

2,500 Planes Pound at Invasion Sector, Hit Rail Centers in France and Belgium; 498 Lost in Sinking of U. S. Transport

2,500 PLANES HIT GERMAN TARGETS ON CHANNEL COAST

Three U. S. Bombers, Three
Fighters Lost in Day's
Operations.

OPPOSITION LIGHT

Five Enemy Planes Shot
Down as Raiders Blast
Communication Lines.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 2. —
(AP) R.A.F. bombers smashed tar-
gets in France last night in the
great Allied aerial offensive
punctuated yesterday by heavy day-
light attacks against German anti-
invasion defenses on the Calais
coast and 17 rail junctions of the
transport web designed to support
them.

Gen. Eisenhower's invasion com-
mand opened this perhaps fateful
month for the sudden millions of
German-occupied Europe yesterday
by throwing more than 2,500 planes
—including Fortresses and Liber-
ators—against fortress Europe.

18th Day of Raids

Targets of the R.A.F. attack were
not identified, the first authorita-
tive announcement being confined
to the statement that the raiders
were "over enemy-occupied terri-
tory during the night." Thus the

sustained air assault entered its
18th straight day.

The Allied daylight armada, which
included 1,000 U. S. heavy bombers,
dropped probably 3,000 tons of ex-
plosives on communication lines
in France and Belgium. Three of
the American bombers and three
fighters failed to return.

Five German planes were shot
down, an American communique
said, adding that bombing results
were good, enemy fighter resistance
was slight, and even German anti-
aircraft fire was moderate.

Great fleets of R.A.F. bombers,
carrying on the punishing offensive,
left their island bases even before
the last of the U. S. heavies had re-
turned from late afternoon opera-
tions. For an hour after dusk the
skies were filled with the roar of
the bomb-laden planes.

Calais Area Blasted

Two thousand American heavy
and light bombers, fighters and
fighter-bombers aided by swarms
of Allied planes pounded the Pas-de-
Calais area of the coast and numer-
ous rail junctions on a 225-mile
front extending through Belgium
and France to the German border
in this continuing aerial offensive
which was raising the curtain on
the biggest drama of all—an Ameri-
can-British lunge against the walls
of the German continental stock-
ade.

From dawn to dusk of the 17th
straight day of aerial onslaught the
Allied planes hammered German
targets.

Axis broadcasts also said that
U. S. planes of the Mediterranean
command had made a "terror at-
tack" on Florence in Italy.

Five hundred U. S. Flying For-
tresses and Liberators and as many
fighters struck 20 miles across the
channel at the mystery installations
on the Calais coast without losing a
plane.

Another American heavy bomber
formation of equal strength punch-
ed at railway yards at Brussels, the

Belgian capital, Lugi and four oth-
er important rail targets: Reims, 80
miles northeast of Paris; Troyes, 85
miles southeast of Paris; Metz, 185
miles east of Paris; and Sarregue-
mines on the German border 40
miles east of Metz.

Meet No Enemy Fighters

More than 275 American work-
horse Marauder and Havoc bomb-
ers smashed at rail centers of
Douai, in northern France near the
Belgian border, and at Mantes-
Gassicourt on the Seine river 27
miles northwest of Paris, and
Charleroi-Montignies and Monceau
sur Sambre in Belgium. In these
assaults not a single enemy fighter
was met.

U. S. Thunderbolts swept over a
wide area, Belgium, France, and
Holland and western Germany and
also came back reporting they had
not met a single opponent or suf-
fered a loss.

The following additional targets
were specified last night: Maraud-
ers and Havocs, in what were offi-

cially termed "heavy attacks" on
enemy communication by the Al-
lied Expeditionary Air force, hit
the railway centers of Louvain, Bel-
gium, and Valenciennes and Blanc
Misseron, in northern France. Mit-
chells and Bostons blasted the rail-
way center of Cambrai, France.

No Planes Lost

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of
the Ninth Air force teamed up for
the late assault on Louvain and
other targets on which 250 tons of
explosives were loosed. Lightnings
and R.A.F. Spitfire fighters escort-
ed them, and no planes were lost.

The heaviest attack during this
mission was at Louvain, 14 miles
east of Brussels, where Marauders
struck at engine repair sheds and
railway choke points, causing ex-
plosions which rocked the bombers.

Opening the 17th straight day of
unparalleled air offensive, U. S.
Marauders and Havocs went after
enemy railway yards in France and
Belgium.

Bostons and Mitchells of the R.

A.F. Second Tactical Air force at-
tacked freight yards at Hirson in
France with light flak the only op-
position.

Then U. S. Thunderbolt fighter-
bombers lunged upon Nazi rail
yards at the Belgian junction of
Haine-Saint-Pierre, and American
Mustangs hit the Namur rail yards
in Belgium.

The heavy bombers made up the
fourth raiding force, and the Ma-
rauders put in the fifth blow of the
day.

At the cost of one plane, R.A.F.
heavy bombers Sunday night blew

up an ammunition dump at Main-
tenon, 37 miles southwest of Paris,
and bombed rail junctions at
Acheres near Paris, and Somain,
south of Lille. Undisclosed targets
in western Germany also were at-
tacked.

Calais Area Battered

Some of the heaviest loads of
both the American and British
air forces have been falling since
Christmas upon the Pas-de-Calais
sector — where Prime Minister
Churchill said there were installa-
tions for rockets or robot planes,
or both.

A United States Ninth Air Force
announcement said Marauder and
Havoc bombers in April had
dropped more than 8,000 tons of ex-
plosives in 5,100 sorties, a new
record for medium and light Ameri-
can bombers based in Britain.

Anti-aircraft fire brought down 19
Marauders and five of the Havocs.
During the month these planes
staged 24 attacks, striking rail
facilities, airfields and other mili-
tary targets, topped by a 1,000-ton
bomb raid April 18 upon Cocyte
airfield in Belgium, the town of
Namur, and objectives in northern
France.

Sunday's Flying Fortress attack
on ten large multiple hangars at
the German airdrome of Lyon,
France, destroyed six of them and
damaged two others, an American
communique announced after offi-
cers had studied reconnaissance
photographs.

Pas de Calais Area and Rail Targets Blasted by Americans.

ATLANTIC WALL IS BATTERED

Great Air Offensive Continues
From British Bases
Without Letup.

LONDON, May 1 (A. P.).—
American warplanes threw
at least a half dozen co-ordi-
nated attacks at Hitler's
anti-invasion works and com-
munications in occupied Eu-
rope today, spearheading
these blows by forces of well
over 2,000 planes with two
main raids by heavily es-
corted Liberators and Flying
Fortresses.

Up to 500 heavy bombers and
as many escorting fighters deliv-
ered the first attack, on the Pas
de Calais mystery targets, with-
out losing a single bomber.

Later, up to 500 Fortresses and
Liberators escorted by about 750
fighters punched at railway yards
at Brussels and at Riems, Troyes,
Metz and Sarre Guemines in
France.

Squadrons of American Ma-
rauder mediums carried out
raids on railyards in France and
Belgium which feed Hitler's At-
lantic Wall.

In the early evening Allied
bombers, again in considerable
strength, went out over the East
Anglian coast in an hour-long
procession toward northern
France and western Germany
under escort of fighters and
fighter-bombers.

These varied attacks continued
the great pre-invasion aerial
drive. Thunderbolts winging back
from widespread operations re-
ported they had ranged over Bel-
gium, Holland and western Ger-
many without meeting a single
opponent and suffered no losses.

Separate fleets of R. A. F.
mediums bombed railway objec-
tives in France, and Mustang
and Thunderbolts hit the yards
at Namur and Haine St. Pierre in
Belgium.

The daylight attacks followed
an R. A. F. heavy bomber night
raid exploding an ammunition
dump at Maintenon, thirty-seven
miles southwest of Paris, and
hammering two more rail points
in France.

The German radio said late to-
day that single planes were over
western Germany. The broadcast
was recorded by United States
Government monitors in New
York.

The United States heavy bomb-
ers roared out early over the
channel.

Weather Found Unfavorable.

American pilots found the
weather none too good and some
formations brought their bombs
home rather than drop them un-
certainly and endanger French
civilians. Other groups found
holes in the overcast and re-
ported satisfactory bombing.

"We didn't encounter a single
German fighter," reported Fortress
Tail Gunner Sergeant Harry
Shirey of Elwood City, Pa. "What
little flak we saw was off in the
distance."

"Our escort was beautiful," com-
mented Tail Gunner Sergeant Har-
land Paul of Portland, Ore. "They
laid right out there to give us
plenty of protection. The flak
wasn't bad."

Rail Targets Hit

Bostons and Mitchells of the
RAF Second Tactical Air Force
led off today's offensive, bombing
rail targets in France under es-
cort of RAF, New Zealand and Al-
lied Spitfires.

The British night blow itself
followed close on the heels of the
blasting which 3,000 Allied planes

delivered yesterday against Ger-
man anti-invasion targets in France.

Targets of the RAF's railroad-
busters, who wound up two straight
months of almost continual ham-
mering at junctions on lines supply-
ing Nazi forces behind Hitler's
Atlantic wall, were Acheres near
Paris and Somain, a coal-field town
south of Lille near the Belgian
border.

Well Concentrated

An air Ministry communique
said that one British plane was
missing, indicating that the at-
tackers probably consisted of
streamlined but heavily-loaded
forces. The war bulletin described
the attacks as heavy and well con-
centrated. British planes also
struck unannounced objectives in
western Germany and laid mines
in enemy waters.

At Allied headquarters in Naples
it was announced today that Allied
bombers blasted the big port of
Genoa for the third straight night
last night after a fleet of more
than 500 heavy bombers rained
explosives on the Milan railyards
and other targets in northern Italy.

The night bombers also blasted
targets in the west coast Italian
port of Livorno (Leghorn), and
struck at Monfalcone, near the
Adriatic port of Trieste.

Plane Plants, Bridges Struck

Heavy bombers hit a plane fac-
tory at Milan and others at Bresso
and Barese, struck rail targets at
Castelmaggiore and Alessandria,
and an airfield at Reggio Emilia
during more than 1,750 sorties,
from which five planes of the
Allied Mediterranean air force
failed to return. Twelve enemy
planes were destroyed.

Medium and light bombers at-
tacked rail communications in cen-
tral Italy, scoring hits on many
bridges, mostly on the Rome-Flo-
rence line. A six-car train was re-
ported hit.

Somain also was hit yesterday
by American Marauders and Hav-
ocs during dawn-to-dusk assaults on
a variety of targets vital to the
Germans' anti-invasion prepara-
tions, including at least eight rail-
yards in northern and central
France.

39 Rail Points Pounded

The night blows brought to 60
the number of attacks made by
day and night throughout March
and April by American and British
raiders against at least 39 differ-
ent rail junctions, most of them in

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France.

The campaign to knock out rail lines began on March 2 with a daylight attack on Amiens by American Marauders.

Counting today, British-based planes of the United States Army Air Forces have been over the continent 100 of the 122 days of 1944 and the RAF has pounded enemy targets on 91 nights.

MEDIUM BOMBERS SET RAID RECORD

London, May 1 (A. P.).—Marauder and Havoc bombers battered the Germans with more than 8,800 tons of bombs in 5,100 individual attacks during April, shattering every record for medium and light bombardment by British-based American aircraft, the United States Ninth Air Force announced today. The previous record was set in March when more than 3,000 sorties were flown and more than 5,000 tons were dropped.

April attacks were concentrated on a relatively small area of northern France and Belgium. Chief targets were a dozen rail yards, eight airfields and many well-hidden military objectives along the coast and inland.

GODFREY ADDS TO AIR BAG

Gentile's Flying Mate Downs 17th Nazi Plane in Combat

LONDON, May 1 (A. P.).—Lieut. John T. Godfrey of Woonsocket, R. I., flying mate of Capt. Don S. Gentile of Piqua, Ohio, bagged his seventeenth Nazi plane in the air today—one of three claimed by fighter pilots in today's sweep over the Continent.

The Mustang pilot went after three German planes pestering a formation of Fortresses and chased one to earth.

In addition to his seventeen planes shot down he is credited with destroying six planes on the ground and shared on Sunday in the destruction of two others on the ground.

Captain Gentile is credited with twenty-three planes in the air and seven aground.

Lieut. Frank Jones Jr., of Montclair, N. J., bagged one of the three Nazi planes today. He said the Me-109 he attacked crashed and burned in the center of a German village.

GUNNER IS FLYING MISSION TO MOTHER

United States Bomber base in Britain, May 1 (A. P.).—Staff Sergt. Everett L. Dodd, 118 East Second street, Walnut Ridge, Ark., a Flying Fortress tail gunner, rode out his twenty-fifth mission in the April 24 attack on Friedrichshafen and a few hours later started on his twenty-sixth the most important of all to him.

It was a flight home in an effort to save the life of his mother, Mrs. Mary Pauline Dodd, critically ill in a hospital in Poplar Bluff, Mo. The sergeant had a letter from his father, saying his mother was undergoing a serious operation. Air Service command officers, convinced that the mother's life might be saved if Sergt. Dodd returned home, arranged the trip by air.

Sergt. Dodd wears the D. F. C. and Air Medal with three clusters. He has been over Berlin twice.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., May 1 (A. P.).—Mrs. Mary Pauline Dodd of Walnut Ridge, Ark., is living only "for the day when my son comes home and we can have a reunion," she said today from her hospital bed at the Brandon Hospital where she has been a patient since December 10. Business men of Walnut Ridge have contributed to a fund chartering a plane to bring Sergt. Dodd to Poplar Bluff and the bedside of his mother just as soon as he reaches New York. It was not known here just when he would arrive.

Attaches at the hospital said Mrs. Dodd's condition has been too critical for a surgical operation and she has been kept alive

for two weeks on transfusions. They hope return of her son may aid her to such an extent that the operation, the only chance to save her life, may be performed.

Veteran Gunner Retiring At 16

A United States Liberator Base in Britain, May 1 (A. P.).—Sergt. DeSales A. Glover, of Pittsburgh, a Liberator gunner who recently was

awarded the Air Medal, is being retired from the United States Army Air Force at the ripe age of 16, it was learned today.

He was grounded recently after completing six missions, including one trip to Berlin, when it was discovered he was under age. Administration officials said he probably will be sent home and honorably discharged. By fibbing about his age, Glover enlisted in the army October 14, 1942, when he was only 14.

"I hate to have to quit the army and give up flying," he said, "but when I'm old enough I hope to re-enlist for pilot's training."

Nazi Weapon Bombed Out?

London, May 1 (A. P.).—The Germans' much-touted "secret weapon" on the French coast evidently has been disrupted by intensive Allied bombing—or else is so hot that the Germans are holding it for the actual moment of invasion. It seems more likely that bombs have kept them from using it.

Several months ago the Germans started spreading rumors that they had some device which virtually was unbeatable because it could strike England from France, whereas the Allies, even if they had something similar, could get no such close vantage point to attack Germany.

Churchill Speech

On February 22 Prime Minister Churchill stated that there were installations on the French coast for rockets or robot planes, "or both, on a considerable scale."

The installations in the Pas-de-Calais area had been noted by Allied reconnaissance months before and the first couple of bombings were carried out in September. The day before Christmas an intensive series of almost daily attacks on this area of France closest to England started. It now has been bombed some 80 times—25 times by American Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

Many Installations

Few details of the German installations are yet known. Smatterings from flyers, who also are pretty much in the dark, have indicated that there are many installations. That there is "something there" has been indicated in the big columns of smoke that often come up as bombs hit.

The intensive bombing probably has been the heaviest ever for an area of only a few hundred square miles.

AIR LINES PARLEY IS SCHEDULED TODAY

LONDON, Tuesday, May 2—(AP) Operation of international air lines will be discussed by more than 40 delegates representing 25 companies in 14 countries at the conference of International Air Traffic Operators opening today.

Principal subject for the conference will be the provision of aircraft and equipment to enable the companies to resume service as soon after the war as conditions permit.

Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Britain, Greece, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, the United States and Yugoslavia will be represented.

TRANSPORT SUNK, 498 YANKS LOST

Ship Sent Down By Enemy In Mediterranean, Army Says

Washington, May 1 (A. P.).—The loss of 498 men in the recent sinking of an American ship by enemy action in the Mediterranean was announced today by the army, the third major transport tragedy of the war.

Whether the ship was attacked by enemy submarine or planes was not disclosed in the brief announcement, which did not mention survivors or give the date of the sinking.

"The vessel sank swiftly and 498 military personnel are missing," the army said. "The next of kin of the personnel have been notified."

Less than three months ago the army announced the loss of 1,000 men on an Allied ship sunk by enemy action in European waters on an undisclosed date. On that occasion approximately an equal number of soldiers was rescued.

First Disaster Recalled

The first major transport disaster of the war was the loss of about 850 army, navy and Marine Corps officers and men early in February, 1943, when an enemy submarine sank two passenger-laden cargo ships in a North Atlantic convoy.

In other transport sinkings, the loss of life has been small. The President Coolidge had more than 4,500 men aboard when she was

sunk in the South Pacific in October, 1942, but only five lost their lives; and the army suffered no casualties when several transports were lost in the North African invasion a month later.

Other Transport Losses

WASHINGTON, May 1 (A. P.).—The first major American transport disaster of the war was the loss of about 850 Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers and men early in February, 1943, when an enemy submarine sank two passenger-laden cargo ships in a North Atlantic convoy.

In most of the other transport sinkings, the loss of life has been relatively small.

When the President Coolidge was sunk in the South Pacific in 1942, five were lost of more than 4,500 men on board. Other sinkings announced by the Army included the steamship Cynthia Olsen, under Army charter as a freight transport, lost Dec. 7, 1941, with thirty-three civilian crew members and two soldiers, and the Army transport Royal T. Frank, sunk by an enemy submarine in Hawaiian waters Jan. 28, 1942, with twenty-nine missing.

In addition, the Army lost thirty-one officers and twelve enlisted men early in the war when the Navy aircraft tender Langley was sunk, and forty-three Army enlisted men have been lost aboard miscellaneous merchant vessels.

Several transports were sunk in the North African invasion in November, 1942, but the loss of life was small.

498 AMERICANS DIE AS VESSEL IS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

War Department Reveals Recent Disaster—All Families Notified.

Washington, May 1 (A. P.).—

The sinking of an American ship with a loss of 498 military personnel in the Mediterranean was announced today by the War Department.

The date of the sinking was not given, except that it was "recent." Nor was it disclosed whether the enemy action was by submarine or aircraft.

"The vessel sank swiftly and 498 military personnel are missing," said the brief announcement. "The next of kin of the personnel have been notified."

This was the third large loss of men in transport sinkings announced by the armed forces. In February the Army disclosed that that 1,000 men were lost when an Allied ship was sunk by the enemy in European waters. A year previously the Navy reported the loss of about 850 Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers and men when two passenger-cargo ships of a convoy were sunk by enemy submarines in the north Atlantic.

In other transport sinkings the loss of life has been small. The President Coolidge was sunk in the South Pacific in 1942, but only five lives were lost out of more than 4,500 men on board. The steamship Cynthia Olsen, under Army charter as a freight transport, went down on December 7, 1941, with thirty-three civilian crew members and two soldiers, and the Army transport Royal T. Frank was sunk by an enemy submarine in Hawaiian water on January 28, 1942, with twenty-nine missing.

In addition, the Army lost thirty-one officers and twelve enlisted men early in the war when the Navy's aircraft tender Langley was sunk and forty-three enlisted men aboard miscellaneous merchant vessels. Several transports were sunk in the North African invasion in November, 1942, but the loss of life was negligible.

May Held Most Favorable For

Invasion

London, May 1 (A. P.).—At the beginning of this month of May, statistically most favorable for invasion from a weather standpoint, only one thing seemed certain about the forthcoming great venture—the approximate date was decided long ago and the time table worked out in minutes, even seconds.

Records covering a number of years show the weather in the English Channel ordinarily gets better each month from January through May. Through many years May has seen less fog and fewer gales at both ends of the Channel—the Scilly Islands on the west and Dungeness on the east.

Schedule Worked Out

These averages show less than five hours of gales in the Scilly area in May and less than eight in the Dungeness area.

From mountains of meteorological and other statistics a schedule has been worked out.

There are schedules for the assembly of a vast naval force, the massing of a huge armada of merchant shipping and landing craft in the thousands, the movement of hundreds of thousands of troops and vehicles to their various rendezvous.

Air Part Cited

Thousands of planes for the air umbrella must be worked into the intricate timetable. It also is conceivable that air-borne troops on a scale never before dreamed of may be put down at precise times to destroy enemy communications and prevent the dispatch of his reinforcements to critical points.

As the hour to strike draws near the Allied armies in Britain stand ready.

Presumably Set At Teheran

The time for the lunge against the continent—which British Labor Minister Ernest Bevin said Saturday he knew, but wasn't telling—presumably was agreed on by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin at Teheran.

Having reached their conclusion, the time fixed is practically irrevocable. There can be no putting it back or forward haphazardly because of the very nature of such a gigantic undertaking.

Today the Germans kept up their wild guesses as to the date, and the Allies maintained their silence.

War Lost By Nazis, Von Thoma Admits

Somewhere in England, May 1 (AP)—Gen. Ritter von Thoma, one-time commander of the Nazi African Corps and Britain's No. 2 war prisoner, is quite frank today in saying that Germany already has lost the war, according to sources at detention quarters.

Rudolf Hess, the former Hitler deputy who is the most celebrated of the Allies' prisoners, also is declared to be a changed man after three years of captivity here. He no longer yells "All lies! All lies!" when British radio bulletins tell of German reverses.

Hess is confined with 20 German generals, among them Bavarians, Saxons and Prussians, but his British guards say the officers never speak to him. To them he is "just a civilian."

Von Thoma was captured in Africa November 4, 1942, and Gen. Ludwig Cruewell, an African Corps deputy commander, was seized May 26 of that year. In contrast to von Thoma and other officers, the Prussian Cruewell does not admit Germany has lost. But his guards say the man known as "the butcher of Belgrade" tempers his remarks with an assertion that if Germany does lose she'll win a future war.

11,224 YUGOSLAVS KILLED IN APRIL

LONDON, May 1.—(AP) A German dispatch said tonight that 11,224 Partisan troops were killed in fighting during April in Yugoslavia and that additional thousands were wounded or captured.

The report was broadcast by the German news agency DNE, which said it did not include "the high number of casualties sustained by the Partisans on the Dalmatian coast and on the Croat-Serbian border."

A war bulletin from the Partisan forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), said the Germans had launched new offensives along the entire Yugoslav front and generally were being held in check.

The DNE report said efforts of the Partisans to break into Serbia had been frustrated and that in one battle near Kadinjaca, Yugoslav forces had lost 1,750 in dead and 1,900 in prisoners.

The Germans said Partisans who had successfully infiltrated through Nazi lines were hunted down and "systematically" mopped up.

Nazis Launch New Drives, Slavs Report

London, May 1 (AP)—The Germans are launching new offensives along the length and breadth of Yugoslavia, but generally are being held in check, headquarters of Marshal Tito said today.

The broadcast bulletin said the Partisans took more than 160 Bulgarian prisoners in a counterattack on the Macedonian front, where the Germans were said to be striking between Kumanovo and Surdulica.

The communique said large Axis forces attacking in the Bihac-Kin sector 40 miles inland from the Adriatic port of Split were repulsed with heavy losses.

Yugoslav guerrillas were credited with damaging rail lines and road arteries and destroying troop trains.

U. S.-Russia Contracts For Tools Challenged

London, May 1 (AP)—Declaring that American business had received enough contracts for rebuilding Russia's industry to "keep the whole United States machinery keyed up after the war," Ellis Smith, Labor member of Parliament, called upon the Churchill Government today to explain "why Britain was left behind."

He said Americans signed contracts for \$2,500,000,000 to supply the Soviets with machines, tools and commodities.

There was no immediate reply from the Government.

Nazis Quit Trying To Save Ship

London, May 1 (AP)—The Germans today had apparently abandoned attempts to salvage a Nazi destroyer that was set afire and driven ashore on the French coast in a naval battle in the English Channel on Saturday morning, in which the Canadian destroyer Athabaskan was sunk by a torpedo.

Determined that the German ship should not be salvaged, RAF and RCAF Typhoon bombers a short time after the naval battle scored several hits on the Nazi vessel as German trawlers pulled her off the beach under an ineffective smoke screen. The flyers said the Germans then apparently gave up attempts to salvage the ship.

Two Nazi Destroyers Engaged

An Admiralty announcement yesterday said two Nazi destroyers of the Elbing class, presumably on anti-invasion patrol, were engaged

by the 1,900-ton Athabaskan and the Haida, both of the Tibal class.

The action took place near the island of Ushant (Quessant) off the western tip of France. The Admiralty said that one German destroyer was hit repeatedly, driven ashore and left in flames and that the other enemy ship fled.

The Haida, which suffered no casualties, picked up a few survivors of the Canadian destroyer, the Admiralty said.

British Subs Sink 22 Ships, Damage 7 Others

London, May 1 (AP)—An admiralty communique said today that British submarines sank two medium-sized supply vessels and 20 small ships during recent patrols in the Mediterranean and Aegean seas, and damaged seven others.

50 Allied Vessels Sunk, Germans Say

London, May 1 (AP)—The German high command claimed today that 23 Allied-merchant ships and transports totaling 153,820 tons, and 27 destroyers and escort vessels were sunk by German action during April.

A minesweeper and seven speedboats also were sunk and a number of others were damaged, a communique said.

The claims were not confirmed by Allied quarters.

DOMINION HEADS MEET IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 1.—(AP) Out of the conference of Commonwealth prime ministers which started today, the British government hopes to get approval and if necessary correction for the line it proposes to take in the councils of the larger United Nations on post-war and international settlements.

This became clear following the inaugural meeting of the conference in which the prime ministers of the overseas dominions met with Prime Minister Churchill, members of the War cabinet, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied forces massed for the invasion of Europe, and British chiefs of staff for the Navy, Army and Air Force.

An official spokesman said: "In the realm of international affairs what we are hoping for is general approval and agreement on the line

his majesty's (government is to take."

The spokesman described the meeting as informal, to distinguish it from the usual imperial conferences which he said were impossible to hold in wartime since experts and officials are busy on essential war duties.

Churchill Talks To Premiers

London, May 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill presided today at the opening of the war's first meeting of Dominion Prime Ministers. It was understood that he outlined details of the vast western front preparations at the secret session.

Those present included Premiers John Curtin of Australia, Peter Fraser of New Zealand, W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, Jan Christiaan Smuts of the Union of South Africa and Sir Godfrey Huggins of Southern Rhodesia; also Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Lieut. Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India and Burma.

Premier Defends Swede Neutrality

Stockholm, May 1 (AP)—Premier Per Albin Hansson, in a May Day speech delivered in an atmosphere of tension, said today Sweden had "continuously and rapidly" strengthened her military forces as a bulwark to neutrality, and the time had not yet arrived when she could neglect preparedness.

Armed conflict involving Sweden is unlikely, the Premier said, but "we do not know if and when it (war) may come closer to us."

In an obvious reference to the recent Allied demand that Sweden halt ball-bearing traffic to Germany, Hansson said: "It is up to us to assert our neutrality. We cannot count upon others to do so except in cases where it would coincide with their own interests."

"Neutrals cannot expect to be specially appreciated," he added. "Those at war look upon neutrals with different eyes . . . especially if the belligerents consider themselves fighting not only for their own welfare but for that of others as well. That is what both sides of the present great war maintain."

Traveler From Berlin Tells Of Bombing Ruin

Stockholm, May 1 (AP)—Sixty per cent. of German industry in the outer districts of Berlin has been ruined by Allied bombings, a Swedish music conductor who lived in Berlin for a number of years until recently, said today.

In an interview in the Stockholm *Dagens Nyheter*, the conductor, Hermann Mortenson, said the destruction was especially heavy around Oranienburg and Erkner.

RUSSIANS BLAST BREST-LITOVSK IN HEAVY ATTACK

Masses of Soviet Bombers
Batter Nazi-Held Fortress
City.

START BIG FIRES

600 Germans Slain in Fighting Around Iasi in Romania.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 2.—(AP) Masses of Soviet bombers attacking Brest-Litovsk Sunday night started nearly a score of fires in that fortress city which the Germans captured two days after their 1941 invasion of Russia, and Red army troops yesterday killed 1,500 Germans in local struggles, Moscow announced early today.

A midnight bulletin said 600 Germans were slain in two unsuccessful attempts to capture "advantageous positions" north of Iasi, Romanian rail center, while a battalion of 800 to 1,000 attacking Axis troops failed to gain ground and was wiped out southeast of Stanislavow in Poland.

Brest-Litovsk is 115 miles east of the Polish capital of Warsaw, and about 80 miles northwest of Soviet land forces operating in the Kovel sector. It was seized by the Germans June 24, 1941, after they forced the nearby Bug river demarcation line.

Seventeen fires were started at the rail junction and enemy military trains carrying troops, ammunition and equipment were left in flames, said the broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor. One Soviet plane was missing.

No essential changes occurred on the land front, the communique said, and on all sectors during Sunday Soviet forces wrecked 24 German tanks and destroyed 43 planes.

The German high command likewise reported a lull in the Sevastopol, Crimea, and lower Dnepr river, presumably in the area southeast of Stanislavow, and southwest of Kovel, which is 170 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Berlin said its troops gained "further ground" southwest of Kovel. The fighting in this area is around Turja, 22 miles southwest of Kovel, and only four miles from the Kovel-Lwow railway connecting two vital German wings in former Poland.

Aim at Germany

On the basis of German accounts the Russians were only nine miles northeast of Wlodzimierz (Vladimir-Volinski) in this sector, apparently bent on smashing the link between Kovel and Lwow as a preliminary to a fresh offensive aimed directly at central Germany. Moscow never has announced such a near threat to the railway.

The Germans also told of local Soviet attacks between Vitebsk and Polotsk on the north-central front, and said that Russian "artillery deployment positions were dispersed"—another suggestion that the Red army was getting ready to strike on that long-dormant sector.

Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's first Baltic army last Dec. 26 was reported within eight miles of the Vitebsk fortress, and at that time had all but choked off supply routes into the city by taking a series of strong points 15 miles northwest of Vitebsk on the road to Polotsk.

The only mention of fighting in Romania came in a broadcast Bucharest communique which said Axis troops had repulsed Soviet attempts to capture an important height northwest of Iasi.

RUSSIANS BOMB BREST-LITOVSK

London, May 1 (A. P.).—Soviet airmen last night heavily bombed

the German-held railway junction of Brest Litovsk, 115 miles east of Warsaw, the Russian communique said tonight. The bulletin said there had been "no essential changes" on the land front.

"Seventeen fires were started and troop trains and trains carrying equipment and war material were bombed," the war bulletin said, in the Brest Litovsk raid. "Explosions were seen in the target area."

Twenty-four German tanks were destroyed or disabled and forty-three enemy planes were shot down in air combat or by anti-aircraft fire on all fronts yesterday, said the communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a Moscow broadcast.

The Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* suggested today that the lull on the Russian front, attributed to weather and Red Army regroupings, "would end soon and that a new offensive would burst on the Germans 'with the force of a hurricane.'"

The Germans are now trying to guess where the next blow will fall, the newspaper declared as a Soviet communique reported that the land front lull had entered its second week without any important changes.

Two Transports Sunk

The bulletin said local Nazi attacks were thrown back southeast of Stanislavow in the Carpathian foothills and north of Iasi on the Romanian front. It added that Soviet naval units in the Black Sea sank two of three German transports attempting to leave besieged Sevastopol.

A Berlin broadcast said German troops had made successful counterattacks north of Iasi.

The Soviet communique also said that Soviet bombers touched off big fires and explosions in an attack on the Idritsa rail junction near the Latvian border and a nearby airdrome Saturday night.

London, May 1 (AP)—The Germans have begun the evacuation of Lublin, Poland, junction of the Kiev-Warsaw and Odessa-Warsaw railways, the Polish Telegraph Agency said today. Lublin is just under 100 miles west of Kovel and 115 miles northwest of Lwow.

Moscow Celebrates
Festive May Day
Moscow, May 1 (AP)—Russia cele-

brated its third May Day or war without the traditional Red Square demonstration, but with brilliant holiday festivities, cheered by Premier Stalin's proclamation that Germany had lost the war.

Stalin's order, praising the victories of last year and urging a final joint assault on Germany from east and west, was broadcast repeatedly, published in newspapers and posted on city walls.

The international labor day was observed with public concerts, special movies, athletic games and family parties. Moscow was decked with red flags, banners and slogans. Civilians farther in the interior held mass demonstrations.

Small Boys Trail Reporter For Red Square 'Parade'

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, May 1 (AP)—In the line of duty and wholly by accident I staged a one-man parade in Red Square this May Day.

It was 8 A. M. and, bent upon discovering if there would be a demonstration in the great square which before the war saw the world's biggest parades, I started out in my war correspondent's uniform.

No May Day parade has been held in Red Square since 1941, but I discovered a demonstration all right—not the kind I was looking for.

Picked Up A Crowd

I passed the Lenin Museum between Revolution Square and Red Square and a group of small boys, open-mouthed at the uniform, started following me. By the time I reached the point where the shrine of the Iberian Virgin once stood the small-boy crowd had swelled to something like 50.

A larger group hanging around near Lenin's tomb fell in behind. By the time I had reached the halfway point between the tomb and the Kremlin gates the crowd of boys—who seemed to be between 5 and 15 years old—totaled something like several hundred. My ears burning in embarrassment, I sighted salvation—the Kremlin guards.

Rescued By Guards

Two of them rushed out from the gates.

"Tovarich," they said. "They think you parade. Go home, boys, go home!"

But it took more than words. Three other guards joined the first two and finally broke it up.

FORTS HIT PLANE PLANTS IN ITALY

Bombers Fire Nazi Factories At Varese And Bresso

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 1 (AP)—A crippling blow was struck against Nazi-controlled Italian aircraft production when large formations of Flying Fortresses yesterday bombed factories at Varese and Bresso, which manufacture speedy Macchi fighter planes.

Flames rose from several parts of the Varese factory, 30 miles northwest of Milan, after bombs hit buildings. At Bresso, five miles

northeast of Milan, strings of explosives crashed into the main buildings and hangars were left afire.

Port Of Genoa Bombed

Night bombers pounded the port of Genoa for the third straight night and spilled bombs upon Livorno on the west coast.

Liberator bombers delivered twin punches against two vital rail centers at Milan and Alessandria. Fires and explosions followed the heavy, concentrated blasting of Alessandria, which is a key point for heavy Nazi supply movements from southern France.

Smaller formations of heavy bombers blasted the Reggio Emilia airdrome, northwest of Bologna, and rail targets.

Ground action on the Italian front remained limited to small-scale patrol clashes.

Gen. Clark 48 Today

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 1 (AP)—Two hundred officers and men, including eight generals, quietly surrounded Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's billet at dawn today and congratulated him on his forty-eight birthday while a band played "Happy Birthday."

Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, appeared in slippers and trenchcoat with a surprised look on his face to accept the greetings.

Cigarettes 65 Cents In Naples Black Market

Naples, May 1 (AP)—Black-mar-

ket prices for American and British cigarettes in Naples have soared to 65 lire—equivalent to the same number of cents—as a result of tightening of police controls on racketeering merchants, the Allied Control Commission said today.

The commission predicted that the black market in cigarettes would be broken this month with the arrival of cigarette paper from

Roosevelt Urges Greeks To End Their Quarreling

Writes Churchill He Hopes They Unite Against 'Barbarians'

CAIRO, May 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt, in a letter to Prime Minister Churchill, has expressed the hope that the Greeks will end their quarreling and return "to the Allied camp and to participation against the barbarians."

Text of the President's letter, made public at Cairo today:

"Thank you for the information regarding the recent difficulties encountered in the Greek participation in our Allied effort. I join you in the hope your line of action towards the problem may succeed in bringing the Greeks back into the Allied camp and to participation against the barbarians. That will be worthy of the traditions established by the heroes of Greek history.

"Frankly, as one whose family and who personally has contributed personal help to Greek independence for over a century, I am unhappy over the present situation and I hope Greeks everywhere will set aside pettiness and regain their sense of proportion.

"Let every Greek think of his glorious past and show a personal unselfishness which is so necessary now."

British Raid Crete, Bag Nazi General

Cairo, May 1 (AP)—A daring raid on Crete by British officers a few days ago resulted in the capture of a German general named Kriepe, commander of the 22d Panzer Grenadiers, who are known as the Sevastopol Division, it was officially announced today.

The operation was carried out without Cretan aid. No further details were given.

A Cairo broadcast Sunday said the German commander of the Crete garrison had been captured by British officers, and identified as Heinrich Freyberg. The

cabled announcement from Cairo did not mention such a garrison chief.

Rudolf Prefers Mr. Spitfire

Jerusalem, May 1 (AP)—Rudolf Messerschmitt, 70-year-old Jerusalem resident from Switzerland, applied to the Government today for permission to change his name to Rudolf Spitfire.

ISTANBUL BLACKOUT

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 1. — (AP) A partial blackout of Istanbul and extensive air raid preparations effective tomorrow were ordered today by the government of Istanbul following the appearance recently of unidentified airplanes over the city.

U. S. TANK UNIT AIDS STILWELL

Addition To Force Comes On Anniversary Of Retreat

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 1 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's army, reinforced by a crack formation of American-operated medium tanks, is smashing the Japanese steadily back in northern Burma and may capture the railroad city of Mogaung before the monsoon rains pour down about May 15.

Announcement that "Vinegar Joe" was breaking through the jungle with the first all-American armored unit to fight on the Asiatic continent came just two years from the day when he began his retreat out of Burma—where he took what he frankly termed "a hell of a beating."

His Anniversary Comment

Stilwell observed the anniversary with a typical declaration that it "finds the Allies with their tails up, on the march, opening land communications (between India and China) and putting tremendous effort into Ledo road."

Stilwell's forces have fought their way approximately 120 miles into Burma from the India border and are within 30 miles of Mogaung, an important station on the main north-south railway between Myitkyina and Mandalay. Capture

of Mogaung would give the Allies a waterproof base for continuing operations during the rains.

Kohima Fighting Confused

The fighting around Kohima in India followed a confused pattern, with British and Indian troops officially reported continuing operations "in difficult country against strong enemy positions." An Allied spokesman insisted that the Japanese were being pushed out of the area.

Stiffer enemy resistance was reported just north of Kanglatongbi, a village 22 miles north of Imphal on the highway between Imphal and Kohima. Allied troops driving northward from Imphal to clear the highway captured Kanglatongbi last week.

[A broadcast by the BBC said "our guns are hammering the Jap-held Kohima ridges and there are indications that the Japs have withdrawn many of their units. At one point an Allied column has bypassed the Japs and is blocking their line of retreat."]

Clear Trailblock

Near Bishenpur, 20 miles southwest of Imphal on a trail leading to Silchar, Allied troops were reported to have cleared a Japanese trailblock and repulsed strong enemy counterattacks.

The announcement that American-operated tanks had been flung into Stilwell's Burma campaign gave point to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's statement of last Saturday that the Japanese invasion of India had in no manner upset Stilwell's schedule.

Prior to this reinforcement, Stilwell had been hammering ahead with two Chinese infantry divisions, an American infantry unit and a formation of Chinese-operated light tanks. Today's communique said that "Uncle Joe's" mixed army in the past month had "forced the enemy to yield one third of the 80-mile front in the Mogaung valley"—presumably meaning the push through jungles had averaged nearly one mile a day during April.

Half Of Mogaung Valley Taken By Stilwell

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 1 (AP)—Two years after taking a "beating" in Burma, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell has recaptured almost half

the Mogaung Valley of northern Burma and has sent into action the first all-American tank unit to fight on the Asiatic Continent, it was disclosed today.

Announcement that medium tanks are spearheading Stilwell's drive down the valley increased hope that "Vinegar Joe" could reach the town of Mogaung before the monsoon rains begin in about two weeks. The main Japanese base in northern Burma, Myitkyina, lies some 40 miles east of Mogaung.

Warazup Captured

Stilwell's Chinese spearheads are reported at Manpin, 32 miles northwest of Mogaung, and the American tanks rolled into battle for the first time at Inkangantawng, 12 miles northwest of Manpin.

A communique disclosed that Warazup, five miles above Inkangantawng, on the valley's only truckable road, had been in Stilwell's hands ten days.

Using Medium Tanks

News that the American unit, employing medium tanks, had gone into action came on the second anniversary of the beginning of General Stilwell's retreat from Burma.

From the battle front in northern India, meanwhile, came reports that the Japanese are massing for an all-out assault on Imphal, main Allied base on the Manipur plain.

Jap Supplies Dwindle

An Allied spokesman said that the Japanese, faced with dwindling supplies, must either attack shortly in an effort to improve their position or make an ignominious withdrawal. The enemy's invasion of India has been too strongly ballyhooed for him to withdraw without suffering great loss of face, the spokesman added.

Sixty miles north of Imphal, in the Kohima area, Allied troops were reported making further progress to complete the reduction of enemy points of resistance in the vicinity of the village.

Today's communique said Allied troops were continuing operations in the Kohima area "in difficult country against strong enemy positions," while to the south in the Imphal sector Japanese resistance stiffened north of Kanglatongbi.

Allied planes again struck targets throughout Burma, it added.

Silver Stars Awarded 7 Chinese Infantrymen

With the Chinese-American Forces in North Burma, April 28 (AP—Delayed)—Seven enlisted

Chinese infantrymen were presented American Silver Stars for gallantry in action today by Lieut.

Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, who addressed them in Chinese as "the representative of the President of the United States."

Several of the heroes were called out of their front-line foxholes for the ceremony.

Typical of the actions for which they were decorated was that of Sergt. Wang Cheng Chi Wo. In the battle of Larzi Hka last January 27 he led a platoon against a stronger enemy position. He himself killed a Japanese officer and took two prisoners.

The prisoners sought to kill themselves by exploding hand grenades against their helmets. Sergeant Wang leaped forward and pinned both hands of one Japanese by planting his feet on them. When the other Japanese was about to throw a grenade, which would have killed all three, Wang swung his tommygun and knocked the prisoner out.

Yank Bridge Busters

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 1 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Howard C. Davidson's Burma "Bridge Busters"—an American Mitchell bomber squadron—knocked down 11 more bridges in the past week, bringing their grand total to 35.

A crew headed by Lieut. Edward Larson of Riverside, Ill., demolished all eight spans of a railroad bridge between Myingatha and Shwebo and also ripped up the tracks on both approaches.

In the squadron is Sergeant George Kuntz, of Saugerties, N. Y., a radio gunner.

Pilot Saves Transport Plane Attacked By Japs

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 1 (AP)—Lieut. Brandt McIntyre, 26, of Nashville, Mich., pilot of an American transport plane, was credited today with bringing his unarmed craft through an attack by three Japanese fighter planes over the Indian jungle west of Imphal.

McIntyre performed weird acrobatics to escape the Japanese and finally shook them off by diving to treetop level and skimming through a narrow valley to the

nearest base, but 15 of his Indian Gurka passengers were wounded—several seriously—when he finally set his two-engined transport down. The transport's radio operator, Sergt. Walter Mullerschoen, 23, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was shot in the leg, but stayed on the job and radioed ahead for doctors, nurses and ambulances to meet the plane.

CHINESE LOSE PASS IN HONAN

Fall Of Hulao Admitted—Mihsein Almost Encircled

Chungking, May 1 (AP)—The Chinese high command announced tonight the loss of the vital Hulao pass in northern Honan province and said the Japanese had pushed to a point within nine miles of Hsuehchang, on the Peiping-Hankow railway, 50 miles south of Chengshien.

The high command communique said, however, that an enemy mobile unit which had penetrated southeast of Hsuehchang had been surrounded. The Chinese also declared that Japanese held Mihsein, southwest of Chengshien, was almost encircled.

Report Fall Of Yingshang

Reporting on a new Japanese offensive in Anhwei province, which the Chinese say is aimed at Fucheng in Honan province on the Peiping-Hankow rail line, the communique said the enemy had captured the village of Yingshang, 180 miles northeast of Hankow.

The Japanese are rushing fortifications at Hulao pass in anticipation of a counterattack and possibly in preparation for a drive again Loyang, rail city to the west which underwent a heavy air attack, field dispatches said.

The pass, an ancient battleground guarding the route to Loyang, was defended fiercely in an eight-day battle. A small piece of flat land backed by steep mountains on three sides and fronting the Yellow river north of the trackless Lunghai railway, the pass lies west of Chengshien, former rail junction which fell previously.

Continue Mihsein Attacks

Chinese troops continued to attack in the Mihsein sector southwest of Chengshien, and 50 miles to the south of Chengshien, field dispatches said. A small mobile force of Japanese had by-passed the important city of Hsuehchang to attack it from the southeast, while a main body continued to advance

on the city down the Peiping-Hankow railway.

Chinese military leaders believe the objective of the two Japanese drives into the province is to consolidate their positions against any Allied invasion attempt on China's east coast.

Japs Take Hulao Pass After Eight-Day Battle

Chungking, May 1 (AP)—Chinese field reports today admitted the fall of historic Hulao pass, ancient battleground guarding the way to Loyang in Honan province. This is a distinct blow to the Chinese.

An eight-day battle preceded loss of the pass, a small piece of flatland backed by steep mountains on three sides. It fronts the Yellow river north of the Lunghai railway, from which the Chinese had removed the tracks.

The invaders were reported to have begun an immediate fortification of the pass, rushing preparations for a possible drive on Loyang.

Loyang experienced a heavy Japanese air attack.

Heavy Fighting Continues

The pass is west of Chengshien, which previously fell to the Japanese. Heavy fighting is continuing around Mihsein, southwest of Chengshien, with the Chinese asserting they have walled off the invaders on three sides and inflicted heavy casualties.

The Japanese continued an advance down the trackless Peiping-Hankow railway and were threatening the important town of Hsuehchang, 50 miles south of Chengshien. Dispatches said a small mobile force of Japanese had by-passed Hsuehchang and attacked it from the southeast.

The Chinese also said Japanese troops had launched a new drive from northern Anhwei province in support of efforts to clear the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

The Chinese announcement was coupled with a disclosure by United States Army headquarters that American planes have been thrown in to back up Chinese troops battling the invaders' offensive to the northwest in the Chengshien area.

Driving Toward Yingshang

The Japanese offensive from Anhwei province was reported striking westward toward Yingshang, 120 miles east of the railway and 150 miles northeast of Hankow. The operation appeared to be part of a move against Chinese forces east of the railway. These forces already are threat-

ened by a southward descent of Japanese from points on the Lunghai line, east of fallen Chengshien.

The Chinese communique reported that Japanese troops started their new push April 24 and reached the Yingshang area by April 27. Fighting now is progressing near the city, the war bulletin

said.

While the ultimate objectives of the enemy offensive in Honan still are not clear, the Chinese military connect the Japanese move with Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' proposal to land American troops on the China coast.

U. S. TROOPS MOP UP JAPS AT HOLLANDIA

Allied Bombers Range
Along Western Coast
Of New Guinea

American tank force takes part in General Stilwell's drive through Mogaung valley in northern Burma. . . . Page 3

Chinese admit loss of Hulao Pass after eight-day battle. . . . Page 3

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, Tuesday, May 2 (AP)—American infantry patrols scouring the jungle north of Lake Sentani are liquidating groups of isolated Japanese troops who survived the air, naval and land attacks when the Americans invaded Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Japanese dead counted since the landing April 22 and through operations to April 30, which included the capture of four enemy airfields, totaled 677.

Sweep Far To West

MacArthur's communique told of Allied medium bomber sweeps along the Manokwari coast of Dutch New Guinea, far west of Hollandia, and the destruction of

an enemy vessel by bombing in that area.

The bombers headed farther west of Manokwari and damaged three small enemy craft off Cape Waio.

Navy Catalina reconnaissance planes in a long flight to Amboina Island, in the Netherlands East Indies 600 miles northwest of Darwin, Australia, bombed Japanese installations at Hitoelama village Saturday night.

Hansa Bay Shelled

Other aerial operations along the New Guinea coast included blows at Japanese positions and installations in the Hansa Bay-Madang area, where 34 tons of explosives were dropped, and at Marienburg in the Sepik valley.

Navy PT craft darted close inshore at Manam Island, off Hansa Bay, to shell enemy positions and start fires in supply dumps.

Bombers from Solomon Islands airfields pounded Japanese bases at Kavieng, New Ireland, and near-by New Hanover Island, and Rapopo airdrome at Rabaul, New Britain. One Allied plane was lost in the Kavieng attack.

Allied Raids Get Closer To Philippines

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 1 (AP)—Edging persistently westward, Allied heavy bombers based on newly-captured New Guinea airdromes have begun full-scale assaults on Japanese bases to the northwest, hitting one target only 700 miles from the Philippines.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today told of a destructive raid on the Schouten Islands, a long-range assault on Sorong at the western tip of New Guinea, and air and sea hammering of the Wakde Island area, closest enemy stronghold northwest of Hollandia.

Also Strike To The East

Striking to the East also, airmen hurled 85 tons of bombs on Wewak, sprayed 26 tons of bombs on Hansa Bay and hit crippled Rabaul with 30 tons.

The heaviest of these Saturday assaults was the Fifth Army Air Force bombing of two airstrips on Biak Island of the Schouten group.

Liberators Hit Airdrome

The thrust which put Allied bombers only 700 miles from the Philippines was made by Liberators which hit Jefman airdrome in the Sorong area, at the end of the "turkey's head" western extremity of Dutch New Guinea. Three Japanese planes were demolished on the ground and a fourth was probably shot down in combat out of

an attacking force of ten.

Still farther west, Dutch-flown Mitchells escorted by Australian planes bombed Dili on Portuguese Timor, immediately northwest of Darwin, Australia.

The Wakde sector 120 miles northwest of Hollandia took a fifty-one-ton aerial bombing Saturday and American warships hurled seventy-five tons of five-inch and six-inch shells into prime installations that night. Guns on Wadke Island as well as along the nearby mainland coast

were silenced, buildings were shattered and large fires ignited throughout the area by the double-barrelled attack.

American PT boats darted into Nightingale Bay at Wewak to sink two troop-laden barges and four more carrying supplies. At least 100 Jap troops drowned.

Snipers Miss MacArthur

New York, May 1 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied Commander in Chief in the Southwest Pacific, who went ashore with the second assault wave during the Hollandia landings April 22, missed a Japanese sniper's bullets by "only a few minutes," William Kelty, NBC reporter said tonight in a broadcast from New Guinea.

Kelty, who participated in the landings, said "enemy snipers . . . let go only a few minutes before General MacArthur strode by." Subsequently the landing troops cleaned out the snipers.

Bennett Quits Australian Army, Criticizes Blamey

Sydney, Australia, May 1 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Gordon Bennett retired from the Australian army today and promptly handed newspapermen a signed statement asserting he was forced out of the army and attacking General Sir Thomas A. Blamey, commander in chief of Australian forces.

Bennett, an acknowledged expert on jungle warfare, is famed for his escape from Singapore after its capitulation.

The retiring general said he escaped so he could help remold Australian jungle tactics and lead a force to rescue captured Australian troops.

Asked For Front Assignment

When he wasn't given an assignment at the front in New Guinea, Bennett said he asked General Blamey if he planned to give him an operational command.

"He replied he would not do so," Bennett's statement continued. "The reasons Blamey gave me included:

1. That it was associated with a failure—meaning the failure to hold Malaya.

2. That my escape from Singapore was ill-advised.

"I refuse to accept the blame for the failure to hold Singapore.

Troops Fought Valiantly

"Our Australian troops fought stubbornly, valiantly, and we were only a fraction of the total force.

"As far as my escape is concerned, it is laid down as a soldier's duty to escape if captured and bring back any valuable information that can be obtained. My escape was after the hostilities ceased, not before.

"It is hard to understand Blamey's attitude, seeing he, himself, escaped from Greece before operations ceased and took his own son with him.

"Other senior officers who are still in the AIF also escaped. General MacArthur, too, escaped from the Philippines.

Notes Others Escaped

"The reasons given me by Blamey, however, are not the real reasons. When the war began I was senior to Blamey. His opposition

can be traced back to the time when, not being on the active list, I wrote certain articles on defense when little was being done to prepare for war. At that time apathy

was everywhere. . . . "In writing to the press I committed an unforgivable, unforgettable sin."

Gen. Bennett Hits Aussie Command

Sydney, Australia, May 1 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Gordon Bennett criticized the Australian army administration today and said he was retiring because he had been "relegated to administrative command." Wearing his uniform with its three rows of campaign ribbons for the last day before going into civilian life, Bennett, who escaped when the Japanese took Singapore, said:

Bared Weaknesses, Says

"I came back when Australia was in dire peril, solely with the object of giving warning about Japanese methods. I wrote some textbooks which eventually were used and the principles applied in New Guinea.

"As senior corps commander, I felt it my right to return to Malaya, but I was relegated to administrative command and cannot accept it."

Bennett said that after his escape he exposed weaknesses of the Brisbane Line theory in time to have plans altered so that the Japanese were fought in New Guinea instead of in the outskirts of Brisbane.

To Write For Papers

He said he intends after retirement to express his views in articles for newspapers.

Bennett was given command of the Third Australian Army in western Australia after his return from Singapore.

Aussie Censor Explains Cut

Sydney, Australia, May 1 (AP)—Australia's chief censor, E. G. Bonney, told a Federal court today he is convinced a censor's deletion from a Sydney newspaper of criticism of Information Minister Arthur Calwell was a result of misunderstanding.

Testifying at a hearing on Government charges that the Sydney Daily Telegraph violated censorship regulations, Bonney identified the particular deletion as "Calwell had abused his ministerial privilege" and added that he had never had instructions from Cabinet Ministers on censorship matters.

Wheat Market Item Discussed

He testified, however, that in regard to a story concerning the wheat market, the Cabinet, through Calwell, had asked him to withhold political comment because the Government desired to prevent unjust and improper speculation.

Bonney said he had not kept records of conversations with Cabinet members regarding censorship. When the defense counsel said such records would be a valuable check on whether Ministers had influenced censors, Bonney agreed.

Australian Manpower Short

Melbourne, Australia, May 1 (AP). Australia has "touched the bottom of the manpower well," a spokesman of the Manpower Directorate said today.

"From now on we will have to juggle with the remaining units of

the country's labor force," he said. "The demand for woman power far exceeds the supply."

Lone Bomber Challenges Japs in Attack on Truk

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 1—(AP) The skipper of a single Navy search Liberator made a daring daylight aerial attack on Truk last Saturday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The bomber, from Fleet Air Wing Two, made two runs on a ship anchored in the Truk lagoon in the central Caroline islands, damaging the vessel. Then the Liberator pilot audaciously buzzed airstrips on Moen and Eten islands, strafing both runways. He then safely home to report.

The single plane attack was the thirty-second air attack on Truk in seven weeks. A similar attack by a solitary plane on a ship in Truk lagoon was made April 18.

Venturas Raid Kuriles

Ventura search planes from the Aleutian based Fleet Wing 4 renewed air action in the north Pacific theater with a strike at the Japanese Paramushiro naval base in the Kuriles before dawn Saturday. Light anti-aircraft fire was encountered. Nimitz said all the attacking planes returned.

Seventh Air Force Mitchell bombers hit runways and adjacent installations at Ponape in the 40th April strike at the eastern Carolines Island base. A large explosion was seen near one airfield.

Army, navy and marine planes dropped 35 tons of bombs on their daily schedule for isolated enemy bases in the Marshalls.

N. J. Soldier Adds a Side Line

WITH THE 7TH AIR FORCE IN THE MARSHALLS (delayed) (AP)—In addition to duties as an Air Force instrument man, Corporal Bernard Gittleman, of Atlantic City, has built up a lucrative watch-repair business, probably the only such enterprise in the Pacific Ocean. A former jeweler, Corporal Gittleman repairs delicate aeronautical instruments at this base.

Seventh Air Force Drops 2,000 Tons In Month

Seventh AAF Headquarters in the Central Pacific, May 1 (AP). Brig. Gen. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., today said 2,000 tons of bombs

were dropped by army flyers in April on Central Pacific targets and that "Jap Caroline bases east of Truk are very nearly completely neutralized."

The acting commanding general of the Seventh Air Force added that "the Jap air arm in the Central Pacific is steadily weakening," and "Marshalls bases remaining to the Japs are sealed off and effectively quarantined."

Ponape was bombed most frequently—43 times.

As evidence of declining Japanese air power in the Central Pacific the enemy attempted only one retaliatory strike in April but was driven off before reaching the target, Eniwetok in the Marshalls.

Argentine Paper's Suspension Lifted

Buenos Aires, May 1 (AP)—The newspaper La Prensa reappeared today after five days' silence imposed by the Government on the ground it published an article criticizing the administration of municipal hospitals.

The 75-year-old daily never closed before, complied with a Government order that it publish a statement of the hospitals' administration on the same page and in the same column where the original article appeared.

Canal Zone Blast Kills Three

BALBOA, C. Z., May 1 (AP)—Army authorities announced today that Archie T. Ramsey, of Rush City, Minn., and Braham Freigenberg, of 2114 Grand Avenue, New York, were among three victims of an explosion and fire in a sewage disposal pumphouse at the France Field Base Saturday. The third was a native helper.

Canol Project Opened

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, May 1 (AP)—A \$130,000,000 American-financed oil project known as Canol was ready today to deliver fuel for the Allied war machine in northern Canada and Alaska.

The Whitehorse refinery, linked by 595 miles of four-inch, above-ground pipeline to the oil source at Fort Norman, N. W. T., was opened officially yesterday, marking the culmination of 22 months of work by thousands of Canadians and Americans.

The refinery will furnish aviation fuel for planes using airfields between Edmonton and Fairbanks,

Alaska; gasoline for trucks on the long Alaska highway and diesel fuel for use in tractors and similar equipment.

The United States will retain ownership of the pipeline until the end of the war, when it will be offered for sale, with the Canadian Government having the first right to purchase.

Jersey Sergeant Gets Air Medal

Winnipeg, May 1 (A. P.)—Sergt. R. C. Weiss of Cliffside, N. J., has been awarded the Air

Medal, Army officers said, for extraordinary achievement in rescuing, with five other flyers, two men and a woman marooned at an Arctic outpost.

Gripsholm Sailing to Exchange Wounded Prisoners With Nazis

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm will sail tomorrow to carry out the second exchange of seriously sick and wounded war prisoners with Germany.

Involved in the exchange also will be a number of other persons entitled to repatriation under the Geneva Red Cross convention, the State and War Departments announced.

The exchange is to take place at Barcelona, Spain, about May 17, and the American repatriates are expected to land in New York early in June.

The names of American service men to be brought home will not be available until after the Gripsholm leaves Barcelona for its return journey. The announcement did not say how many German or American prisoners would be exchanged.

The Gripsholm, which has already made three exchange trips and brought home wounded American war prisoners on its last journey across the Atlantic, will travel both ways under safe conduct from all belligerents.

"Every effort will be made to dispatch notification to the next of kin at the earliest moment after the identity of each repatriate has been established beyond possibility of doubt," the announcement said. The Spanish government has

been asked to co-operate by lending its facilities for the exchange.

KNOX BURIED AT ARLINGTON

19-Gun Salute Thunders The Nation's Tribute

Washington, May 1 (AP)—Frank Knox joined today the nation's military dead who rest from war in Arlington National Cemetery. The Secretary of the American

But For One...

But for one, the 19-gun salute, the gleam of shoulder stars and braid and the notes of the bugle went almost unheeded. It was her husband they were burying while she stood bent with grief, resting on the arm of a naval aide.

About Mrs. Knox were gathered the Cabinet member colleagues of Knox. President Roosevelt, away tend, but Mrs. Roosevelt, with her daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, were at Mrs. Knox's side.

The hour of the services at Arlington was remembered out on the sea fronts. The hundreds of thousands of navy men for whom Knox was "The Boss" held services wherever combat did not intrude. Britain's navy, too, remembered—flags were at mourning position on the masts of her warships.

Knox, 70 years old, died last Friday after a series of heart attacks.

Services in London

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—High-ranking military leaders and diplomats of Allied nations joined United States Navy sailors and marines at St. Mary's Church today in a morning memorial service for Navy Secretary Frank Knox.

Ambassador John G. Winant and Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of the United States fleet in European waters, were among the American group at the ceremony.

SEES PUERTO RICO ON RIM OF REVOLT

Washington, May 1 (A. P.)—Puerto Ricans are "almost on the verge of revolution," Bolivar Pagan, the island's resident commissioner in Congress, declared today in demanding the resignation of Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell.

"If the American flag had not been waving over Puerto Rico the people would have already gone into open revolt by arms," Mr. Pagan said in a statement and interview.

"What the people want right now is the re-establishment and enforcement of the present organic act and the immediate removal of Gov. Tugwell to re-establish in Puerto Rico a government of law and honesty and a real government by the majority of the people."

Mr. Pagan declared "Tugwell's

dictatorial attitude can be matched only by Hitler's and Mussolini's tactics."

The Governor, he said, travels with an armed guard, and lives a life of luxury in a 300-year-old Spanish castle "more comfortable than the White House, with thirty servants, eight automobiles and two summer homes."

Shortly before Gov. Tugwell moved in, Mr. Pagan said, the United States spent \$500,000 in remodeling the \$1,500,000 castle.

"We have a most scandalous situation in Puerto," he said. "Puerto Rico is overexcited, almost on the verge of revolution. Sensible persons wonder how the United States can hold the banner as champion of democracy throughout the world while two million American citizens in that American territory continue under a most incapable, corrupt and undemocratic government."

The Americanism Commission of the American Legion refused today to act on a resolution from Puerto Rican legionnaires opposing independence for Puerto Rico.

In a report to the legion's national executive committee, in session here, the Americanism Commission said it tabled the resolution on the ground that it involved political issues. The commission called it a resolution on the subject of "statehood for Puerto Rico."

Immediately Jose Cantellops, Puerto Rican member of the national executive committee, filed a memorandum saying Puerto Rican legionnaires are not asking statehood, but seek to have the national executive committee for "permanent union of Puerto Rico with the United States under the American Flag."

BOMBER BOUNCED BY THUNDERHEAD

WASHINGTON, May 1—(AP)

The War department related today the story of a 10-man crew of a B-24 Liberator bomber which brought the plane home safely after being tossed around the skies helplessly while caught in a thunderhead over the South Pacific.

All members of the crew were reported missing in action on a subsequent mission April 2.

The bomber was flying in a formation on the way to bomb the

Japs at Rabaul. Suddenly it was sent upward by a thermal draft at 6,000 feet a minute, jerking the pilot, First Lieut. Raymond H. Zinner, Milwaukee, and his copilot, First Lieut. Donald F. Michael, Nazareth, Pa., out of their seats and pressing their heads against the plexiglass roof.

Then a downdraft plunged the plane into a vertical dive at more than 300 miles an hour. The top hatch door was blown off by the change in pressure. One bomb-bay door was ripped from its track and dangled below the plane.

As soon as the plane regained level flight, First Lieut. Ralph E. Smalley of Friendship, N. Y., the bombardier, salvaged his load of 100-pound bombs into the water. Crew members working from the foot-wide catwalk chopped the bomb-bay door loose with an axe.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 1 (A. P.)—The War Department announced today the names of 663 United States Army casualties in the various theaters of war, including these with next of kin:

MISSING—NEW YORK

European Area

BUNIN, NORMAN H., technical sergeant; father, William Bunin, 32-27 Junction Boulevard, Jackson Heights.
CHUDLEIGH, WALTER I. JR., first lieutenant; father, Walter I. Chudleigh, Woolworth Building, New York.
DANNUCCI, ANTHONY JR., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Antonette Dannucci, 654 Manida street, New York.
DAUDERT, RUDOLPH A., second lieutenant; father, Otto W. Daudert, 8704 31st avenue, Jackson Heights.
DELAFORE, JOHN, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Isabel S. Delavore, 6 Corso Court, New York.
DUNAWAY, JOHN A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Marion C. Dunaway, 3240 Henry Hudson Parkway, New York.
FOWLER, ROBERT J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna A. Fowler, 104 80th street, Brooklyn.
FRANKEL, ARTHUR, sergeant; father, Morris Frankel, 1600 Nelson avenue, New York.
FRIEDLAND, JULIUS, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Pauline Friedland, 1703 Schenectady avenue, Brooklyn.
FUNCHON, DONALD M., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna C. Funchon, 750 Woodcrest avenue, Bronx.
HUGHES, JOHN J., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Eleanor Hughes, 84-48 Manton street, Jamaica.
KENNEDY, JAMES L. JR., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Kennedy, 89-61 210th street, New York.
KULAGA, JOSEPH E., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Angela T. Kulaga, 97 India street, Brooklyn.
LEVE, MORRIS, first lieutenant; father, Ben Leve, 1420 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.
MCGUIRE, WILLIAM C. JR., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Muriel P. McGuire, 538 60th street, Brooklyn.
MAYLANDER, NATHAN, staff sergeant; father, Albert Maylander, 2814 Brighton Elling street, Brooklyn.
MELLINA, VINCENT C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Camilla Mellina, 80-45 Woodhaven Boulevard, New York.
MERSEAU, ROBERT C., first lieutenant; father, Floyd G. Merseau, 63-11 Bourton street, Rego Park, L. I.
PASOVITCH, STANLEY, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Barbara K. Pasovitch, 76

South Sixth street, New York.
PHILLIPS, FRANK P., staff sergeant; father, Frank Phillips, 1191 Forest avenue, Staten Island.
POLITO, MICHAEL J., staff sergeant; sister, Mrs. Dorothy Ribas, 286 Cromwell avenue, Dongan Hills.
POWERS, ROBERT M. JR., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sadie T. Powers, 402 West 37th street, New York.
REILLY, ROBERT M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Dorothy M. Reilly, 149 Windsor Road, Staten Island.
SMITHLINE, DAVID A., second lieutenant; father, Julius Smithline, 19 West 31st street, New York.
TOPORCER, ANDREW J., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Frances C. Toporcer, 175 High street, Brooklyn.
TRINK, SIDNEY, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Eva Trink, 730 Shepherd avenue, Brooklyn.
VERDEUR, HENRY C., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Marie Verdeur, 500 West 143d street, New York.
VOGLER, EDMUND J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Julia Vogler, 436 Beach avenue, New York.
WAGNER, FREDERICK J., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Madeline S. Wagner, 75-14 65th street, Glendale.
WALSH, JAMES F., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary G. Walsh, 193 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.
WILENSKY, SAMUEL, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Kate Wilensky, 761 Blake avenue, Brooklyn.
WISHBOW, GABRIEL E., second lieutenant; father, Louis Wishbow, 7 Muriel avenue, Lawrence.
YANKUS, THOMAS L., corporal; father, William Yankus, 91-17 172d street, Jamaica.
Mediterranean Area.
ADAMS, KENNETH N., private; father, Christian Adams, 69 Court House Road, Franklin Square.
BERRY, JOHN F., private first class; wife, Mrs. Dorothy Berry, 476 47th street, Brooklyn.
CANCELLIERI, FRANK, private; mother, Mrs. Rose Cancellieri, 43-53 Bowne street, Flushing.
CASSIDY, JAMES J., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Cassidy, 209 East 31st street, New York.
COMBS, RICHARD F., second lieutenant;

father, Maynard T. Combs, 102 East Fairview avenue, Valley Stream.
DIPAOLA, ANTHONY T., private first class; mother, Mrs. Catherine Dipaola, 1626 Purdy street, New York.
FUSARO, RALPH J., private first class; brother, Frank Fusaro, 14 North Clover street, Poughkeepsie.
HARLEY, JOHN M., private first class; mother, Mrs. Margaret Harley, 83 Woodside Park, New Rochelle.
HEIM, GEORGE C., private first class; mother, Mrs. Eva Heim, 2414 Steinway street, Long Island City.
HORAN, THOMAS J., private; mother, Mrs. Patricia Horan, 1260 Broa way, Brooklyn.
INCOGNITO, ANTONIO J., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Virginia Incognito, 18 Ellis Place, Ossining.
LOMBARDO, MICHAEL J., private; father, Biacio Lombardo, 77-A Fourth Place, Brooklyn.
REZEWICZ, EDWARD, private; mother, Mrs. Margaret Rezewicz, 258 46th street, Brooklyn.
SAGAR, JOHN P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Julia Sagar, 4002 Third avenue, Brooklyn.
SANZONE, BENJAMIN A., private; mother, Mrs. Theresa Sanzone, 60 Skillman avenue, Brooklyn.
SILVERSTEIN, MORRIS, private; wife, Mrs. Tessie Silverstein, 2016 Davidson avenue, New York.
STEINHEUSER, GEORGE F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. George Steinheuser, 244 Floral Boulevard, Floral Park.
WASKI, JOHN, private first class; sister, Mrs. Nellie Risman, 264 Locust avenue, Port Chester.

Southwest Pacific Area.
SIDENBERG, GILBERT H., first lieutenant; father, William R. Sidenberg, 1165 Park avenue, New York.
TORO, IVAN A., private; brother, Felix Toro, 129 East 113th street, New York.
NEW JERSEY.
European Area.
BADDER, EDWARD T., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Dora M. Badder, 389 Highland avenue, Wood-Ridge.
BROWN, FRED, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Brown, 389 Millburn avenue,

Millburn.
LEE, HENRY F., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna M. Wyckhoff, Chester.
ORAZIO, SAMUEL, staff sergeant; father, Philippo Orazio, 218 Tappan street, Kearny.
PUTNAM, GERALD R., captain; step-father, Joseph N. Van Deventer, 814 Kensington avenue, Plainfield.
RHODE, HAROLD J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Rhode, 394 Communipaw avenue, Jersey City.
WOLFER, ANTHONY J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mary Wolfer, 511 Home avenue, Trenton.

Mediterranean Area.
CAFASSO, LOUIS A., private; wife, Mrs. Millie Cafasso, 154 Lyon street, Paterson.
FRITZ, HAROLD P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Fritz, 90 Forest street, Kearny.
LEONE, MICHAEL C., private; wife, Mrs. Sara M. Leone, 185 Claremont avenue, Montclair.
WOLBERT, JOSEPH, private first class; father, Mike Wolbert, 471 Lanza avenue, Garfield.
ZAREMBA, HENRY J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Zarembo, 12 Bright street, South River.

'GI BILL' VOTE SLATED TODAY

House Committee To Act On Amended Measure

Washington, May 1 (P) — Representative Rankin (D., Miss.), chairman, said tonight that the House Veterans' Legislation Committee, atting with unexpected speed, will vote finally tomorrow on a drastically amended version of the Senate-passed "GI Bill of Rights," providing various benefits for veterans of World War II.

The committee has had the measure under consideration for five weeks with Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and the American Legion, sponsors of the bill, urging quick action.

Education Section
Rankin said the committee is expected to approve the amended bill tomorrow. It will be sent to the House about Thursday. The chairman declined to discuss the nature of the amendments.

The committee also will consider tomorrow a request of the House Education Committee that provi-

sions of a bill pending there be substituted for the veterans' education section of the "GI" bill.

The Education Committee proposal calls for payment by the Government of \$50 a month to veterans attending school and \$25 additional if the veteran has dependents. Schools charging tuition would be paid the fee by the Government which also would pay to State departments of education 50

per cent. of the extra cost of administering the program within their States.

Agree On Other Phases
The program would be administered by State education boards under the Education committee

plan instead of by the Veterans' Administration directly.

Rankin said committeemen had reached agreement on all other phases of the bill including loans, hospitalization facilities and unemployment compensation. The Veterans' Committee proposes to increase the loan to each individual from \$1,000 to \$1,500 for purchase of homes or farms.

The bill would provide for unemployment compensation credit for the time spent in service, as well as general assistance for re-

establishing returned servicemen in civilian life.

Senator Clark (D., Mo.), speaking before a dinner of the American Legion executive committee tonight, hinted that trouble between the House and Senate loomed if certain changes were made in the measure.

Clark said that he had heard there was opposition by some House members because of "racial reasons, because somebody might get unemployment insurance that they don't want to have it."

Senator Clark Asks Legion Aid Home-Front Morale

Calls for End of Bickering in U. S. With Invasion Impending

WASHINGTON, May 1 (P).—Senator Bennett C. Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, declaring that victory in the forthcoming invasion of Europe "will entail almost certainly the greatest loss of life and limb that we have ever seen," called tonight for an end to all bickering on the home front.

"No disputes as to prices or wages or any other domestic question should weigh on the minds of these boys as they go over in the greatest adventure of all time," Clark said in a speech broadcast over N. B. C. from the annual "commander's dinner" of the American Legion.

"We at home should completely back them up by adjourning our petty disputes until victory is completely won."

Clark recalled that he was one of seventeen war servicemen who helped organize the Legion in Paris shortly after the armistice of 1918. Today it is the job of "the old combat soldiers of the American Legion, he said, "to contribute as far as we can to steel the hearts and minds of the Amer-

ican people for the ordeal through which we are about to pass."

The Americanism commission of the Legion today refused to act on a resolution from Puerto Rican Legionnaires opposing independence for Puerto Rico. In a report to the Legion's national executive committee, the American commission said it tabled the resolution on the ground that it involved political issues.

ATTORNEYS CLASH WITH U.S. JUDGE IN SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON, May 1—(AP) The government's mass sedition trial of 30 defendants flared up today in a contempt of court citation against one defense lawyer and a \$20 contempt fine for another.

Then Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher dismissed the jury panel and automatically sent the case back to the point where it started two weeks ago.

The Federal jurist sent prospective jurors home because the panel would have expired at midnight and there was no chance to complete a jury before then. A new panel will be called Wednesday.

The day started off with a citation from Justice Eicher for James J. Laughlin, a defense lawyer, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for attacks made on the trial judge in numerous defense motions and for other activities.

Second Lawyer Protests
As the citation was read Maximilian St. George of Chicago, another defense lawyer, jumped to his feet to protest.

"Vicious attempt to intimidate counsel," he told the court.

"Sit down," said Justice Eicher. The lawyer persisted.

"Mr. St. George," said Justice Eicher, "you are fined \$20 for contempt of court."

The proceedings against Laughlin, initiated by O. John Rogge and Joseph W. Burns, government prosecutors, grew out of the attorney's numerous motions to subpoena prominent persons as defense witnesses, his allegations of bias against Justice Eicher, and a letter to President Roosevelt asking him to halt the trial. The prosecutors

said the motions were not filed in good faith.

They charged Laughlin used a motion to call Attorney General Francis Biddle, Representative Dies (D-Tex.) and Justice Matthew F. McGuire of Federal district court as "an excuse for making statements to the press for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the jury panel allegations of matters which were not admissible in evidence."

The prosecutors said an affidavit seeking to disqualify Justice Eicher for alleged bias contained "scandalous, insulting, scurrilous and contemptuous allegations attacking the integrity, uprightness and trustworthiness" of the jurist.

The Laughlin contempt case will be heard tomorrow by Justice Jennings Bailey.

Twelve jurors had been seated tentatively before Justice Eicher dismissed the panel today but one of them had become ill and been excused.

A special meeting of the District of Columbia Bar association has been called, on petition of 26 members, to look into the "situation" at the sedition trial. Date of the meeting has not been set.

HOUSE TO RECEIVE REPORT TODAY ON WARD PROBE BILL

Resolution for Investigation of Plant Seizure Stirs Dispute in Committee.

CHAIRMAN UNDER FIRE Biddle Tells Court President Has Power to Take Over Any Business.

WASHINGTON, May 1—(AP) Representative Cox (D-Ga.), ranking member of the House Rules committee, said tonight he had been "assured" that the group would report to the full membership of the House tomorrow a resolution for investigation of the

government seizure of the Montgomery Ward Chicago plant.

Mr. Cox made his announcement after a conference in the offices of Speaker Sam Rayburn. He added that the resolution, storm center of a congressional quarrel, probably would be debated generally on the floor Friday after the tax simplification bill is out of the way.

Petition Circulated

Mr. Cox spent the day seeking to force the measure from the Rules committee, teaming up with Representative Smith (D-Va.) in a contention that Chairman Sabath (D-Ill.) was sitting tight on it. They circulated a petition among the Rules members in an effort to force a special committee session tomorrow.

One Republican member said most of the committee signed the petition but it would not be presented unless Mr. Sabath fails to release the bill and reports it.

All Chairman Sabath himself would say about the sharp argument was that he would submit the legislation to the House "at the proper time."

Representative Dewey (R-Ill.), author of the resolution, declared he would take the floor tomorrow to demand a showdown with Mr. Sabath. Representative Fish (D-N. Y.), ranking Republican on the Rules committee, predicted the House would vote 4 to 1 to investigate the seizure.

Prompt Action Predicted

An investigator sent to Chicago by the Senate Judiciary committee will return to Washington Wednesday and Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.) predicted prompt committee action will follow his report.

Senator McCarran said "The question uppermost in the minds of Congress is: Are we preserving a government by law which is basic to this form of democracy or are we by any misinterpretation or overstep forgetting that we are a government by law and attempting to set up a government of men."

Seizure Illegal, Company Contends

CHICAGO, May 1—(AP) Montgomery Ward and company, engaged in a momentous court battle against government control of the huge firm's Chicago plants, maintained today that seizure of the property lacked a legal foundation and contended no similar action had been taken "since the days of King John."

Attorney General Francis Biddle argued that President Roosevelt "has a great constitutional reserve of power as commander-in-chief of

the Army and Navy," that his authority was sufficient to place the facilities in Federal hands, and that "no business of any kind is immune from that power."

Government Seeks Injunction

The scene of the legal duel was the courtroom of Federal Judge William H. Holly. Basis of the arguments was Mr. Biddle's petition for an injunction prohibiting Ward executives from interfering with government operation of the Chicago units of the continent-spanning mail order and mercantile network.

The jurist issued a temporary restraining order to that effect Thursday night and the company countered with a motion to dismiss it.

If the court quashed the order it would pave the way for a company suit to evict the Federal operators and for a return to headquarters of Sewell Avery, Ward's chief executive officer who was carried out by troops Thursday on the first full day of government control.

The litigation was watched across the country as a test of the President's power. The White House ordered the seizure after Mr. Avery declined to obey a War Labor board order to extend a contract with a C.I.O. union.

Harold Smith, a Ward lawyer, asserted Biddle "hasn't been able to put his finger on a single statutory provision that justifies" the seizure.

Says President Had Duty

Biddle insisted the President had a right and duty to put the plants under Federal management to prevent a spread of wartime labor disturbances, and submitted that Ward's business was essential to the general war program.

The attorney general held that the War Labor disputes act covered the Ward controversy, and that it embraces any plant necessary to the war effort.

Smith contended that some small subsidiaries outside the city had minor government contracts, but added:

"In the Chicago plants, which the government saw fit to summarily grab, not a thing is manufactured. If they can take possession of these plants, they can go up to Marshfield, Wis., and take possession of a little general store."

Biddle stated the "whole basis" of the President's executive order was the "war emergency" and that it did not have to be based on the type of goods produced. The company, he continued, handled farm implements for millions of farm-

ers among its approximately 30,000,000 customers and that these were needed for "growing food for the Army" and were "essential to the war." He said the firm had four factories producing agricultural equipment, carburetors and other material.

Smith asserted the government should have carried the case to the courts before taking over the Ward property. He said the company had no inkling of the government's plans until the designated Federal operator walked in with a "fiat" and troopers seized Avery and "tossed him into the street."

All Government Property Ruled Immune From Taxes

WASHINGTON, May 1.—(AP) Government-owned property, the Supreme court ruled today, is immune from taxation whether the tax is directed against the government itself or someone who leases the property.

While the 7 to 2 decision applied specifically to a Pennsylvania gun-maker who leased government machinery, the Justice department previously had said the ruling would affect more than \$7,500,000,000 worth of war production equipment.

Involved was a real estate tax of \$5,137 which Allegheny county, Pa., levied against machinery in the Homestead, Pa., plant of the Mesta Machine Co.

State Court Reversed

The Pennsylvania Supreme court had held that under state law, regardless of who possessed the title, the machinery constituted a part of the company's mill for assessment purposes and had been properly assessed as Mesta's real estate. Allegheny county contended that the machinery was not taxed, but was considered only as enhancing the value of Mesta's land.

The U. S. Supreme court said, however, that the tax assessor actually had valued the plant machinery separately and pointed out that under the government's contract with Mesta the government would have to assume any increased cost to Mesta as a result of the tax.

Justice Jackson's opinion asserted that the title to the machinery was held by the United States and that the "substance" of the Pennsylvania taxing procedure was to

lay a general property tax on government-owned property. This, he said, violates the Federal Constitution.

Justices Roberts and Frankfurter dissented, contending no Federal interest was involved.

"Pennsylvania," Justice Frankfurter said, "has not tried to impose a tax which Congress, in order to facilitate war production, has forbidden the states to levy. x x x She has assessed real property concededly owned by Mesta at a valuation increased by the value of the machinery made available to Mesta. But it is the reality that is being taxed, precisely as other reality is taxed."

In another 6 to 3 opinion, the court ruled that a confession obtained after 36 hours of continual questioning was invalid because the questioning was "inherently coercive."

"The Constitution of the United States stands as a bar against the conviction of any individual in an American court by means of a coerced confession," Justice Black's opinion said.

"There have been, and are now, certain foreign nations with governments dedicated to an opposite policy x x x So long as the Constitution remains the basic law of our republic, America will not have that kind of government."

The decision reversed the conviction of E. E. Ashcraft of Memphis, Tenn., who was accused as an accessory in the slaying of his wife in 1941. The court said that Ashcraft had been held and questioned for 36 hours without respite.

President Is Urged To Rest a Bit More

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Roosevelt's doctors are anxious that he not leave his vacation place in the South until "he has really completed his rest," Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told a press conference today.

The First Lady, who reported that he looked very well when she saw him one day last week, said it probably would be "a

week or so" before the President considers returning to Washington.

Mr. Roosevelt has been at an undisclosed location south of here as part of a recuperation program following attacks of flu and bronchial complications earlier in the year.

Pulitzer World News Prize Goes To De Luce

Fleming Of The Sun Wins Award For Distinguished Example Of Reporting On National Affairs

New York, May 1 (AP)—Daniel De Luce, Associated Press war correspondent, who made a daring trip into Nazi-dominated Yugoslavia for first-hand stories of the resistance by Marshal Tito's forces, today won the Pulitzer prize for international telegraphic reporting in 1943.

The Arizona-born correspondent, now assigned to the Anzio beachhead, has been covering World War II since the first German bombs dropped on Poland.

He was driven in turn from Poland, Greece and Burma by the Germans, Italians and Japanese and made his foray back into Axis territory in a fishing boat with a wheezy engine operated by a Sicilian skipper.

Ernie Pyle, of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, whose newspaper column is devoted to the human side of the war and the everyday events in the lives of the fighting men, won the award for distinguished correspondence.

Award For Dewey Fleming

For a distinguished example of telegraphic reporting on national affairs, the award went to Dewey L. Fleming, chief of the Washington bureau of the Baltimore Sun.

Other awards:

Distinguished example of a cartoonist's work—Clifford K. Berryman of the Washington (D. C.) Evening Star, for his cartoon entitled "But Where Is the Boat Going?"

For a distinguished example of a reporter's work, the preference being given to news stories

being published under the pressure of edition time, relating to matters of special interest of a local or regional character—Paul Schoenstein, city editor of the New York Journal American, and to reporters who co-operated in development and

publication of a news story which saved the life of a 2-year-old girl by obtaining penicillin.

In selecting the "distinguished correspondence" winner, Columbia University trustees said it was based on "fair, judicious, well-balanced and well-informed interpretive writing, which shall make clear the significance of the subject covered in the correspondence or which shall promote international understanding and appreciation."

The trustees announced the awards, each of which carries a \$500 prize, on the basis of recommendations by the advisory board of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

Prizes For Photography

Frank Filan, of the Associated Press, won the war-front photographic award for his famed picture, "Tarawa Island," showing a demolished Japanese pillbox with Japanese bodies strewn through the rubble.

The picture, taken after Filan risked his life in going ashore with a marine assault wave, was distributed by the Associated Press and other members of the Wartime Still Photographic Pool on November 29, 1943.

The award for the best photograph on the home front went to Earle L. Bunker, of the Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald. His picture, entitled, "Homecoming," showed a returning soldier clasping his small daughter in his arms at a railway station, while his wife cries with happiness.

The photograph was taken July 15, and in addition to being published in the World-Herald it was serviced by Associated Press Wirephoto.

Citation For Byron Price

A special citation was awarded to Byron Price, director of the Office of Censorship and executive news editor of the Associated Press on leave, "for the creation and administration of the newspaper and radio code."

"At the same time, the members

of the advisory board of the Graduate School of Journalism deplore certain acts and policies of army and navy censorship in the handling of news at the source, and for the unreasonable suppression of information to which the American people are entitled," the Columbia University trustees said in announcing the awards.

Award For New York Times

The New York Times won the prize for "the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by an American newspaper during the year." The prize was based on the Times' survey of the teaching of American history.

For distinguished editorial writing during the year, the trustees awarded a prize to the Kansas City (Mo.) Star for editorials written by Henry J. Haskell.

Prizes For Authors

In the division of letters, the following prizes were awarded:

For a distinguished novel publicized by an American author—"Journey in the Dark," by Martin Flavin, published by Harper & Brothers.

For a distinguished book on history—"The Growth of American Thought," by Merle Curti, published by Harper & Brothers.

For a distinguished American biography—"The American Leonardo: The Life of Samuel F. B. Morse," by Carleton Mabey, published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

For distinguished volume of verse—"Western Star," by Stephen Vincent Benet, published by Farrar & Rinehart, Inc.

No award was made this year for an original American play and in its place a special award of \$500 was given Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein 2d for the operetta "Oklahoma!" produced by the Theater Guild.

Hanson Gets Music Award

Howard Hanson won the prize in distinguished musical composition for his "Symphony No. 4, Opus 34," performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on December 3, 1943.

The trustees announced that the winners of three traveling scholarships to graduates of the Columbia School of Journalism will be announced later.

A \$1,500 scholarship usually awarded annually to an art student was not awarded this year.

Flight Record Claimed

New York, May 1 (AP)—American

Export Airlines today claimed a new flight record of 15 hours and 30 minutes from New York to Foynes, Ireland, made April 17-18 by a fully-loaded Flying Ace piloted by Capt. Charles Amos Thompson, of New York.

Captain Thompson, 37, clipped 21 minutes off the precious record, the airlines said, which was set April 15-16 by another American export pilot, Capt. Edward A. Stewart.

The four-engined Vought-Sikorsky Flying Ace, carrying 12 passengers and a capacity load of mail and express, averaged 215 miles an hour. It also broke the round-trip record, covering the 11,746 miles in 66 hours and 12 minutes. Previous record was 72 hours and 7 minutes.

Captain Thompson, who arrived here today on his return trip, was congratulated by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and airlines officials.

500 Trans-Atlantic Plane Trips A Month

New York, May 1 (AP)—In one month recently more than 500 transatlantic flights were made by huge passenger and cargo planes to the United Kingdom and North Africa from New York's LaGuardia Airport.

This was disclosed by Maj. Gen. Harold L. George, commanding general of the Army Air Transport Command, yesterday in announcing the appointment of Lieut. Col. Hugh R. Gilchrist, of Clinton, Okla., as commander at the field.

Four-engined C-54 land planes, he said, carried 4,000 passengers and 2,500,000 pounds of cargo during the period, flying in all kinds of weather, thus making the North Atlantic route the most direct all-year course to Europe.

Transatlantic bases include Presque Isle, Maine; Goosebay, Labrador; Newfoundland, Baffin Island, Greenland, Iceland, the Azores and Bermuda. Alternate routes were flown in varying weather.

A.F.L. REITERATES NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—(AP) The American Federation of Labor executive council renewed its no strike pledge today and said that since its last appeal to the membership three months ago "no strikes have been called by any affiliated union of the A.F.L. engaged in war production."

President William Green, an-

swering news conference questions, acknowledged some interruptions involving A.F.L. unions had occurred, but said they were "local strikes, spasmodic, caused by local leaders or somebody influential in the local. All of them were terminated quickly. There were very few, though, less since January than ever before." He emphasized that one of these had the approval of the union leadership.

Cautioning against any kind of letdown from overconfidence before or during the expected invasion of Nazi Europe, the council said in a statement: "Above all, we emphasize that this is no time to strike. When the invasion starts and the fighting hits its highest pitch, the workers of America must carry out their assignments as a stern and solemn duty with the same spirit and the same high morale as our armed forces.

"Only in this way can labor do its part fully in bringing about victory in the shortest possible time and in saving the lives of our own sons and brothers serving on the fighting fronts."

BRICKER ASSAILS WARD SEIZURE

CINCINNATI, O., May 1.—(AP) Gov. John W. Bricker tonight termed government seizure of the Montgomery Ward store in Chicago and the forcible ejection of the company's head by soldiers "an ominous warning of our tragic drift toward absolutism."

"If you want a convincing example of where bureaucracy inevitably leads, you need only recall what happened at the Montgomery Ward store in Chicago last week," the Republican presidential candidate said in a speech prepared for delivery before the American Mining Congress in convention here.

"The use of troops to carry a business man forcibly from his office could happen in an administration that had completely lost its perspective and its respect for judicial processes," Bricker said. "The courts were still open for the settlement of such disputes. The incident is an ominous warning of our tragic drift toward absolutism."

Uruguay To Get First Anti-Submarine Ship

Miami, Fla., May 1 (AP)—The first anti-submarine craft to be trans-

ferred to Uruguay here will hoist the colors of that South American republic in ceremonies to be held at the Miami submarine chaser training center here tomorrow. Seventh Naval District headquarters said today.

Capt. Beverly R. Harrison, Jr., USN, new commanding officer at the center, will read the order of transfer and the ship will be received by Lieut. Com. M. M. de la Bandera, of the Uruguayan Navy.

The 173-foot steel PC class craft will be manned by Uruguayan officers and crew members trained here with United States Navy officers and men in the most advanced methods of sub hunting.

U. S. Girls Use Too Much Paint, Poles Say

Chicago, May 1 (AP)—The American woman uses too much makeup, but she is a "grand person for a friend," according to three 18-year-old world-traveling Poles.

Wearing the British battle dress with the Polish eagle insignia on their overseas caps, the three young members of the Polish army in England are here under the auspices of the Polish Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. to thank Americans for their help to Polish refugees in the Middle East.

"American girls are good sports, but the first things you notice when you come upon brightly lighted America is the bright makeup of the girls," Private Ted Kaniowski said. His companions were Privates Edward Lech and Thomasz Dobiecki.

MISSIONARY WORK SEEN AS BIG AID TO ALLIED CAUSE

KANSAS CITY, May 1.—(AP) It has taken a war to make the nation realize the excellent job being done by foreign missionaries, Ralph E. Diffendorfer, executive secretary of Methodist foreign missions, said today.

And he believes the missionary movement is the greatest guarantee of success of any plan for an international world order.

He said that the missionaries have taught democracy—as well as Christianity—wherever they have gone, and that nearly all the natives have been sympathetic to the Allies' cause as a result of their efforts.

"It has simplified the soldier's job tremendously to make the cooperation of these Christian natives," Diffendorfer said. "The nation here has a by-product of the missionary movement it never suspected. But in letters home, and in news stories, it has begun to realize what an asset the missionary has been."

Their Main Problems

Diffendorfer's 33-page printed report on foreign missions was presented to the general conference of the Methodist church today, and he said it shows three main problems:

(1) The church must press for an adequate world organization to preserve peace. And if it does that, he added, it must make sure that those things which might wreck a peace are corrected. He said the church should help in seeing that there is a better distribution of resources, in easing racial tension and in the preparation of the peoples of the world for democracy, a chore already being done effectively by the missionaries.

(2) Methodists must provide their share of money for world relief and reconstruction. (The church is considering a mammoth drive to raise between 20 and 30 millions of dollars for its post-war work.)

(3) The church must crusade for perfection in the lives of its own members, preaching that religion should be an integral part of every man's life.

Diffendorfer lists China, Brazil, Africa and India as the chief areas of opportunity for missionary work in the post-war world. His report shows that despite the war, there are 402 Methodist missionaries in foreign fields, with 630 in foreign missions service. This compares with 773 before the war.

Twenty-one Methodist missionaries are interned or are under restraint by the enemy. One of them is a bishop, Ralph A. Ward, of Shanghai.

"Churchill and Stalin are stalwart champions of their native lands," he asserted. "What we need is some one similarly placed who will be willing to say, 'I am an American and I put America first.'"

In an address prepared for delivery at the Republican State convention here the Maine Senator referred to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York as "a young David who may be the one to slay the Goliath of bureaucracy that now dominates in Washington."

He declared that "one of the best informed Democrats in Washington" had wisely said, "The President is one of the greatest politicians and one of the worst administrators the world has ever seen."

He charged that "the same intermeddling by White House favorites behind the scenes that has bedeviled our domestic difficulties has been even more disastrous in foreign affairs."

"Chaos in domestic affairs at home has been succeeded by chaos in our diplomatic affairs abroad," he added. "The diplomatic conduct of our foreign policy has been tragically mishandled. Hull's victory at Moscow was immediately robbed of its fruits by Hull's absence at Teheran. Stalin and Churchill retreated in disgust and in despair from foreign policies counseled by a Harry Hopkins instead of a Hull."

The military conduct of the war, he added, "has been all that could be desired or at least expected."

Propaganda Movies From Russia Denied

Hollywood, May 1 (AP)—Any idea that Russia produces motion pictures for propaganda purposes

is a myth, said Mikhail Kalatzov, special representative of the Soviet film industry in the United States.

Russian films are made for the Russian people, he declared in a statement, adding: "We do not need to propagandize our people—the people who have proved to be so united in their views and convictions that they now are striking mortal blows against the greatest evil of humanity—Fascism."

Finland's Stone Exports Soar
San Francisco, May 1 (AP)—Note on world economic trends issued from the regional office of the Department of Commerce: "Exporters of stone in Finland report a brisk trade with Germany in building stone and increased exports of gravestones to Holland, Belgium and France."

TYDINGS VICTOR IN SENATE RACE

Wins Renomination in Maryland; Pepper, Hill Face New Deal Tests Today.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Challenged by four opponents, Senator Millard W. Tydings of Maryland, on the basis of early returns today, captured the democratic nomination for a place in the U. S. Senate yesterday.

Unofficial returns from 720 of the 1328 polling places in the state, including Baltimore, the state's major city, gave Tydings of Havre de Grace 41,795 votes, to 12,814 for Willis R. Jones, a Baltimorean, with three other candidates for the Democratic nomination for senator getting relatively few votes.

Republican political sentiment was divided, with the outcome not readily apparent between the two major contenders for the senatorial nomination, Blanchard Randall, Jr., and Paul Robertson, both of Baltimore. Rives Mathews, newspaper publisher, drew only a scattered handful of votes on the basis of the first returns.

The Republicans voted in presidential preference primary at least five-to-one for an uninstruc-

ed delegation, to their national convention. Wendell Willkie, who withdrew from the race too late to

have his name deleted from the ballots, got the other votes.

Since no potential presidential candidate had allowed his name to go on the Democratic ballots, there was no test of strength on that score.

In his previous campaign in 1940 for the Senate seat, Tydings was the object of a political purge attempt by President Roosevelt and the voting was closer. He is in his 17th year in the Senate.

This time, the Marylander campaigned with letters from the president to show that he hasn't always opposed Mr. Roosevelt. Jones campaigned for a fourth term.

Vote in Florida, Alabama

Today's balloting in Florida and Alabama will be a real test for the administration.

In Florida Senator Claude Pepper, down-the-line champion of the New Deal in Congress, faces four opponents in a Democratic primary. Unless he gets a clear majority of the total vote he will be forced into a run-off. Six years ago Pepper got the nomination without a run-off.

The Democratic party whip in the Senate, Lister Hill of Alabama, is opposed by James A. Simpson, Birmingham attorney, on a clear-cut New Deal issue in that state. Simpson campaigned on an appeal to Alabama to defeat the Roosevelt senator and "bring the government back to the people." Six years ago Hill got the Democratic nomination without opposition.

In South Dakota Senator Chan Gurney, a Republican, was the only member of that state's congressional delegation to draw primary opposition. He was forced into a race with Lieut. Gov. A. C. Miller of Kennebec.

Byrd Slate Entered

A full slate of candidates backing Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia for president is entered in the Florida race for 18 Democratic convention delegates. Forty-nine delegate candidates are running and a partial poll showed many of them favorable to a fourth term for President Roosevelt. The result of today's election will not be binding on the delegates when they reach Chicago.

Two unpledged Republican delegate slates—one inclined to the support of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and the other apparently favoring Lt. Com. Harold E. Stassen—vie for South Dakota's 11 seats at the national convention. There are two complete slates for the eight Democratic delegates, both of them inferentially support-

ing a fourth term although the winning group will go to the convention nominally uninstructed.

Maryland voters elected delegates to Republican and Democratic state conventions which in turn will choose the national convention representatives: 18 Democrats, 16 Republicans.

Alabama Democrats pick 24 national convention delegates today but they will go to the Chicago meeting without instructions. Republicans name their delegation in a state convention May 19.

30.24—15125
MAY 2 1944
MORE THAN 2,200 TONS IN APRIL WERE DROPPED ON RAIL FACILITIES AT CHARLEROI, HASSELT, NAMUR, ST. CHISLAIN AND MALINES IN BELGIUM, AND ON CAMBRAI, SOMAIN, BETHUNE AND BUSIGNY IN FRANCE--EACH A FOCAL POINT IN THE CROWDED RAIL NETWORK SUPPLYING GARRISONS FROM GERMAN ARSENALS.
THE APRIL TONNAGE WAS LOOSED IN 24 SEPARATE MISSIONS, PACKED MAINLY INTO THE LATTER PART OF THE MONTH WHEN WEATHER IMPROVED. IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS, THE NINTH AIR FORCE CARRIED OUT TWO LARGE SCALE OPERATIONS ON SEVEN DIFFERENT DAYS.
THE NINTH'S PLANES ENCOUNTERED LITTLE FIGHTER OPPOSITION. NINETEEN MARAUDERS AND FIVE WACOVS (A20S) WERE LOST TO ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THE BIGGEST RAID OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE IN THE EUROPEAN

Would Think of America Too

Senator Brewster Looks at Nationalism of Churchill and Stalin and Poses a Question.

Norfolk, Neb., May 1 (A. P.).—Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R-Me) said today that "strange theories are abroad that insinuate some lack of patriotism and world vision in any one who suggests taking thought of America and its future."

THEATER OF OPERATIONS WAS ON APRIL 18 WHEN MORE THAN 1,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES WERE CAST UPON THE COXYDE AIRFIELD IN BELGIUM, THE RAIL CENTER OF NAMUR AND OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE. THE HEAVIEST SINGLE ATTACK EVER MADE BY THE NINTH WAS CARRIED OUT ON APRIL 19 WHEN OVER 300 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES WERE HURLED ON THE MALINES RAIL YARDS. THE NINTH AIR FORCE FORMERLY WAS BASED IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

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ADD LONDON - (3 FALVEAR) XX NIGHTS
THE AMERICAN PLANES BEGAN STREAMING ACROSS THE SOUTHEAST ENGLISH COAST SOON AFTER DAWN AND THE CHANNEL SKIES WERE FILLED THROUGHOUT THE FORENOON. BOTH HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS WERE IN THE FORMATIONS MANY OF WHICH RETURNED BEFORE NOON INDICATING THAT THE TARGETS WERE NOT FAR INLAND.

THE MASSIVE FORCE OF BRITAIN-BASED PLANES WHICH CARRIED OUT YESTERDAY'S DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS INCLUDED ABOUT 1,000 HEAVY AMERICAN BOMBERS AND THEIR FIGHTER ESCORTS. ONE HEAVY BOMBER, ONE MEDIUM BOMBER AND FOUR FIGHTERS OF THE ATTACKING FORCES FAILED TO RETURN. ESCORT PILOTS SHOT DOWN 18 GERMAN AIRCRAFT AND DESTROYED A NUMBER OF OTHERS ON THE GROUND WHILE BOMBER CREWS BAGGED SEVEN GERMAN PLANES.

THREE AMERICAN AERIAL TASK FORCES OF FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS SPEARHEADED SUNDAY'S ATTACKS DIRECTED AGAINST GERMAN AIRDROMES, COASTAL DEFENSES AND RAILYARDS.

THESE DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS WOUND UP A MONTH WHICH SAW AT LEAST 100,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES AND PROBABLY MORE DROPPED IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY BY AERIAL FLEETS OPERATING FROM BOTH ITALIAN AND BRITISH BASES.

LT. GEN. JAMES H. BOOLITTLE SAID THAT AMERICAN FIGHTERS AND BOMBER GUNNERS DURING HEAVY BOMBER MISSIONS BY THE U. S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE IN APRIL KNOCKED OUT MORE THAN 1,300 GERMAN FIGHTERS -- A TOTAL "SUBSTANTIALLY MORE THAN THE ENTIRE GERMAN AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION FOR THE MONTH."

IN A BROADCAST TO THE UNITED STATES LAST NIGHT, THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE COMMANDER PLACED THE APRIL LOSSES OF HIS COMMAND AT 359 BOMBERS AND 144 FIGHTERS. THE ENEMY FIGHTER KILL INCLUDED MORE THAN 800 GERMAN PLANES BLASTED OUT OF THE SKY IN AERIAL COMBAT AND MORE THAN 500 DESTROYED ON THE GROUND.

(BOOLITTLE'S FIGHTERS APPARENTLY COMBINED THE TOTAL BAG OF HIS OWN (STRATEGIC) AIR FORCE AND THE U.S. NINTH (TACTICAL) AIR FORCE, WHICH FURNISHES PART OF THE FIGHTER ESCORT FOR NEARLY EVERY ONE OF THE EIGHTH'S RAIDS, AN UNOFFICIAL CHECK OF COMMUNIQUE REPORTED FOR APRIL INDICATED. THESE WAR BULLETINS DO NOT SEPARATE FIGURES FOR THE TWO AIR FORCES).

MAY 2 1944

THE RAF DURING APRIL SENT HEAVY BOMBERS OUT FROM BRITAIN ON 13 NIGHTS AND THEY FLEW A TOTAL OF AROUND 9,350 SORTIES AT A COST OF 215 FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS. THE BRITISH BOMBERS DUMPED MORE THAN 34,700 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

THE FOLLOWING BLOWS WERE DELIVERED SATURDAY BY ALLIED PLANES:

1--TWO THOUSAND AMERICAN PLANES FROM BRITISH BASES RAINED 2,500 TONS OF BOMBS ON BERLIN IN AN OPERATION WHICH COST 63 HEAVY BOMBERS AND 14 FIGHTERS. EIGHTY-EIGHT GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED IN COMBAT.

2--A STREAMLINED FORCE OF BRITISH LANCASTERS ATTACKED AN EXPLOSIVE

WORKS NEAR BORDEAUX, AN AIRCRAFT FACTORY AT CLERMONT-FERRAND AND OTHER TARGETS IN FRANCE AND WESTERN GERMANY WITHOUT LOSS. THIS NIGHT OPERATION ALSO WAS LAUNCHED FROM BRITISH BASES.

3--AMERICAN HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS AND ALLIED FIGHTERS FROM ITALIAN BASES STRUCK THE GREAT GERMAN SUBMARINE PENS AT TOULON IN SOUTHERN FRANCE AND HIT OTHER TARGETS IN YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY. TWELVE ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED AT THE COST OF 11 HEAVY BOMBERS AND SIX OTHER PLANES.

4--RAF HALIXES, LIBERATORS AND WELLINGTONS IN NIGHT RAIDS FROM ITALIAN LINES BOMBED THE ITALIAN HARBORS OF GENOA, LA SPEZIA AND LIVORNO (LEGHORN).

THE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS DELIVERED BY ALLIED PLANES BASED IN BRITAIN YESTERDAY SAW THE THREE FORMATIONS OF U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS HIT TARGETS IN THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA, AN AIRDROME NEAR LYON AND A FIGHTER NEST NEAR CLERMONT-FERRAND. THE NINTH AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT ITS MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS DROPPED MORE THAN 450 TONS OF BOMBS ON FRENCH RAILYARDS.

THREE AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND CENTRAL FRANCE WERE BOMBED AND SHOT UP BY LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS IN A LATE AFTERNOON ATTACK THAT ENCOUNTERED NO OPPOSITION, AND STILL OTHER THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS RETURNED TO NORTHERN FRANCE AT DUSK TO BOMB RAILYARDS IN THE ARRAS-CAMBRAI AREA WITHOUT LOSS.

RAF MITCHELLS, BOSTONS AND MOSQUITOS ALSO BOMBARDED FRENCH RAILYARDS.

ADD LONDON XX VILLAGE
THE OTHER ENEMY CRAFT WAS SHARED BY THREE THUNDERBOLT PILOTS--CAPT. JOHN CUCKEYSON, 6705 46TH ST., CHEVY CHASE, MD., LT. RUSSELL SOBIESKI, 1625 SOUTH DISTRICT EIGHT COURT, CHICAGO, ILL., AND LT.

30. 24 — 15127
WILLIAM RAUTENBUSH, GREENWOOD FARM, WEYAUWEGA, WIS.

HJ926PEW

FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 1-(AP)-A FORTRESS CREW RETURNED FROM THE PUNISHING TRIP TO BERLIN SATURDAY TO REPORT IT HAD SHOT DOWN EIGHT GERMAN FIGHTERS DURING FOUR WAVES OF BITTER ATTACKS DURING WHICH TWO WING FORTRESSES WERE SHOT DOWN.

THE CREWMEN SAID THEY WEATHERED HEAVY FLAK BEFORE THEY WERE HIT BY ABOUT 60 FIGHTERS, MOSTLY ME109S, BUT INCLUDING SOME FW190S.

SGT. JOH URDIA, TOP TURRET GUNNER, OF 22 CRESTLINE AVE., MANSFIELD, KNOCKED DOWN ONE, AND SGT. CLYDE G. CASTAIN OF ATALLA, ALA., GOT A SECOND OUT OF THIS GROUP.

THE CREW JUST HAD TIME TO CATCH ITS BREATH WHEN A SECOND, STRONGER FORCE OF FIGHTERS ATTACKED, AND WAIST GUNNER SGT. W. C. MICHOLOS OF CLALLAM BAY, WASH., BAGGED THE THIRD FIGHTER OF THE DAY.

SGT. G. W. MINTON OF BROWNSVILLE, TEX., TAIL GUNNER, CHALKED UP THE FOURTH AN INSTANT LATER.

VICTIMS FIVE AND SIX WERE SCORED AS A THIRD FIGHTER GROUP PRESSED IN, WITH NAVIGATOR LT. JOSEPH M. TEIXEIRA, JR., OF 809 BRAYTON AVE., FALL RIVER, MASS., AND BOMBARDIER LT. RALPH PITTMAN OF MAYFIELD, KY., HANDLING THE GUNS.

URDIA THEN BECAME HIGH MAN BY GETTING THE SEVENTH JERRY IN THE SAME ATTACK, RAKING THE ME109 IN THE BILLY WHEN ONLY ABOUT 25 YARDS OFF HIS RIGHT WING.

PILOT LT. JOHN GIBBONS OF 1524 EAST HIGH ST., JEFFERSON CITY, MO., DISCOVERING THAT HIS WAS THE ONLY PLANE LEFT IN THE HIGH SQUADRON, JOINED THE LEAD SQUADRON AND WENT ON TO THE TARGET. FIGHTERS KEPT BORING IN AND IN THE FOURTH ATTACK MICHOLOS CHALKED UP ANOTHER 109.

THE PLANE WAS BADLY SHOT BY FLAK AND MACHINE-GUN FIRE BUT LANDED SAFELY AT THE HOME STATION.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE LT.EDWARD TULLY OF 109 WEST SECOND ST., TUCSON, ARIZ., CO-PILOT; SGT.HERMAN J.GRIMM, 920 MOZART ST., CHICAGO, RADIO OPERATOR AND GUNNER, AND SGT.KERWING TOZIER OF 1401 NORTH SPAULDING ST., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., LEFT WAIST GUNNER.

SN235PEW

ADD LONDON BY CEREMONY
THE SERVICE WAS CONDUCTED BY CAPT.FRANK LASH, U.S.N., AND LT.CMDR. RICHARD WILLIAMS, U.S.N.R., NAVY CHAPLAINS, AND BY THE REV.K.H. THORNYCRAFT, VICAR OF ST.MARY'S.

TWO AMERICAN BLUE-JACKETS WERE SOLOIST AND ORGANIST AT THE TRIBUTE. THEY WERE HARVEY WAUGH OF ST.CLOUD, MINN., THE SOLOIST, AND JOHN WILLIAMS, THE ORGANIST.

B72PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PREMIERS X X X WAR DUTIES.

CHURCHILL PRESIDED OVER THE FIRST SESSION AT NO. 10 DOWNING STREET TODAY AND WILL PRESIDE AT ALL THE MEETINGS EXCEPT WHEN HE MAY BE OCCUPIED BY URGENT DUTIES. IN HIS ABSENCE CLEMENT R.ATTLEE, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, WILL REPRESENT THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING OF CANADA, AS HEAD OF THE SENIOR OVERSEAS DOMINION, WILL PRESIDE.

PRESENCE OF GEN.EISENHOWER WAS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME A NON-BRITISH SUBJECT HAS SAT IN ON AN IMPORTANT IMPERIAL MEETING. GEN.EISENHOWER WAS THERE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE IMMEDIATE WAR SITUATION AND PLANS IN HIS CAPACITY AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF ALLIED FORCES IN BRITAIN.

IN ADDITION TO WAR AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY, THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HOPES FROM THE TALKS TO OBTAIN

AGREEMENT ON SOME INTRA-IMPERIAL QUESTIONS SUCH AS TRANSPORT, INCLUDING BOTH SEA AND AIR ROUTES, IMMIGRATION, DEFENSE AND THE WELFARE OF COLONIAL PEOPLES.

LONDON, MAY 1--(AP)--PREMIER MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN, IN A MAY DAY PRONOUNCEMENT, DECLARED TODAY THAT THE RED ARMY AND THE ALLIED ARMED FORCES MUST LAUNCH SIMULTANEOUS ONSLAUGHTS FROM EAST AND WEST TO FINISH OFF "THE WOUNDED GERMAN BEAST XXX IN HIS OWN DEN."

"THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT ONLY A COMBINED BLOW SUCH AS THIS WILL BE ABLE FINALLY TO CRUSH HITLERITE GERMANY," STALIN DECLARED IN A BROADCAST ORDER OF THE DAY WHICH PRAISED THE ALLIES FOR THEIR "CONSIDERABLE CONTRIBUTION" TO PAST RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

STALIN SAID THAT "UNDER THE BLOWS OF THE RED ARMY, THE BLOC OF FASCIST STATES IS CRACKING AND TUMBLING DOWN," AND EXHORTED THE PEOPLES OF ROMANIA, HUNGARY, FINLAND AND BULGARIA TO "TAKE THE MATTER OF THEIR LIBERATION FROM THE GERMAN YOKE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS."

RECITING A STRING OF VICTORIES SINCE STALINGRAD, THE PREMIER SAID THE "FATHERLAND'S WAR HAS SHOWN THAT THE SOVIET PEOPLE CAN PERFORM MIRACLES AND COME OUT VICTORIOUS FROM THE MOST SEVERE TRIALS."

BUT THE RED ARMY'S TASK CANNOT BE LIMITED TO THROWING THE GERMANS OUT OF RUSSIAN SOIL, HE DECLARED, "A WOUNDED BEAST WHO HAS GONE INTO HIS LAIR DOES NOT CEASE TO BE A DANGEROUS ONE."

STALIN SAID THAT AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS "ARE HOLDING THE FRONT AGAINST THE GERMANS IN ITALY AND ARE DIVERTING A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE GERMAN FORCES FROM US. THEY SUPPLY US WITH VERY VALUABLE STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS AND ARMAMENTS AND SUBJECT TO SYSTEMATIC BOMBING MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN GERMANY, THUS UNDERMINING THE MILITARY

POWER OF THE LATTER."

HE ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE RED ARMY'S SUCCESSES WOULD HAVE BEEN OBLITERATED AFTER THE FIRST SERIOUS AXIS COUNTERBLOW IF THE TROOPS "HAD NOT BEEN SUPPORTED FROM THE REAR BY THE WHOLE OF OUR SOVIET PEOPLE AND BY ALL OUR COUNTRY."

STALIN SAID IT WAS DIFFICULT TO COUNT ON THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE NAZI SATELLITE COUNTRIES TO BREAK WITH GERMANY. THE SOONER THE PEOPLES OF THESE COUNTRIES STOP SUPPORTING THE GERMANS AND QUISLINGS, HE SAID, THE MORE CAN THEY COUNT ON THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

MAY 2 1944
HE STATED THAT "THE POWER OF SOVIET INDUSTRY HAS MARKEDLY INCREASED" IN THE PAST YEAR AND THAT "HUNDREDS OF NEW FACTORIES AND MINES AND DOZENS OF ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS, RAILWAY LINES AND BRIDGES HAVE JOINED THE RANKS."

AND HE ADDED THAT "NEW MILLIONS OF SOVIET PEOPLE HAVE COME TO THEIR LATHES AND HAVE LEARNED THE MOST DIFFICULT TRADES AND HAVE BECOME MASTERS OF THEIR JOBS."

THE PREMIER ORDERED A SALUTE OF 20 ARTILLERY SALVOS FIRED IN NINE RUSSIAN CITIES AT 8 P.M. TONIGHT IN HONOR OF THE RED ARMY, THE WORKERS COLLECTIVE FARMERS AND THE INTELLIGENTSIA.

MAY DAY WAS OBSERVED AT NUMEROUS RALLIES IN ENGLAND LAST NIGHT, WITH BRIGHT UNIFORMS OF THE UNITED NATIONS' INVASION FORCES FORMING A SEA OF COLOR AS SPEAKERS SOUNDED "VICTORY SOON" THEMES.

IN LIBERATED ITALY, MORE THAN 5,000 ITALIAN WORKERS GATHERED IN NAPLES' GARIBALDI SQUARE IN THE FIRST OPEN MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN 20 YEARS AND MEETINGS ALSO WERE HELD IN OTHER SOUTHERN ITALIAN CITIES.

WEDS: STALIN TEXT MOVED ON SOME CIRCUITS IN NIGHT REPORT)

30.24 — 15129

LONDON, MAY 1-(AP)-THE ALLIES' PRE-INVASION NERVE WAR RECEIVED FRESH IMPETUS TODAY FROM A NEW U.S. BROADCASTING STATION IN BRITAIN WHICH LAUNCHED ITS OPERATIONS YESTERDAY BY TELLING THE PEOPLE OF OCCUPIED EUROPE THAT GREAT ALLIED ARMIES WILL BE COMING TO THEIR AID ERE LONG "FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH."

THIS TWIN BLOW, TO BE STRUCK IN COOPERATION WITH RUSSIAN FORCES ATTACKING FROM THE EAST, WILL SHOW THE GERMANS "WHAT OVERWHELMING FORCE CAN BE" AND "WILL END FOREVER THE SHAMEFUL CHAPTER OF NAZI TYRANNY," THE BROADCAST DECLARED.

DELIVERED BY ROBERT E. SHERWOOD, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION'S OVERSEAS OPERATIONS, THE INITIAL MESSAGE FROM THE U.S. STATION -- KNOWN AS "ABSIE" -- URGED UNDERGROUND WORKERS THROUGHOUT EUROPE TO HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS FOR THE SIGNAL TO STRIKE IN CONCERT WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES OF LIBERATION.

"UNTIL THEN BE CAUTIOUS, BE DISCREET," SHERWOOD ADDED. "YOUR LIVES ARE VALUABLE TO THE ALLIED CAUSE. YOUR GALLANT SERVICES WILL BE NEEDED FOR THE HARD FIGHTING THAT MUST BE DONE X X X

"LISTEN TO THE ALLIED RADIO FOR WORD THAT WILL COME FROM THE SUPREME COMMANDERS, GEN. EISENHOWER IN THE WEST AND GEN. (SIR HENRY HAITLAND) WILSON IN THE SOUTH. DO NOT BE TRICKED INTO PREMATURE ACTION BY NAZI LIES OR DECEPTION."

MAY 2 1944
TECHNICAL EXPERTS SAID THE GERMANS MADE DESPERATE EFFORTS TO "JAM" THE AIR AND PREVENT RECEPTION OF THE INITIAL ABSIE BROADCAST IN EUROPE, BUT ASSERTED THAT THE ATTEMPTS AT INTERFERENCE WERE NOT VERY SUCCESSFUL.

THE BROADCAST OBVIOUSLY WAS PART OF A CAMPAIGN INTENDED TO GIVE

THE GERMANS THE "INVASION JITTERS" -- A MALADY NOT UNKNOWN ON THIS SIDE OF THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WHERE THE STRAIN OF WAITING FOR "D-DAY" IS IMPOSING A HEAVY BURDEN ON NERVES ALREADY WORN BY MORE THAN FOUR YEARS OF CONFLICT.

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WITH THIS ISLAND SWARMING WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS, THE AWARENESS OF THE IMPENDING INVASION HAS BEEN FORCED ON THE PEOPLE IN MANY WAYS IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS -- PARTICULARLY BY THE NON-STOP AERIAL OFFENSIVE WHICH HAS BEEN BATTERING AT THE RAMPARTS OF FORTRESS EUROPE.

EVERYONE HERE KNOWS THAT THE ZERO HOUR IS APPROACHING BUT THAT FACT THAT NO ONE KNOWS WHEN IT WILL STRIKE IS WHAT FRAYS THE NERVES AND CAUSES THE DRAWN, TENSE LOOK SEEN ON THE FACE OF THE MAN IN THE STREET THESE DAYS.

THE AVERAGE LONDONER WILL BE GLAD WHEN THE FIREWORKS START. MEANWHILE HE CAN ONLY HOPE THE ENEMY IS FEELING THE STRAIN WORSE THEN HE IS.

MKS12AEN

BY HOWARD COWAN

SECOND NIGHT LEAD YUGOSLAVS

LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 2-(AP)--A MILITARY MISSION FROM HEADQUARTERS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) ARRIVED IN LONDON TODAY TO CONFER WITH ALLIED LEADERS, RENEWING SPECULATION THAT THE BALKANS ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED OUT AS A POSSIBLE SCENE OF INVASION OPERATIONS.

MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATION WERE GENERAL VELEDIT, A CROAT AND MAJOR VOGELNIK, A SLOVENE.

MAY 2 1944
IT WAS CONSIDERED DOUBTFUL IF THE MILITARISTS' PRESENCE IN LONDON WOULD HELP CLARIFY THE MUDDLED YUGOSLAV POLITICAL PICTURE SINCE THEY INDICATED THEY WOULD NOT EVEN VISIT THE EXILED GOVERNMENT CHIEFTAINS HERE.

NEVERTHELESS A LIKELY RESULT WAS INCREASED SUPPORT FOR TITO, WHOSE GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES HAVE DRAWN WARM PRAISE FROM PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND OTHER ALLIED LEADERS.

COINCIDENT WITH ARRIVAL OF THE TITO REPRESENTATIVES THE LONDON DAILY SKETCH REPORTED WITHOUT ELABORATION, THAT THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION TO GEN. DRAJA MINAIOVIC, KING PETER'S MINISTER OF WAR, WAS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

IN ADDITION TO THE LOSSES IN MANPOWER THE GERMANS SAID THE PARTISANS HAD SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES IN "ARMS, AMMUNITION, FOOD SUPPLIES, VEHICLES AND PACK ANIMALS."

THE PARTISANS COMMUNIQUE TOLD OF THE CAPTURE OF 160 BULGARIAN PRISONERS IN FIGHTING ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT, WHERE THE GERMANS WERE SAID TO BE ATTACKING BETWEEN KUMANOVO AND SURDULICA. IN FIGHTING IN THE DINAC-KHIN SECTOR 40 MILES INLAND FROM THE ADRIATIC PORT OF SPLIT, THE PARTISANS SAID THEY REPULSED THE GERMANS WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

SNK40PEV

LONDON, MAY 1-(AP)-GIRLS IN THE BRITISH AUXILIARY SERVICES NOW CAN WED IN WHITE--THANKS TO AMERICAN WOMENS' GIFT OF 50 BRIDAL OUTFITS, INCLUDING ONE FROM MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

LOTS WERE DRAWN FOR THE ROOSEVELT GOWN--HEAVY WHITE SILK WITH A LONG TRAIN AND FINE NET VEIL. IT WAS WON BY THE AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE AND WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ALL ITS BRIDES.

SN1049PEW

LONDON, MAY 1-(AP)-THE DAILY MAIL TODAY PRINTED AN INTERVIEW OF ITS STOCKHOLM CORRESPONDENT WITH A PROF.S.SAKIMURA, WHO WAS DESCRIBED AS AN EX-MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY STAFF IN BERLIN AND "THE FIRST JAPANESE OF STANDING TO DESERT TO THE ALLIES."

THE INTERVIEW WAS CARRIED UNDER AN EDITOR'S NOTE WHICH SAID THAT "THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE AXIS IS ATTEMPTING TO 'PLANT' HIM ON THE ALLIES CANNOT BE RULED OUT."

MAY 2 1944

THE DAILY MAIL SAID THAT SAKIMURA--VOUCHED FOR BY A SWEDISH PROF. TORSTEN GORDLUND--LIVED IN A SMALL, BARE ROOM IN STOCKHOLM, A FUGITIVE FROM JAPAN'S GESTAPO-LIKE BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY AND THE GERMANS.

DESCRIBED AS AN ECONOMICS EXPERT IN BERLIN FROM 1941 TO THE END OF 1943, SAKIMURA WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT GERMAN ECONOMY IS ALREADY STRAINED AND THAT THE "OPENING OF THE WESTERN FRONT MIGHT CAUSE ECONOMIC COLLAPSE. IT WILL CERTAINLY HASTEN IT."

UNTIL A YEAR AGO, HE WAS QUOTED FARTHER, "SURPRISINGLY LARGE CONVOYS USED TO REACH FRENCH PORTS FOR GERMANY FROM JAPAN, MOSTLY BEARING RUBBER. NOW THE ALLIES HAVE STOPPED THAT TRAFFIC."

SN1140PEW

LONDON, MAY 1--(AP)--AN UNDERGROUND DISPATCH TO

POLISH CIRCLES IN LONDON SAID TODAY 200 JEWS SERVING IN THE HUNGARIAN

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ARMY HAD BEEN DISARMED, TAKEN TO THE MAJDAANEK CONCENTRATION CAMP AND EXECUTED IN FEBRUARY.

(THE GERMAN DIVISIONS INVADIED HUNGARY ~~DISARMED~~ MARCH 20 AND SET UP A QUISLING ~~GOVERNMENT~~ GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS ADOPTED ~~DISARMED~~ TYPICALLY NAZI ANTI-SEMITIC MEASURES. IT WAS BROUGHT OUT WHY THE HUNGARIAN ARMY WOULD HAVE SURRENDERED JEWISH SOLDIERS TO THE GERMANS BEFORE THAT TIME.)

AREA 04 HARRISBURG, PENN. BY 7-10-44

LONDON, MAY 1-(AP)-THE RECENT DEBUT OF A CRICKET TEAM THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES DREW POLITELY RESERVED COMMENT TODAY FROM THE LONDON TIMES AND MORNING TELEGRAPH. THE AMERICANS LOST 150 TO 67.

DOUBTING WHETHER TO CALL THE AMERICANS' PERFORMANCE "DYNAMIC" OR "BRIGHT", THE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES SUBMITTED THAT "IT WAS CERTAINLY ENTHUSIASTIC AND CHEERFUL AND EMINENTLY AUDIBLE."

THE TELEGRAPH REPORTED, "THE AMERICANS INTRODUCED A NOVEL TECHNIQUE INTO THE GAME WHEN FIELDING. THEY KEPT UP A RUNNING COMMENTARY AMONG FIELDSMEN INTERSPERSED WITH CRITICAL ADVICE TO BATSMEN."

MAY 2 1944

NY 117AFW

MOSCOW, MAY 1-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT DRAFTED BY THE SOVIET UNION AND THE CZECHO-SLOVAK GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE PLACES IN CZECH HANDS THE ADMINISTRATION OF CZECH TERRITORY LIBERATED BY THE RED ARMY. CIVIL CONTROL WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE CZECHS AS QUICKLY AS

MILITARYLY PRACTICABLE, EVEN TO THE HANDLING OF ANY CRIMES WHICH MIGHT BE COMMITTED AGAINST RUSSIAN TROOPS, ANDREI J. VISHINSKY, SOVIET VICE COMMISSAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DECLARED IN ANNOUNCING THE AGREEMENT.

HE SAID THAT THE SUPREME RED ARMY COMMANDER WOULD BE IN CHARGE DURING ACTIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

VISHINSKY SAID A DRAFT OF THE AGREEMENT WAS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON APRIL 15 AND THAT THE UNITED STATES REPLIED FAVORABLY SIX DAYS LATER, BUT THAT NO OFFICIAL REPLY HAD YET BEEN RECEIVED FROM BRITAIN.

EV731AEW (ABOVE A78) 9 COMW
BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 1-(AP)-ALLIED BOMBERS BLASTED THE BIG PORT OF GENOA FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT NIGHT LAST NIGHT AFTER A FLEET OF MORE THAN 500 HEAVY BOMBERS RAINED EXPLOSIVES ON THE MILAN RAILYARDS AND OTHER TARGETS IN NORTHERN ITALY, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

TOPPING OFF 72 HOURS OF BLOWS ON SHIPPING AND COMMUNICATIONS IN ITALY, THE NIGHT BOMBERS ALSO HAMMERED THE MUCH-BOMBED WEST COAST PORT OF LIVORNO (LEGHORN) AND STRUCK MONFALCONE, NEAR THE ADRIATIC PORT OF TRIESTE.

HEAVY BOMBERS HIT A PLANE FACTORY AT MILAN AND OTHERS AT BRESSO AND VARESE, STRUCK RAIL TARGETS AT CASTELMAGGIORE AND ALLESSANDRIA AND DUG UP AN AIRFIELD AT REGGIO EMILIA DURING MORE THAN 1,750 SORTIES FROM WHICH FIVE PLANES OF THE ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN AIRFORCE FAILED TO RETURN. TWELVE ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED RAIL COMMUNICATIONS IN CENTRAL ITALY, SCORING HITS ON MANY BRIDGES, MOSTLY ON THE ROME-FLORENCE LINE.

A SIX-CAR TRAIN WAS REPORTED HIT.

GROUND ACTION WAS LIMITED TO PATROL ACTIVITY AND ARTILLERY DUELS, WITH THE GERMANS FIRING PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS IN ONE AREA.

EV637AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 1-(AP)-2ND LT. WALTER J. GOEHAUSEN OF WEBSTER GROVES, MO., A FIGHTER PILOT, SHOT DOWN HIS FIRST PLANE, A JUNKERS-88, IN YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS IN THIS THEATER.

RP726AEW

MAY 2 1944

BY JOSEPH DYMAN

ALGIERS, MAY 1-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PRESS JOINTLY PROTESTED TODAY TO INFORMATION COMMISSIONER HENRI BONNET OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION AGAINST WHAT THEY TERMED OFFICIAL FAVORITISM IN RELEASING NEWS TO THE FRENCH AGENCY "FRANCE AFRIQUE."

THE CORRESPONDENTS ASKED THAT ALL NEWS RELEASED BE GIVEN TO ALL FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE COMMITTEE'S RELEASES TO FRANCE AFRIQUE. THEIR PROTEST WAS BASED ON RECENT CASES IN WHICH THE FRENCH AGENCY RECEIVED NEWS WHICH WAS NOT GIVEN TO CORRESPONDENTS UNTIL ONE NEXT DAY.

THIS, THE PETITION SAID, TENDED TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL STATE AGENCY IN OPPOSITION TO THE DESIRES OF NEWSPAPERMEN FOR A TRULY FREE PRESS.

BY JOSEPH MORTON DYMAN

ALGIERS, MAY 1-(AP)-EMMANUEL DEASTIER DE LA VIGERIE SAID TODAY THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION "SERIOUSLY RESENTS" THE RECENTLY IMPOSED BRITISH DIPLOMATIC CENSORSHIP, WHICH HE DECLARED WAS "CUTTING COMMUNICATIONS" BETWEEN THE COMMITTEE AND ITS LIBERATION

GROUPS.

THE FRENCH INTERIOR COMMISSIONER REFERRED TO BRITISH ACTION IN APPLYING CENSORSHIP TO DIPLOMATIC COMMUNICATIONS AND RESTRICTING MOVEMENTS OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL COUNTRIES EXCEPT THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS AS A PRE-INVASION SECURITY STEP.

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THE CONTROL MEASURES, SAID D'ASTIER, WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM LONDON, "HAVE MADE IT MOST DIFFICULT FOR THE COMMITTEE TO DIRECT RESISTANCE GROUPS WITHIN FRANCE."

D'ASTIER ASSERTED THE ALLIES ALSO WERE CRIPPLING RESISTANCE ORGANIZATIONS BY WITHHOLDING TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST NAZI OCCUPATION FORCES, ALTHOUGH HE EXPRESSED GRATITUDE TO THE ALLIES, "PARTICULARLY GREAT BRITAIN," FOR ARMS ALREADY SENT TO PATRIOTS.

BOTH TOPICS, HE SAID, ARE UNDER NEGOTIATION WITH BRITISH AUTHORITIES AND THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND.

BRITISH CONTROL MEASURES DEPRIVE THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF A DIPLOMATIC POUCH AND REQUIRE MESSAGES TO BE EITHER IN CLEAR LANGUAGE OR BRITISH CIPHER. THEY APPLY BOTH TO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN LONDON AND ALGIERS AND BETWEEN LONDON AND RESISTANCE GROUPS.

"IN PRINCIPLE," SAID D'ASTIER, "WE RECOGNIZE THIS CENSORSHIP AS VALID IF IT IS A REAL PRELUDE TO INVASION AND NOT JUST A PART OF A WAR OF NERVES, BUT ITS APPLICATION TO THE FRENCH HAS BEEN SO GRAVE IT RENDERS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE ANY ACTION BY THE FRENCH PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT (NATIONAL COMMITTEE)."

ADD S-E-ASIA H-Q. - (WINT) XX
THE AMERICAN TANK FORMATION IS COMMANDED BY LT. RICHARD P. BOCAN OF VANDALIA, ILL. IN ITS FIRST ACTION SATURDAY IT PUMPED MORE THAN 100 ROUNDS OF SHELLS INTO THE JAPANESE IN AN HOUR'S FIGHT JUST NORTH

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OF INKANGAHTAWNG, DESTROYING TWO JAPANESE ANTI-TANK GUNS, EXPLODING AN ENEMY AMMUNITION DUMP AND KILLING SOME 30 ENEMY TROOPS.

DESPITE THAT SOME OF BOCAN'S TANKS WERE HIT MANY TIMES, THERE WASN' A SINGLE CASUALTY AMONG THE CREWS.

COMBAT CORRESPONDENT SGT. DAVE RICHARDSON (NO ADDRESS), WHO RODE AS A GUNNER IN ONE TANK, SAID: "MAYBE IT'S BECAUSE I'VE BEEN IN THE INFANTRY SO LONG, BUT I FELT SAFE IN THAT BIG STEEL CRATE, EVEN THOUGH MOST OF THE TIME WE WERE ONLY 50 TO 75 FEET FROM THE JAPS."

THE JAPANESE FOUGHT DESPERATELY. ONE CLIMBED ON THE BACK OF AN AMERICAN TANK, LIFTED OFF THE SANDBAGS, TOOK A MAGNETIC MINE FROM HIS BELT AND STUCK IT ON THE TANK. AT THAT INSTANT HE WAS KILLED BY A BURST OF SLUGS FROM THE BOW GUNNER IN ANOTHER TANK, PVT. BERNARD E. NELSON OF MCCOOK, NEB., AND AT ALMOST THE SAME SECOND THE MINE EXPLODE "IT BLEW THAT JAP OFF SO CLEAN THERE WASN'T EVEN A DROP OF BLOOD ON THE TANK," SAID ONE YANK.

MAY 2 1944

BEFORE THE FIRST ALL-AMERICAN TANK UNIT ARRIVED, STILWELL HAD A CHINESE-AMERICAN LIGHT TANK OUTFIT COMMANDED BY COL. ROTHWELL BROWN AND WHOSE CREWS WERE MAINLY AMERICAN-TRAINED CHINESE.

STILWELL'S GROUND FORCES NOW ARE COMPOSED OF TWO CHINESE DIVISIONS, ONE AMERICAN INFANTRY OUTFIT, THE CHINESE-AMERICAN LIGHT TANK UNIT AND THE ALL-AMERICAN MEDIUM TANK UNIT, ALL SUPPORTED BY ALLIED PLANES.

ADD S-E-ASIA H-Q. - (WINT) XX
CREW CHIEF SGT. JOHN CROWE, 24, OF AUGUSTA, KAS., TOLD HOW THE CO-PILOT, LT. CECIL BRANTLEY OF WINTERHAVEN, FLA., HELPED WOUNDED PASSENGERS WHILE THE PLANE WAS LURCHING AND WEAVING TO DODGE THE JAPANESE FIGHTERS.

HE PLACED A TOURNIQUET ON THE LEG OF ONE MAN WHOSE LEG WAS ALMOST SEVERED BY A MACHINEGUN SLUG AND GAVE FIRST AID TO ANOTHER WHOSE JUGULAR VEIN WAS OPENED.

M435AEW

NEW DELHI, MAY 1-(AP)-THE LEGION OF MERIT WAS AWARDED TODAY TO THREE AMERICANS BY MAJ.GEN.W.E.R.COVELL, COMMANDER OF U.S.SERVICE OF SUPPLY IN INDIA AND CHINA, FOR TWO MONTHS OF GROUND RECONNAISSANCE FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE IN CHINA OVER THE HUMP APPROXIMATELY THREE QUARTER ACROSS NORTH BURMA ON THE SO-CALLED MARCO POLO TRAIL.

THE RECIPIENTS WERE MAJ.INGVALDE MADSEN, 33, OF WASHINGTON, D.C.; LT.SHELTON R.MUSSER, 30, READING, PA., AND LT.TIMOTHY A.CALLAHAN, JR., 29, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

WE416PEW

BY WILLIAM BONI

WITH LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S FORCES IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, BURMA, APRIL 30-(DELAYED)-(AP)-WHILE INTERMITTENT RAIN, POSSIBLY HERALDING THE OPENING OF THE MONSOON SEASON, DRENCHED THE AREA FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY, CHINESE INFANTRY COLUMNS PENETRATED TODAY DOWN BOTH SIDES OF THE MOGAUNG VALLEY IN THE SLOPING FOOTHILLS OF THE MOUNTAIN RANGES ON THE EAST AND WEST.

AT THE END OF THE DAY THE FRONT WAS IN APPROXIMATELY THE SHAPE OF A HORSESHOE, WITH THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS AT INKANGAHTAWNG REPRESENTING A NAIL WHICH KEEPS A HORSESHOE SUSPENDED ON A WALL.

THE JAPANESE ARE DUG IN AT INKANGAHTAWNG WHERE YESTERDAY MORNING THEY UNDOUBTEDLY SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES IN A TANK ATTACK.

IN THE EASTERN FOOTHILLS THE CHINESE UNITS WHICH OCCUPIED MANPIN HAVE PUSHED SOUTHEAST TO WITHIN LESS THAN NINE MILES OF KAMAING, NEXT MAJOR OBJECTIVE.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, TUESDAY, MAY 2 (AP)- ALLIED HEAVY BOMBERS, MAINTAINING THE OFFENSIVE DURING A LULL IN GROUND OPERATIONS, ARE SWINGING THE WEIGHT OF THEIR ATTACK EVER WESTWARD FROM NEW BASES IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA IN THE ADVANCE AIMED AT THE PHILIPPINES.

MAY 2 1944

ENEMY AIRDROMES AT TWO STRATEGIC SPOTS WITHIN EASY REACH OF DAVAO, JAPANESE STRONGHOLD ON MINDANAO ISLAND, SOUTHERNMOST OF THE PHILIPPINES, WERE THE TARGETS OF DAYLIGHT ATTACKS SATURDAY. THE HEAVY LUNGES, A HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE REPORTED MONDAY, WERE AGAINST JEFMAN AIRDROME IN THE SORONG AREA AND MOKMER AND SORIDO AIRFIELDS ON BIAK ISLAND OF THE SCHOUTEN GROUP.

THE SORONG AREA, AT THE FAR WESTERN END OF NEW GUINEA, IS LESS THAN 700 MILES FROM DAVAO, WHERE THERE WAS A STRONG JAPANESE COLONY IN PRE-WAR DAYS. THREE JAPANESE PLANES WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND. TEN ENEMY PLANES CONTESTED THE RAID AND ONE PROBABLY WAS SHOT DOWN.

TWO AIRSTRIPS ON BIAK ISLAND, 900 MILES FROM DAVAO, WERE POUNDED WITH 77 TONS OF BOMBS. THE JAPANESE PUT UP 12 INTERCEPTORS IN AN EFFORT TO WARD OFF THE BLOW AND THREE WERE DEFINITELY DESTROYED, WITH TWO PROBABLES. AT LEAST 15 NIPPONESE AIRCRAFT WERE DEMOLISHED ON THE GROUND. THREE ALLIED BOMBERS WERE DAMAGED BUT REACHED THEIR BASE.

MONDAY'S COMMUNIQUE SAID THE FOURTH AND LAST OF THE AIRDROMES IN THE HOLLANDIA AREA, THE TAMI FIELD, HAD BEEN OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN TROOPS. SOME OF THESE FIELDS ALREADY ARE IN USE.

THE WAKDE ISLAND SECTOR, 120 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, WAS HEAVILY BOMBED SATURDAY. THAT NIGHT AMERICAN WARSHIPS SHELLLED ENEMY POSITIONS THERE. JAPANESE GUNS WERE SILENCED, BUILDINGS SHATTERED AND LARGE FIRES STARTED.

NEUTRALIZING RAIDS CONTINUED ON ENEMY BASES NOW WELL IN THE

REAR OF THE ALLIED ADVANCE, SUCH AS WEWAK AND RABAU. BESIDES KEEPING THOSE BASES UNDER CONTROL THE RAIDS DESTROYED ENEMY MUNITIONS AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

GG239PCW NM

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, APR 22--(DELAYED)---
(AP)--LT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, HAS AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL TO:

TECH SGT. MICHAEL A. CHIPILOSKI, 291 LINCOLN ST., PHILIPSBURG, N.J.

STAFF SGT. ALOIS W. CZUBAJ, 30 LOMBARD ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. ARTHUR W. DURDEL JR., 240 WEST 6TH ST., OSWEGO, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. EDWARD V. HOMMEL, 17101 88TH ST., JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.

STAFF SGT. JOHN KLATTE, 109-01 72ND ROAD, FOREST HILLS, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. CHESTER J. JUSIAK, 732 SYCAMORE ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

TECH SGT. JOSEPH S. MCGILL, 67 HAUSMAN ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

TECH SGT. WALLACE W. MUNSON, 160-41-119 DRIVE, JAMAICA, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. LEO ORNOSKI, 237 9TH AVE., NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. JOSEPH A. BAMBINO, 913 JAY ST., UTICA, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. JESSE B. BERRY, 2262 HILLCREST AVE., PENNSENHAUKEN, N.J.

STAFF SGT. CEASAR F. BOCCHINO, 1013 58TH ST., BROOKLYN,

N.Y.

TECH. SGT. JAMES W. CASSERLY, 3750 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

TECH SGT. MICHAEL D'AGOSTINO, 1825 SOUTHERN BLVD. BRONX, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. JOSEPH E. DAVIS, 659 56TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

TECH SGT. JOHN T. DOWNEY, 54 SHORE BLVD, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. CARLOS C. HENDERSON, RFD 1, LISBON, N.Y.

STAFF SGT. FRANK J. HIGGINS, 7706 7TH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

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TECH SGT. CARL P. HUFF, 48 TRINITY ST., NEWTON, N.J.

THE AWARDS WERE MADE, THE CITATION READ, FOR "MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WHILE PARTICIPATING IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF LONG RANGE BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING. THE COURAGE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY DISPLAYED DURING THESE FLIGHTS ARE WORTHY OF COMMENDATION."

AK142PEW

ADD U.S. PAC. FL. - (LERICERSON) & MARSHALLS
THE TEXT OF THE COMMUNIQUE RELEASED IN WASHINGTON:

"VENTURA SEARCH PLANES FLEET AIR WING FOUR BOMBED, PARAMUSHIRO IN THE KURILE ISLANDS BEFORE DAWN ON APRIL 29 (WEST LONGITUDE-- U.S.--DATE). LIGHT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE DID NOT DAMAGE TO OUR PLANES. ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED.

"A SINGLE SEARCH PLANE OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED AND DAMAGED A SHIP AT ANCHOR IN THE TRUK LAGOON AND STRAFFED AIR STRIPS ON MOEN AND ETON ISLANDS ON APRIL 29.

"PONAPE ISLAND WAS BOMBED BY SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE MITCHELL BOMBERS ON APRIL 29. RUNWAYS AND ADJACENT INSTALLATIONS WERE HIT. A LARGE EXPLOSION WAS OBSERVED NEAR ONE AIRFIELD. MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED.

"THIRTY-FIVE TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON REMAINING ENEMY OBJECTIVES IN THE MARSHALLS ON APRIL 29 BY MITCHELL AND LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND COSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AND HEAVY HELLCAT FIGHTERS."

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 1-

(P)--FRANK FILAN, ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER AND PULITZER PRIZE WINNER, HAS BEEN COMMENDED FOR HIS "INSPIRING DEVOTION

DUTY" DURING THE TARAWA INVASION, ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ
ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FILAN'S PULITZER AWARD, ANNOUNCED IN NEW YORK TODAY WAS
FOR A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN WHILE FIGHTING RAGED ON TARAWA ATOLL LATE
LAST NOVEMBER. IT SHOWED A SHATTERED JAPANESE BLOCKHOUSE
SURROUNDED BY DEAD ENEMY SOLDIERS.

THE LETTER OF COMMENDATION, ISSUED BY MAJ. GEN. JULIAN C. SMITH, MAY 2 1944
COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION AT
TARAWA, SAID THAT FILAN WENT ASHORE WITH THE SECOND BATTALION
OF THE EIGHTH MARINE REGIMENT DURING "PROBABLY THE MOST HOTLY-
CONTESTED LANDING EVER ENGAGED IN BY OUR FORCES."

"YOU CONDUCTED YOURSELF THROUGHOUT THE ACTION IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE BEST TRADITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE, AND
EXHIBITED DEVOTION TO YOUR DUTY TO THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC THAT
WAS INSPIRING SMITH SAID.

PH090PPW NM
NORMAN BELL

(ADVANCE) AN ALEUTIAN BASE, APRIL 24-(DELAYED)-(AP)-UNITED
STATES ARMY AND NAVY AIRMEN, CARRYING THE WAR ACROSS THE FRIGID
PACIFIC TO JAPAN'S OWN SOIL, DON'T COUNT ON SURVIVAL IF
FORCED DOWN AT SEA.

AND BETWEEN THEIR ALEUTIAN BASES AND THE JAPANESE KURILE ISLAND
TARGETS THERE IS NOTHING BUT SEA--COLD, STORMY AND VAST.

THE YOUNG PILOTS AND NAVIGATORS, WHO GUIDE THE BIG ELEVENTH AIR
FORCE ARMY LIBERATORS AND FLEET AIR ("FLAIR") WING FOUR'S VENTURAS
AND CATALINAS ON THE BOMBING AND RECONNAISSANCE MISSIONS, HAVE TO
DO GOOD.

"FLAIR" WING FOUR'S AMPHIBIOUS CATALINAS STARTED THE NORTH
PACIFIC NIGHT MISSIONS LAST MARCH AND THEN THE JOB ON THE NAVY SIDE
WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE FAST MEDIUM VENTURA BOMBERS. THEY HAVE BEEN
FLYING ON "EMPIRE EXPRESS" SCHEDULE AT PARAMUSHIRO AND SHUMISHU,
NORTHERNMOST OF THE KURILE ISLAND GROUP. THE ROUND TRIP DISTANCE
FLOWN IS ABOUT 1,600 MILES--BY FAR THE LONGEST RAIDING FLIGHTS
EVER MADE BY MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THAT TYPE.

AND BESIDES BEING THE LONGEST, THE MISSIONS ARE AMONG THE COLDEST
AND LONELIEST OF THE WAR. TEMPERATURES ARE ALWAYS BELOW FREEZING.
THE BOMBERS, TAKING OFF INTO THE NIGHT, ARE QUICKLY LOST FROM
EACH OTHER. IT IS EVERY PLANE FOR ITSELF.

THE CREW OF A NAVY PATROL CATALINA, WHICH WAS FORCED DOWN AND
FOUNDERED COMPARATIVELY CLOSE TO ATTU, WAS SIGHTED ON RUBBER RAFTS
FROM ANOTHER PLANE AT NOON MARCH 31. THE WEATHER CLOSED IN. BY
THE TIME A RESCUE DESTROYER FOUND THE RAFTS THREE DAYS LATER ALL
WERE DEAD.

"FLAIR" WING FOUR HEADQUARTERS REPORTED THAT LIEUTENANT N.P.
WYMAN OF EDGEWOOD, R.I., COMMANDER OF THE PLANE AND HIS OFFICERS
AND MEN WAVED OFF ANOTHER CATALINA RATHER THAN HAVE IT ATTEMPT A
RESCUE LANDING IN THE FACE OF A 45 KNOT WIND AND 15-FOOT WAVES.

THE LIBERATORS AND VENTURAS, BOTH LAND PLANES, WOULD GIVE THE
CREWS EVEN LESS CHANCE TO TAKE TO RAFTS THAN THE AMPHIBIOUS CATALINAS.

B1240PEW

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 1-(AP)-A MAY-DAY CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND A
SMALL "GROUP OF MILITANT COMMUNISTS" DURING WHICH A POLICEMAN WAS
KILLED WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE SUB-
SECRETARY OF PRESS INFORMATION.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE GROUP BATTLED POLICE RESERVES WITH GUNS AND IRON CLUBS. ALMOST ALL OF THE GROUP WAS ARRESTED AND SEVERAL POLICEMEN AND "THEIR ANTAGONISTS" WERE TREATED FOR MINOR INJURIES, THE BULLETIN SAID.

PRESIDENT EDELMIRO J. FARRELL, ADDRESSING A MAY DAY THROG TODAY, DENIED REPORTS OF CONFLICT AMONG HIMSELF, COL. JUAN PERON, MINISTER OF LABOR AND SECURITY, AND GEN. JES C. PERLINGER, MINISTER OF INTERIOR.

ALTHOUGH MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS WERE UNAUTHORIZED IN ARGENTINA EXCEPT FOR ONE ADDRESSED BY COLONEL PERON, THE CROWD GATHERED OUTSIDE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BUILDING AND APPLAUDED UNTIL PRESIDENT FARRELL RESPONDED WITH A BRIEF, EXTEMPORANEOUS TALK.

HE EVOKED LAUGHTER WITH MENTION OF RUMORS THAT PERON INTENDED TO DISPLACE HIM, THAT PERLINGER HAD ARRESTED PERON AND THAT HE WAS AT ODDS WITH BOTH MEN.

"I RECEIVE THIS LAUGHTER WITH SATISFACTION BECAUSE NOTHING LESS IS MERITED," HE SAID, "AND I HOPE YOU WILL RECEIVE IN THE SAME MANNER THESE RUMORS OF THOSE WHO SPEAK ILL OF THE REVOLUTION, WHICH THEY DO BECAUSE THEY ARE UNABLE TO PROFIT FROM IT."

HE SAID THE REVOLUTION HAD BROUGHT THE WORKING CLASS "NOT PROMISES BUT DEEDS."

COLONEL PERON, IN A BROADCAST ADDRESS WHICH WAS THE ONLY AUTHORIZED MAY DAY PROGRAM IN ARGENTINA, SAID HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE OFFICE OF MINISTER OF LABOR AND SECURITY FIVE MONTHS AGO "MARKED THE START OF A NEW POLITICAL ERA OF SOCIAL JUSTICE IN ARGENTINA WHICH WAS, IS AND WILL CONTINUE BEING ONE OF THE IRREVOCABLE AIMS OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT."

SN1120PEW

30.24 — 15137
SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, MAY 1-(AP)--PRESIDENT GETULIO VARGAS,

CRITICIZING WHAT HE TERMED THE INEQUALITY BETWEEN "THOSE WHO KNOW NO BOUNDS IN LUCRATIVE EXPLOITATION OF NATIONAL PRODUCTION AND THOSE WHO LANGUISH IN A PERMANENT STATE OF NECESSITY," PROMISED CHEERING WORKERS ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE IN THE POST WAR ERA. MAY 2 1944

"THE WAR'S END, WITH VICTORY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS IS NEARING," BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT SAID IN A MAY DAY ADDRESS, "AND ONCE WE HAVE DOMINATED THOSE EXTERNAL ENEMIES WE MUST CONQUER THOSE NO LESS DANGEROUS ENEMIES OF ANOTHER TYPE, WHICH ARE DISCORD, MISUNDERSTANDING, CLASS EGOTISM AND THE INTRANSIGENCY OF THE VESTED PRIVATE INTERESTS."

OTTAWA, MAY 1-(AP)--JOHN DIEFENBAKER, SASKATCHEWAN PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THE CANADIAN CONSCRIPTION RECORD "REVEALS AN APPALLING CONDITION OF DEFAULT AND DISOBEDIENCE" AND SAID THAT 390,000 MEN HAD FAILED TO RESPOND TO SERVICE CALLS.

HIS CHARGE WAS DISPUTED BY LABOR MINISTER HUMPHREY MITCHELL, WHO REPORTED SUBSEQUENTLY THAT CANADA'S MANPOWER POOL WAS SO NEAR THE BOTTOM OF THE BARREL SIX MEN HAD TO BE CALLED TO PROVIDE ONE FOR THE ARMY.

DIEFENBAKER, SPEAKING ON LABOR DEPARTMENT WAR ESTIMATES, SAID A RETURN ON FILE IN THE HOUSE SHOWED 1,449,417 MEN WERE CALLED FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND 979,569 REPORTED, LEAVING 469,848 UNACCOUNTED FOR, LESS 71,545 WHO ENLISTED UPON RECEIVING THEIR CALL-UP NOTICE.

MITCHELL HAD STATED PREVIOUSLY ONLY 49,001 MEN NOW WERE UNACCOUNTED FOR AND LATER TOLD THE COMMONS HE STOOD BY HIS REPORT, SAYING DIEFENBAKER HAD QUOTED FIGURES "TO SUIT HIMSELF."

UNDER THE CANADIAN SYSTEM, MEN CANNOT BE CONSCRIPTED FOR DUTY OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA. VOLUNTEERS MAKE UP THE OVERSEAS FORCES.

G.S. WHITE, ONTARIO PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE, SAID IF MEN WERE
EDDED OVERSEAS THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD STOP ITS "BACK-DOOR SYSTEM OF
CRUITING" AND ENFORCE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ALLOW IT TO SEND TROOPS
ANYWHERE. HE DECLARED IT WAS "SHAMEFUL" THAT MAJ. GEN. G. R. PEARKE,
J.C., CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC COMMAND, HAD TO APPEAL TO CALL-UP TROOPS
TO VOLUNTEER FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE.

SN1047PEW

NEW YORK, APRIL 30-(AP)--A CAIRO BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S.
GOVERNMENT MONITORS, DECLARED TODAY THAT ~~HEINRICH~~ THE GERMAN
COMMANDER OF THE CRETE GARRISON HAD BEEN "CAPTURED BY BRITISH
OFFICERS WITHOUT ANY HELP FROM THE CRETAN POPULATION."

THE BROADCAST IDENTIFIED THE GERMAN COMMANDER AS HEINRICH FREY-
BERG, BUT GAVE NO DETAILS OF HIS ALLEGED CAPTURE. IT SAID THE
INFORMATION HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM "TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES."

(AN ASSOCIATED DISPATCH FROM LONDON SAID BRITISH MILITARY
CIRCLES WERE UNABLE TO CONFIRM THE CAIRO BROADCAST.) MAY 2 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 1-(AP)-THE AMERICAN-SWEDISH NEWS EXCHANGE ANNOUNCED
TODAY RECEIPT OF A MESSAGE TELLING OF THE DEATH LAST NIGHT OF JACOB
TEXIERE, 65, DANISH ACTOR KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES
FOR HIS INTERPRETATION OF HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN'S TALES.

TEXIERE, WHO FLED DENMARK LAST FALL WHEN THE GERMANS STARTED THEIR
PERSECUTIONS OF JEWS THERE, DIED IN THE UNIVERSITY TOWN OF UPPSALA,
NEAR STOCKHOLM, THE NEWS EXCHANGE SAID.

KA1237PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 1-(AP)-PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF CHICAGO SAID IN AN ADDRESS QUOTED TONIGHT IN A MOSCOW BROADCAST
OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS THAT OCCUPIED POLAND'S
MOST DIRECT ROAD TO FREEDOM LAY IN A COORDINATION OF ALL HER EFFORTS
WITH THE MILITARY OPERATIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION, BRITAIN AND THE
UNITED STATES.

"THE SOONER A POOLING OF RESOURCES TAKES PLACE," LANGE WAS QUOTED
AS HAVING SAID, "THE SOONER WILL THE COMMON ENEMY BE DEFEATED AND OUR
COUNTRY LIBERATED. THEREFORE, THE POOLING OF OUR EFFORTS IS THE MOST
IMPORTANT TASK CONFRONTING US."

THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF LANGE'S SPEECH WERE NOT STATED IN THE
POLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST, WHICH WAS BEAMED TO POLAND AND REPORTED
BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. LANGE'S ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW
ALONG WITH THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, A CATHOLIC PRIEST OF
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., WAS ANNOUNCED IN A MOSCOW BROADCAST LAST THURSDAY
WHICH SAID THEIR PURPOSE WAS "TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH THE AIMS
AND CHARACTER OF THE POLISH ARMY IN THE U.S.S.R." MAY 2 1944

TONIGHT'S BROADCAST QUOTED LANGE AS HAVING CRITICIZED IN HIS
SPEECH SPECULATIONS ABOUT "ENMITY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE
UNITED STATES ON ONE SIDE AND THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OTHER," ADDING:

"BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WILL COOPERATE WITH THE SOVIET
UNION FOR THE SPEEDIEST ATTAINMENT OF VICTORY AND FOR INSURING THE
SUBSEQUENT PEACE."

NEW YORK, MAY 1-(AP)-ACQUISITION OF A 20 PER CENT
INTEREST IN HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, LTD., FOR A CONSIDERATION OF OVER
\$300,000 WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.,
AND THE HAWAIIAN COMPANY.

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES FURNISHES PASSENGER, MAIL AND FREIGHT SERVICE
IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND ALSO HAS PENDING BEFORE THE CIVIL
AERONAUTICS BOARD AN APPLICATION FOR A ROUTE BETWEEN THE ISLANDS AND
THE UNITED STATES MAINLAND.

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF PURCHASE OF THE HAWAIIAN
AIR INTERESTS, JACK FRYE, PRESIDENT OF TRANSCONTINENTAL REPORTS

30.24 — 15139

THAT TWA IS WITHDRAWING ITS PENDING APPLICATION FOR AN AIR ROUTE FROM CALIFORNIA TO HAWAII.

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES HAS BEEN CONTROLLED BY THE INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. STANLEY C. KENNEDY PRESIDENT OF BOTH FIRMS, SAID THE STEAMSHIP CO. PROPOSES TO "DIVEST ITSELF OF ITS CONTROL," TO AVOID ANY PROBLEMS CREATED BY SUCH OWNERSHIP IN RELATION TO EXTENSION OF HAWAIIAN AIRLINE'S SERVICE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

GHAB1132AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 1-(AP)-UNITED AIRLINES ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD APPLIED TO THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD FOR TWO ROUTES BETWEEN THE MAINLAND UNITED STATES AND HAWAII.

THE COMPANY SAID IT PLANNED ONE ROUTE FROM LOS ANGELES AND THE OTHER FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HONOLULU. FOUR ENGINED TRANSPORT PLANES WOULD BE USED IN THE SERVICES AND THE COMPANY PREDI

TED IT WOULD BE

ABLE TO FLY FROM NE

WOULD BE USED IN THE SERVICES AND THE COMPANY PREDICTED IT WOULD BE ABLE TO FLY FROM NEW TO HONOLULU IN 23 3/4 HOURS, INCLUDING STOPS.

UNITED'S ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED AN ANNOUNCEMENT EARLIER IN THE DAY BY TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC., THAT IT HAD PURCHASED A 20 PER CENT INTEREST IN HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, LTD.

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES WAS FORMED BY THE INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND ALREADY HAS PENDING BEFORE THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD AN APPLICATION FOR A ROUTE BETWEEN THE ISLANDS AND THE MAINLAND.

TRANSCONTINENTAL ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAD WITHDRAWN ITS APPLICATION FOR A SIMILAR AIR SERVICE, INDICATING IT WILL ASSUME CONTROL OF HAWAIIAN AIRLINES FROM THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CHARLESTON, W.VA., MAY 1-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN WANTS TO RETURN, AND MUST RETURN IF SHE IS TO LIVE AT ALL, TO THE WORLD'S TRADE ROUTES AFTER THE WAR BUT THAT IS NOT A MATTER WHICH SHOULD CAUSE CONCERN TO TWO NATIONS WHO EACH WANT THE PARTNER TO BE VIGOROUS AND STRONG, LORD HALIFAX SAID TONIGHT. MAY 2 1944

SPEAKING IN THOUGHTFUL VEIN ON HIS COUNTRY'S POST-WAR HOPES TO BUSINESS MEN OF ONE OF THE EAST'S RICHEST VALLEYS, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR SAID:

"IT IS NO LUXURY STANDARD WE ARE OUT TO GET, THE PLAIN FACT IS THAT WE MUST REVIVE OUR SHIPPING AND OUR OVERSEAS TRADE, NOT IN ORDER THAT WE MAY LIVE WELL, BUT IN ORDER THAT WE MAY LIVE AT ALL.

"LET US NOT FORGET THAT IN THESE MATTERS, AS IN ALL OTHERS,

WHAT INJURES ONE MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS ULTIMATELY INJURES ALL. WITHOUT OUR SHIPS AND OUR OVERSEAS TRADE THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF OUR PEOPLE, AFTER ALL THEIR SACRIFICES, WILL DECLINE, AND IF THAT HAPPENS, SO SURELY WILL THE EFFECT OF THAT DECLINE BE FELT IN YOUR LIVES HERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

LORD HALIFAX SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE CHARLESTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MAY 2 1944

THE FACT THAT THE NATION MUST REVIVE ITS OVERSEAS TRADE, THE AMBASSADOR SAID, DOES NOT, FOR REASONS ADVANCED, CREATE ANYTHING "TO DISTURB THE RELATIONS BETWEEN YOUR COUNTRY AND MINE; FOR IF YOU AND WE MEAN TO FACE THE FUTURE TOGETHER, WE SHALL EACH WANT OUR PARTNER TO BE VIGOROUS AND STRONG."

H945PEW

CHICAGO, MAY 1-(AP)-"IT IS AGAINST GOD'S WILL THAT ANY NATION LIVE IN ISOLATION," THE MOST REV. CYRIL FORSTER GARBETT, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, SAID LAST NIGHT.

"ENGLAND ONCE TOOK PRIDE IN HER ISOLATION. THIS ISOLATION, SHE HAS DISCOVERED, IS IMPOSSIBLE," DR. GARBETT TOLD THE CHICAGO SUNDAY EVENING CLUB IN THE LAST OF THREE TALKS HERE YESTERDAY.

AT A SYMPOSIUM ON RELIGION AND RUSSIA HE SPOKE OF HIS VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION LAST FALL AT THE INVITATION OF LEADERS OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH, AND SAID HE BELIEVED AN ERA OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE WAS IN PROSPECT FOR RUSSIA.

DR. GARBETT TOLD THE SUNDAY EVENING CLUB THAT, "TRUE CHRISTIANS CANNOT TOLERATE SLUMS, POVERTY OR MACHINE DRIVEN MEN. WE MUST REMOVE EVERYTHING THAT DEGRADES HUMAN PERSONALITY."

HE ALSO EXPRESSED SYMPATHY OVER THE RECENT DEATH OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FRANK J. NOX, AND SAID, "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE LOST A GREAT PUBLIC SERVANT AND THE ALLIES HAVE LOST A GOOD FRIEND."

DR. GARBETT IS VISITING THE UNITED STATES AT THE INVITATION OF THE

RT.REV.HENRY ST.GEORGE TUCKER, PRESIDING BISHOP OF THE
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

MS356ACW

HOLLYWOOD, MAY 1-(AP)-NO SOONER WAS WORD RECEIVED HERE TODAY
THAT DANIEL DE LUCE, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, HAD
BEEN AWARDED THE PULITZER PRIZE FOR INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC
REPORTING IN 1943 THAN LESTER COWAN INSTRUCTED THAT SUCH A SCENE BE
WRITTEN INTO A WAR FILM HE IS PRODUCING.

IN THE PICTURE, BASED ON A BOOK DEPICTING THE BATTLE FRONT EXPER-
IENCES OF WRITER ERNIE PYLE, WHO WON THE PULITZER AWARD FOR DIS-
TINGUISHED CORRESPONDENCE, TWO OTHER ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPOND-
ENTS, DON WHITEHEAD AND HAL BOYLE, WILL APPEAR IN PERSON. NO
ONE HAS YET BEEN SELECTED TO IMPERSONATE DE LUCE RECEIVING THE AWARD.
HE NOW IS ON DUTY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER.

PJ639PPW NM

UNDATED MAY DAY (350)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) WORKERS OF ALL THE UNITED NATIONS YESTERDAY (MON) CELEBRATED
A MAY DAY WHICH FOUND THE ALLIES GIRDING FOR HISTORY'S GREATEST BATTLE
FOR FREEDOM, BUT THE AXIS NATIONS MOUTH PIECES SAT THE DAY OUT IN
SILENCE.

PERHAPS THE MOST JOYOUS CELEBRATION WAS IN SOVIET RUSSIA, WHICH
MARKED ITS THIRD MAY DAY OF THE WAR. BRILLIANT HOLIDAY FESTIVITIES
WERE GIVEN ADDED LUSTER BY THE PROCLAMATION OF MARSHAL STALIN THAT
GERMANY WAS ALL BUT BEATEN. STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY, POSTED IN
PUBLIC PLACES, NAILED THE VICTORIES OF THE PRECEDING YEAR AND URGED
A FINAL, ALL-OUT JOINT ASSAULT UPON THE CITADEL OF NAZISM.

DESPITE THE BREAK IN GERMAN FISHING EXPEDITIONS FOR INFORMATION
ON THE IMPENDING INVASION FROM THE WEST THERE WAS NO LETUP IN THE

NERVES FOR THE GUESSING GAME WAS TAKEN UP BY NEUTRALS AND
OTHER QUARTERS.

THE ANKARA RADIO SAID THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND BELIEVED THE "ZERO
HOUR WAS DRAWING NEAR FOR THE INVASION OF THE BALKANS," AND THAT
"LARGE TROOP CONCENTRATIONS IN THE NEAR EAST AND MASSING OF THE
BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET OFF GREECE HAS BEEN OBSERVED." THIS
FOLLOWED A MORNING PREDICTION FROM ANKARA THAT THE FIRST MAIN BLOW
WOULD FALL UPON NORTHERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, "BUT LANDINGS ON NORWAY
OR SOUTHERN FRANCE ARE NOT OUT OF THE QUESTION."

IN FRANCE ITSELF, THE NAZI-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO TOOK UP THE
CHANT, THIS TIME WITH HEAVY SARCASM, REMARKING THAT "THE ALLIES ONCE
MORE FOOLED US--IT IS THE FIRST OF MAY AND STILL THERE IS NOT A
SHADOW OF AN ANGLO-AMERICAN PARACHUTIST."

MAY 2 1944

IN MADRID, WHERE MAY DAY HAS BEEN NO HOLIDAY SINCE THE END OF
THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR, SWASTIKAS FLEW FROM BALCONIES OF THE GERMAN
EMBASSY AND SUBSIDIARY BUILDINGS.

IN PORTUGAL, THE FIRST MAY HOLIDAY FOR WORKMEN THROUGHOUT THE
COUNTRY WAS USED TO SPREAD PROPAGANDA FOR THE NEW STATE REGIME THROUGH
FREE SHOWS TO WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES, LECTURES AND OUTDOOR
AMUSEMENTS.

BRAZIL STAGED A MAJOR DEMONSTRATION CLIMAXED BY A TRIBUTE FROM
PRESIDENT GETULIO VARGAS TO THE NATION'S WAR INDUSTRIES. TO THE
SOUTH, IN ARGENTINA, ALL DEMONSTRATIONS WERE BANNED, AND THE ONLY
AUTHORIZED OBSERVANCE CAME IN AN ADDRESS BY LABOR SECRETARY COL.
JUAN PERON, WHO REFERRED TO THE ARGENTINE REGIME AS THE DAWN OF A
NEW ERA OF SOCIAL JUSTICE.

SN625PEW

tons and Mitchells of the RAF 2d Tactical Air Force attacked freight yards at Hirson in France. United States Thunderbolts hit the yards at the Belgium junction of Haine-Saint-Pierre, and American Mustangs hit the Namur yards in Belgium.

No Fighters Encountered.
American Marauder and Havoc bombers—sweeping to their targets without meeting a single enemy

fighter—smashed at the rail centers of Douai, in Northern France near the Belgian border; at Mantes-Gassicourt on the Seine River 27 miles northwest of Paris, and Valenciennes and Blanc Misseron in Northern France. In Belgium they hit rail turrets at Charleroi-Montignies, Monceau-Sur-Sambre and Louvain. Mitchells and Bostons blasted the railway center of Cambrai in France.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the 9th Air Force and Lightnings and RAF Spitfires also participated in the Louvain attack.

United States Thunderbolts swept without loss over a wide area of Belgium, France, Holland and Western Germany.

U. S. Bombers Set Raid Record With April Attacks on Germany

LONDON, May 2.—(AP) The U. S. Strategic Air force based in Britain and Italy hurled more than 42,500 tons of bombs on Germany and German-occupied Europe during April, American headquarters announced tonight. This was a new daylight record.

American losses were 537 bombers, less than three per cent of those used, and 191 fighters, just over one per cent of loss.

Operations were carried on through 23 days and more than 36,000 individual offensive flights were flown, about 20,000 of them by heavy bombers.

A total of 1,282 German planes were destroyed in combat in addition to heavy damage to the German aircraft industry.

U. S. fighters, corroborated by gun cameras, claimed the destruction of more than 450 German

planes on the ground during April.

The percentage of American losses was about the same as for March when 30,172 tons of bombs were dropped on 26 days of operations.

Attacks were made on 29 aircraft plants compared to a third of that number in March.

The R.A.F. meantime announced that its bomber command dropped a record 37,960 tons of bombs on

Germany and enemy targets during April, 6,720 more tons than the previous high in March.

Other data on the R.A.F.'s part in the April offensive:

More bombers were sent out over Axis Europe than in any previous month.

The bomb total dropped in a single night was raised to a figure over 5,040. This was on a raid by more than a thousand bombers on Cologne and the rail yards of France and Belgium April 20-21.

RECORD FIGHTER TOLL

An Eighth Airforce Fighter Base in England, May 2 (A. P.).

—A Mustang group commanded by Col. Don Blakeslee of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, which has become the first in the European theater of operations to top five hundred kills, was congratulated today by Major-Gen. William E. Kepner, commander of the Eighth Airforce fighter command, for setting a record "in the history of aerial warfare."

The group destroyed 207 German planes in April. It includes Capt. Don S. Gentile of Piqua, Ohio, the theater's leading ace; his wingman, Lieut. Johnny Godfrey of Woonsocket, R. I., and Major James Goodson of Toronto, Ontario.

The group's record, dating back to September, 1942, when its nucleus of Eagle Squadron men transferred from the R. A. F. as a unit, now stands at 507½. The half was credited for a kill shared with an R. A. F. pilot.

Of the total, 352½ were destroyed in the air and 155 on the ground. In April the group destroyed ninety-five planes in the air and 112 on the ground.

Montclair Flyer's Victim Falls in Nazi Village

London, May 2 (A. P.).—Lieut. Frank Jones Jr. of Montclair, N. J., a fighter pilot, bagged a plane in yesterday's sweep over the continent. Jones said the ME-109 he attacked crashed and burned in the center of a German village.

U. S. Bomber Lands in Spain

BARCELONA, Spain, May 2 (A. P.).

—Out of gasoline, a Liberator bomber with twelve Americans aboard landed near here today. None of the occupants were injured. Spanish authorities conferred with the American Consul at Barcelona concerning disposition of the plane and its crew.

Nazi Party Records Lost In Raid

New York, May 2 (A. P.).—A Berlin broadcast to German troops in the field asked all soldiers from the Lighterfelde south district of Berlin to communicate their field-post addresses to Nazi party offices in Berlin, "as they were lost during an air attack."

REDS BOMB TRAINS IN RAID ON LWOV

Moscow Reports "No Essential Changes" In Front

London, May 2 (A. P.).—Masses of Soviet bombers attacking the big rail junction of Lwow in Poland last night destroyed six troop and ammunition trains and a number of warehouses and left 30 fires whose smoke plumed more than a mile in the air, Moscow announced tonight.

The communique reported no essential changes on the land front after 11 days of sparring.

[The German radio said 20 Russian planes bombed Lwow again Tuesday night, following up their Monday night assault.]

All Soviet Planes Return

Not a single Soviet plane was lost in the attack on Lwow, one of the largest rail hubs in Europe and the bastion of German defenses in lower Poland, said the broadcast-bulletin.

Soviet Black Sea naval planes bombed and sank five enemy ships fleeing toward Romania from the Crimea. The vessels were two landing barges, two patrol boats and a tug, and in addition a direct hit severely damaged an 800-ton transport, Moscow said.

On the land front minor engagements were fought south of Tiraspol along the lower Dnestr river, where the Russians have established bridgeheads on the west bank. Four hundred Axis troops were slain in that area, and a German counter-attack southeast of Stanislawow in former Poland was declared beaten off.

Destroy 20 German Tanks

On all sectors during Monday's fighting, Russian forces destroyed

20 German tanks and 36 planes, the communique said.

Berlin reported Russian attacks at the extreme northern and southern ends of the long eastern front in the Murmansk sector above the Arctic Circle and around besieged Sevastopol in the Crimea. Other Red army attacks were declared repulsed southwest of Kowel and between the Dnestr river and the Carpathian Mountains in Poland and north of Iasi in Romania.

Major Attack, Germans Say

The German high command termed the Russian attacks southwest of Kowel, originally declared to be only four miles from the Kowel-Lwow railway, as major actions supported by tanks and planes.

On both sides of Vitebsk, German central front stronghold in upper White Russia, "local Soviet attacks remained without success," the Nazi communique said.

The Russian attacks in the lower Polish area southeast of Stanislawow were said by Berlin to have been launched after German and Hungarian troops had gained ground in that area.

Axis airplanes attacked Russian fields and positions in the Crimea, northwest of Iasi in Romania, and at Shepetovko in the western Ukraine, Berlin said.

Thirteen German planes were shot down during the day.

SOVIET BOMBERS RAID LWOV AGAIN

London, May 2 (A. P.).—Tonight's Russian communique said Soviet bombers again bombed Lwow, in old Poland, last night, but reported there still were no essential changes on the land fronts.

An earlier Moscow broadcast asserted 1,500 Axis troops were slain yesterday in local fighting in Romania and old Poland.

The Germans have been reporting bitter fighting near Stanislawow in old Poland and also southwest of Kowel, which is 170 miles southeast of Warsaw. On the basis of the Nazi accounts, the fighting in the Kowel sector was raging only about four miles from the Kowel-Lwow railway connecting two vital German wings in former Poland.

The Russians announced yesterday that long-range Soviet bombers started nearly a score of fires Sunday night in an attack on Brest-Litovsk, fortress city which the Germans captured two days after their invasion of Russia in June, 1941.

The Berlin radio reported today that there had been a flare-up of action on the Murmansk front in the Arctic, where it said Soviet attacks in battalion strength had been "partially repelled" after fighting at close quarters.

The communique said 17 fires were started at the rail junction and that trains carrying troops, ammunition and equipment were left in flames. Brest-Litovsk is 115 miles east of Warsaw.

Flareup on Murmansk Front.

The Berlin radio reported this morning there had been a flareup of action on the Murmansk front in the Arctic, where it said Soviet attacks in battalion strength had been "partially repelled" after fighting at close quarters.

Strong Russian attacks in old Poland southwest of Kowel were reported smashed today in the German communique. The Nazis asserted also that Red Army thrusts had been beaten off in besieged Sevastopol, between the Dnestr Estuary and the Carpathian Mountains, and on both sides of Vitebsk in White Russia.

Nazi Commentators Predict Three-Way Invasion Drive

London, May 2 (A. P.).—German military commentators forecast tonight that the Allies would spring a three-pronged invasion of Hitler's inner fortress—with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower striking from the west simultaneously with the "imminent" renewal of the Russian offensive and opening of a coast-to-coast drive in Italy.

"Allied troop movements and shifting of materials on the southern (Italian) front indicate the two (Fifth and Eighth) armies intend to launch a fresh attack," said DNB's Karl Pragner in a broadcast recorded by the British Ministry of Information.

Nazi invasion-guessing comment filled the European air.

"It is very probable," theorized Lieut. Col. von Olberg in a Berlin broadcast, "that the short-lived Soviet offensive on the lower Dnestr and in the Iasi area has

been halted by the express order of Stalin, who wants the great battle in the east, which certainly is imminent, to coincide with the opening of the second front in the west. The German command is firmly convinced that the major Soviet offensive will begin soon."

Another commentator said that "strong attacks in the south can also be reckoned with."

Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, a commentator for the Germans' Transocean Agency, chimed in with "it won't be long now."

"Since Casablanca," he said, "it has been the plan of the Anglo-American general staffs to tackle the war in Europe first. On account of Allied setbacks in the Pacific theater it can be assumed this Europe-first plan will now be pursued with even greater determination. For this reason the invasion of western Europe will not be long now."

Allied Advantages Admitted

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, another Nazi radio commentator, said tonight that the Allies had certain advantages, "wide traffic lanes of the sea offering many chances to spring surprises, the firepower of a superior fleet and superior air forces."

However, he insisted that any of Eisenhower's plans for encircling operations were fraught with difficulties and hazards and added that "it is obvious that the opponent aiming at invasion is well aware of all these difficulties."

Dittmar said the Allies "doubtless will also attempt to achieve encirclement by air, although three-dimensional operations depend on many uncontrollable factors," and asserted that "there is no substitute for encircling operations on land."

There was no confirmation of the Tokyo announcement from any Allied source. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced at United States Pacific Fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor yesterday that the skipper of a single Navy search Liberator made a daring aerial attack on Truk Saturday.

Nazi Resume Speculation Invasion Hour Is Near

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—The Germans resumed full-blast today their speculation over the western invasion with a Berlin military commentator saying that "shipping and troop concentrations on the British south coast indicate it's five minutes to the zero hour."

"A great majority of people questioned in interested quarters in Berlin are almost certain that land-

ing attempts on a major scale will take place in May," he said, explaining that 90 per cent of the persons answering a questionnaire circulated in Berlin diplomatic circles had expressed this view.

Nazi speculators thus got back on the beam after lying low yesterday—a day many of them earlier had said that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied invasion commander, would pick to strike.

U. S. Subs Sink Jap Cruiser and Two Destroyers

Seven Cargo Ships And Large Tanker Also Sent Down

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—A broadcast Tokyo imperial headquarters communique today said an American aircraft carrier task force attacked the Japanese naval base at Truk in the Caroline Islands Sunday and yesterday and caused "some damage" to ground installations.

Japanese planes and garrison units "heavily damaged" an aircraft carrier and shot down more than 30 attacking aircraft, the war bulletin said. It also reported the Mortlock Islands, in the Carolines, were bombed.

The Japanese further claimed they sank one cruiser and damaged another large warship, probably an aircraft carrier, out of a task force off the west coast of Hollandia, New Guinea, on April 27.

There was no confirmation of the Tokyo announcement from any Allied source. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced at United States Pacific Fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor yesterday that the skipper of a single Navy search Liberator made a daring aerial attack on Truk Saturday.

The bomber damaged a vessel anchored in the Truk lagoon and strafed airstrips on Moen and Eten Islands before returning safely home. This single-plane attack was the 32d air strike at Truk in seven weeks.

1p Destroyer Sunk

Indian Ocean

British Submarines Also Destroy 4 Other Ships

Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—British submarines have sunk a Japanese destroyer and four other vessels in attacks on enemy supply lines in the waters, the Admiralty announced today.

In addition, a communique said, supply ships and an escort vessel were damaged by the undersea raid, one of which also was credited with bombarding military installations at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands in the Indian Ocean.

The destroyer was attacked and sunk south of the Andaman Islands while escorting a supply ship, which also was torpedoed, the Admiralty said. Another supply ship was reported sunk in the same area while traveling under strong escort.

The other vessels reported sunk included a medium-sized supply ship with a deck cargo of motor transport and two smaller vessels, which were destroyed in Malacca Strait between Malaya and Sumatra.

The submarine which bombarded enemy positions at Port Blair engaged in a brisk duel with shore batteries and escaped unscathed, the communique said. Hits on a small escort vessel were scored by the raider during the action.

Climax of War is Here, Churchill Tells Premiers

LONDON, May 3 (Wednesday)—(AP) Prime Minister Churchill, welcoming empire premiers to 10 Downing street, told them they were here "in the most deadly climax in the conflict of the nations, at a time when although we need no longer fear defeat, we are making the most intense efforts to compel an early victory."

Mr. Churchill's Monday address, made public today, said he did not expect that "in the heat of war we shall reach complete solution of all problems that confront the British empire and vex mankind. But it's high time we got around the table to exchange views and ideas x x x."

Have Powerful Allies
"There is a second major reason for these conversations," he said. "The commonwealth and the empire now have fighting on their side very powerful allies—the Soviet Union and the great republic of the United States. It is right that the British empire in its col-

lective aspect should put itself solidly on the map and make all the watching world realize it stands together, woven into one family of nations, capable of solving our common problems in full loyalty to the Supreme cause for which we have drawn the sword and which we shall not cease to pursue until complete victory is won."

Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia told the conference of premiers that the "Australian people have been delivered from a mortal peril."

"This has been effected by the gallantry of the Australian and American forces, the ability of the high command, the aid of Britain and the United States, and the war effort of the Australian people," he said.

Grateful to America

"The world-wide nature of the war placed us in the sphere of American strategic responsibility, and we are deeply grateful for the aid of the American people."

Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand said that "there are in the Pacific no problems that cannot be solved by goodwill and cooperation."

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada pictured the Canadian government as being "as anxious as the prime minister of Great Britain and his colleagues to display to the world the solidarity of the commonwealth and the loyalty to the cause for which we fight, and in seeking solution to its many

problems."

Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts of the Union of South Africa declared:

"This is a very significant conference held at a great and significant time. In the coming months there will be decided one of the great issues in the history of the world. It was therefore right for us to meet together at this juncture x x x."

"I hope from these deliberations will emerge not only measureless victory for ourselves and the strengthening of ties that have united us, but the furthering of greater human causes for which we have stood. Our group of nations is the torchbearer."

Sir Piroz Khan Noon of India said "There are no two opinions in India so far as maintenance of ties with Great Britain and prosecution of the present war are concerned. There is no one in India—not even Mr. Gandhi himself—who does

not want the United Nations to win. And there are no two opinions about maintenance, when the war is won, of India's connection with Great Britain and the other dominions. For all time she will stand as an equal and free member of this community of nations and she is gaining in political and economic stature all the time."

British Viewpoint Outlined At Prime Ministers' Session

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—Britain's viewpoint on current and postwar problems was outlined today for delegates to the conference of Dominion prime ministers, but an official spokesman emphasized that the London government has no thought of imposing its policy on other members of the commonwealth.

The spokesman, declaring Britain considered herself just one of five equal partners, said the government hopes the present talks will lead to "approval and agreement" on policy concerning the war, international postwar settlements and such problems as transport, immigration, defense and welfare of colonial peoples.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied invasion forces, attended the inaugural session yesterday as the conference was opened by the Prime Ministers of Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

Tito Mission Arrives In London, Renewing Balkan Speculation

Churchill's Son Reported Inspecting Liberated Yugoslav Territory

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—Arrival in London of a military mission from headquarters of Marshal Tito, Yugoslav Partisan leader, renewed speculation today concerning the possibility of an Allied invasion of the Balkans.

The mission, consisting of a Croat and a Slovene, arrived yesterday. Meanwhile, the Free Yugoslav radio declared that Maj. Randolph Churchill, who parachuted into Yugoslavia recently, has been touring liberated coastal territory there, establishing contacts with Partisan

leaders and strengthening their collaboration with the Allies.

Sharp Fighting Reported

The broadcast said the presence of the British Prime Minister's son was "a sign of attention and recognition accorded us by our Allies and proof of the cordial collaboration between the peoples of the liberation movement and our great Allies."

Sharp fighting was reported continuing on the scattered Yugoslav fronts, where Tito's headquarters said yesterday the Germans had launched a series of determined offensives.

A Berlin broadcast asserted that 11,222 Partisans had been killed in April and that additional thousands were wounded or captured.

Partisans Kill Nazi Officer

Partisans fighting in the shadow of the North Italian port of Trieste killed a German officer in his quarters in the city by mining the house, a communique said.

The bulletin reported that an Axis column was routed near Sokolac in Eastern Bosnia after fierce fighting and that battles were continuing in Southern Bosnia and Hercegovina, where Partisan units captured the town of Latva, east of Trebinje.

German attacks in Slovenia were declared repulsed, despite the enemy's superiority in tanks and artillery.

Former Jap Diplomat Said to Favor Allies

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—A Stockholm interview with a Japanese described as a former member of the Japanese Embassy staff in Berlin and "the first Japanese of standing to desert to the Allies" was published yesterday by the London Daily Mail.

The Japanese, identified as Prof. S. Sakimura, an economist, was quoted as saying the "opening of a second front might cause economic collapse in Germany and will certainly hasten it."

The interview, preceded by an editor's note of warning that the Japanese could be an Axis "plant," said Sakimura lives in a small, bare room in Stockholm, a fugitive from Japan's Gestapo-like Dragon Society.

The man also was quoted as saying that until a year ago "surprisingly large convoys used to reach French ports for Germany from Japan, mostly bearing rubber. Now the Allies have stopped that traffic."

Mustard Gas Burns Fatal To One, 10 Hurt

London, May 2 (AP)—Mustard-gas

burns, which developed after handling a mysterious container found on the seashore, have caused the death of a young girl and sent ten other persons to hospitals in South Wales.

The victim, Christine Canton, and her 16-year-old brother picked up the container for a "souvenir" last week end. Her brother, both parents and a sister are now hospitalized with burns.

Bombed-Out Britons See Pre-Fabricated Houses

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 2.—Bombed out Britons, for whom postwar housing is a vital subject, got their first look today at the prefabricated houses Prime Minister Churchill has been talking about.

Five tons of steel and considerable quantities of aluminum, asbestos and plywood go into each of the tiny homes which will house half a million families for 10 years after the war while Britain is rebuilding.

The houses are not intended to be permanent or to be sold. The government will own and license them.

Each house has a living room, two bedrooms, a kitchen, a bathroom, one door, no attic, and is proofed against moths and mice. They contain many built-in features and about \$320 worth of furniture, including a refrigerator. They are centrally heated.

Prime Minister Churchill said in March that materials for the houses, which accommodate four persons and take four days to erect, were being earmarked to factories for production.

Mrs. Ogden Reid In London

London, May 2 (AP)—Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice-president of the New York Herald Tribune, arrived today by Clipper, to inspect British wartime conditions. It was her first visit since early 1939.

Sweden Seizes 2,000 More Reich-Made Maps

Stockholm, May 2 (AP)—Two thousand maps covering various Swedish-Norwegian border areas were seized by Swedish authorities in transit from Oslo to Finland, it was announced officially here today.

The maps were the third consignment of German maps which turned up in Sweden in recent weeks.

Authorities said the maps, confiscated at Haparanda on the Swedish-Finnish border, were of 12 types, but details were not immediately available.

NEW FIGHT FLARES IN ANZIO SECTOR

Germans Make Small Gains Southwest of Carroceto, Bombers Hit Railyards.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 2.—(AP) Fighting on the Anzio beachhead south of Rome has increased in the past 24 hours, the Germans making small gains in an attack on Allied positions three miles southwest of Carroceto and Allied forces raiding enemy-held Cerreto Alto on the extreme right flank of the perimeter.

One the Adriatic sector of the main front numerous German night patrols were driven off in brisk clashes but these actions were minor affairs. There have been no changes in the battle lines on the ground, an Allied headquarters communique announced today.

The main weight of the steady offensive of the Mediterranean air force swung against Nazi communications in northern Italy.

Last night R.A.F. heavy bombers made a particularly effective attack on the rail yards at Alessandria, which is the junction of routes linking Turin, Milan and Genoa over which a great volume of enemy supplies is moving. Two-ton bombs crashed into the yards, causing a gigantic explosion, presumably from an ammunition or oil train. The heavies also bombed Livorno.

German installations at Genoa were hit by medium bombers for the fourth successive night while other formations blasted the port of La Spezia and left fires burning in the rail yards and a locomotive factory at Florence.

Allied aircraft flew more than 1,300 sorties during the day and night, destroying two enemy planes. Two Allied planes were lost.

Nazis Gain Slightly On Anzio Beachhead Enemy Shelling Increases In Cassino Sector

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 2.—The Germans have thrust forward against 5th Army positions on the Anzio beachhead and made a slight gain three miles southwest of Carroceto, it was announced today.

Enemy shelling also increased in the long-dormant Cassino area of the 5th Army's main front and strong enemy patrols were driven off in that sector, Allied headquarters said.

The enemy attack on the beachhead came while an Allied raiding party was stabbing at Cerreto Alto. The results of the latter raid were not immediately available.

An attempt by the German Air Force to raid the beachhead Sunday night was broken up by anti-aircraft fire. Twelve of 15 attacking planes were compelled to jettison their bombs. Four of the raiders were shot down and two others probably destroyed, increasing the score of the beachhead gunners to 199 destroyed and 130 probables.

Protest Is Aimed At Greek Censors

Cairo, May 2 (AP)—Correspondents accredited to the Middle East command today expressed their "collective dissatisfaction" with censorship of Greek news, in a memorandum filed with Allied authorities.

The memorandum said that correspondents felt they were "in danger of being used by authorities as mouthpieces for official views and propaganda."

Copies were filed with Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Giles, commander of United States Army forces in the Middle East; Lord Moyne, British Minister to the Middle East, and General Sir Bernard Paget, Allied commander in the Middle East.

JAPS ATTACK AROUND PALEL

Heavy Fighting Indicates New Drive For Imphal

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 2 (AP)—Japanese invasion forces are attacking strongly in the Pael area, 28 miles south of Imphal, in India, it was disclosed today amid indications that

American Sea and Air Attack Blasts Truk, Destroys 126 Enemy Planes in Carolines; Pre-Invasion Non-Stop Bombing Goes On

U.S. CARRIER FORCE RAIDS ENEMY BASE, SHELLS TWO ISLES

Pacific Fleet Blasts Caroline
Group in Three-Day
Assault.

AMERICAN LOSSES LIGHT

Few Fliers Lost, No Ships
Damaged in Latest
Action.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET
HEADQUARTERS, Pearl
Harbor, May 2—(AP) The de-
struction at Truk of 126 Japa-
nese planes, overwhelming of its
defenses with 800 tons of
bombs and the shelling of oth-
er Caroline bases during a
three-day assault of aircraft
carrier task forces was discov-
ered today by Admiral Chester
W. Nimitz.

The fleet dealt the destruction
while returning from its deep Pa-
cific penetration to support Gen.
Douglas MacArthur's invasion of
Dutch New Guinea.

Two Islands Shelled

Truk was swarmed upon Satur-
day and Sunday by carrier planes.
Nearby Satawan was hit by planes
and shelled by cruisers Sunday.

Ponape in the eastern Carolines
was bombed by battleships Mon-
day.

Admiral Nimitz reported the
blows were struck at light cost in
American aircraft and without
damage to a warship.

Carrier-borne planes threw the
weight of their attack against Truk
itself Saturday and Sunday.

Carrier planes and battleships or
cruisers bombed and shelled Pon-
ape, 440 miles east of Truk, and
Satawan, less than 200 miles south-
east of Truk.

The forces were under command
of Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher
and were returning from opera-
tions off Dutch New Guinea, where
they supported the invasion at Hol-
landia, April 22, by ground forces
under command of Gen. Douglas
A. MacArthur.

Shore Installations Damaged

Demonstrating the wallop packed
by Pacific fleet task forces, the car-
rier planes smote Truk with 800
tons of bombs. Shore installations
at that fortress, once considered
impregnable, were reported heav-
ily damaged.

In the first day's strike at Truk,
on Saturday, 60 Japanese planes
were shot out of the skies in com-
bat. Another 60 were caught on
the ground and destroyed by bomb-
ing or strafing.

Ships' anti-aircraft fire added an-
other five Nipponese planes.

On the second day only one en-
emy plane was aloft and it was
shot down. That brought the two
days' total at Truk to 126.

Satawan, one of the most im-
portant islands in the Nomoi atoll,
was bombed Sunday by carrier
planes and bombarded by cruisers
commanded by Rear Admiral J. B.
Oldendorf. Satawan, which has an
airfield, was bombed seven times
in April by heavy bombers based
in the Solomons islands. It receiv-
ed its first raid of the war only
April 10.

Ponape Battered

On Monday, carrier planes and
battleships commanded by Vice Ad-
miral W. A. Lee turned their at-

tention to Ponape. That bombed
and torn atoll was raided 43 times
in April by the Seventh American
Army Air force, from its bases in
the Marshall islands. Only yester-
day, Brig. Gen. Robert W. Douglas,
Jr., acting commander of the 7th,
said Ponape and other eastern out-
posts on Truk "are very nearly com-
pletely neutralized."

Admiral Nimitz reported that the
protracted shelling and bombing of
Ponape and Satawan had caused
"considerable damage."

The attack on Truk was the sec-
ond of the war by U. S. carrier
forces. In the first, last Feb. 16-17,
23 Japanese ships were sunk and
probably six more, and 201 enemy
aircraft destroyed. Only 17 Amer-
ican aircraft were lost.

A total of 447 Nipponese aircraft
has been destroyed at Truk since
American air power started in Feb-
ruary to soften up that mid-Pacific
fortress. But 27 American planes
were lost there in previous attacks,
and the pilots of most of these
planes were rescued. No exact fig-
ures were given on U. S. plane loss-
es in the latest strike at Truk.

The appearance of but one enemy

plane over Truk last Sunday sug-
gested at least temporary neutral-
ization of Japanese air strength at
that important base.

Not a single enemy ship was
spotted by the attacking planes in
the two days of their sorties, in-
dicating the effectiveness of the
almost daily aerial hammering
Truk has received in recent weeks.
These air attacks have sprung from
American bases in the Marshall
islands, to the northeast, and in
the Solomons, to the south.

Admits Some Damage

[Earlier the Tokyo radio reported
an American carrier force had
caused "some damage" to Truk's
ground installations in attacks Sun-
day and Monday. Tokyo asserted
Japanese interceptors and shore
guns "heavily damaged" an air-
craft carrier and shot down more
than 30 United States planes.]

The sighting of only one enemy

plane Sunday strongly suggested
that the enemy's immediately avail-
able air strength at Truk was to-
tally neutralized.

Admiral Mitscher commanded
carrier forces in the first attack of
the war on Truk, February 16-17.
That blow, in which 23 Japanese
ships were sunk and 201 planes de-
stroyed, started a drive to "soften
up" the island fortress which only
four months ago was a major for-
ward operating base of the Japa-
nese fleet. Since the first carrier
task force strike Truk has been
pounded by land-based heavy
bombers in almost daily attacks.

No Mention Of Ships

Mitscher's carrier pilots ap-
parently couldn't find any kind of
Japanese ships to hit in their
sorties. The communique made no
mention of any ships in the lagoon.

The weight of 800 tons of bombs
smashing Truk in two days demon-
strated the concentrated power of
carrier task forces.

Long distance heavy bomber
strikes are able to hit with less
than 50 tons of bombs.

Heaviest Pounding Of War

Liberator bombers of the Sev-
enth Air Force gave Japanese-held
Wake Island, 2,300 miles west of
Pearl Harbor, its heaviest pound-
ing of the war Sunday.

Flying through moderate anti-
aircraft fire, the navy announced,
the bombers dropped 95 tons of
explosives on defense installations.
Although several enemy planes
arose, no interception was attempt-
ed and all the raiding planes re-
turned to their base.

Wake, about 600 miles northeast
of the American base on Eniwetok
atoll in the Marshalls, was last
raided April 19. Thirty tons of
bombs hit their targets in that
strike.

Ponape also was bombed Sun-
day, making the 43d attack on that
eastern Carolines outpost in April
by the Seventh Air Force. The
navy reported that returning pilots
reported fires and explosions at
one of Ponape's two airfields.

Arm. navy and marine planes
swept over the Marshalls the same
day to give remaining Japanese
bases their daily routine of bomb-
ing and strafing.

Wake Also Bombed

Admiral Nimitz also announced
the heaviest air attack on Wake.

The communique on the Truk
raid said:

"Powerful naval task forces of
the Pacific fleet, under the com-
mand of Vice-Admiral Marc A.
Mitscher, USN, have completed
further attacks against enemy bases
in the Central Pacific, following
their operation in support of the
Hollandia-Humboldt Bay operation.
Installations in Truk atoll were at-
tacked by carrier aircraft on April
29 and 30.

"Satawan in the Nomoi Islands
was attacked by carrier-based air-
craft and shelled by cruisers under
the command of Rear Admiral J. B.
Oldendorf, USN, on April 30.
Ponape was attacked by carrier-
based aircraft on May 1, and
shelled by battleships commanded
by Vice-Admiral W. A. Lee, USN.

30 Flight Personnel Missing

"None of our ships was damaged
in any of these operations and our
aircraft losses were light. Approx-
imately 30 flight personnel are miss-
ing. In the first day's attack on
Truk 60 enemy planes were shot
down in air combat, an equal num-
ber destroyed on the ground. Five
enemy planes were shot down by
our ships.

"In the second day's attack on
Truk the one enemy plane encoun-
tered was shot down. Our planes
dropped 800 tons of bombs in the
Truk area, inflicting heavy damage
to shore facilities.

"Considerable damage was
caused by our protracted shelling
and bombing of Satawan and
Ponape. Our ships shot down five
enemy search planes on April 26
during the retirement from the
Hollandia area."

Shells and Bombs From Pacific Fleet Units Start Fires.

JAPS LOSE 126 PLANES

Adjoining Islands Struck in
Two-day Blow at
Stronghold.

United States Pacific Fleet
Headquarters, Pearl Harbor,
May 2 (A. P.).—Powerful
Pacific fleet task forces
smashed Truk with heavy
carrier plane attacks Satur-
day and Sunday and then
bombed and shelled Truk's
supporting bases at Ponape
and Satiwan Island, Admiral
Chester W. Nimitz an-
nounced today.

A total of 126 Japanese planes
was destroyed in the two-day at-
tack on Truk. Eight hundred
tons of bombs were dropped on
Truk's islands. Shore installations
were heavily damaged.

While carrier bombers blasted,
bombed and torn Ponape, 440
miles east of Truk, battleships
commanded by Vice-Admiral W.
A. Lee pounded Ponape's installa-
tions with their heavy guns Mon-
day.

[Earlier today Tokyo radio
reported that an American
carrier force had caused "some
damage" to Truk's ground in-
stallations in attack Sunday
and Monday. Tokyo asserted
that Japanese intercept-
ors and some shore guns
"heavily damaged" an aircraft
carrier and shot down more
than thirty United States
planes.]

Satawan, 189 miles southeast
of Truk in the Nomoi Island
group, was shelled Sunday by
cruisers under command of Rear
Admiral J. B. Oldendorf.

Carrier planes carried out co-
ordinated bombing attacks.

No U. S. Ship Damaged.
Admiral Nimitz said no Amer-

ican ship was damaged in the op-
eration of the fleet task forces
under the overall command of
Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher.

American aircraft losses were
light.

"Approximately thirty aircraft
personnel are missing," Admiral
Nimitz reported.

Admiral Mitscher's forces car-
ried out the crushing strikes in
the center of the enemy's once
powerful Caroline Island posi-
tions in a quick follow up of their
operations supporting the Hol-
landia invasion landings in New
Guinea April 22.

Admiral Nimitz said consider-
able damage was inflicted at
Ponape and Satawan by our "pro-
tracted shelling and bombing."

Sixty Japanese planes were
shot down in air combat in the
first day of the Truk attack and
sixty-four were destroyed on the
ground. Five enemy planes were
down by the anti-aircraft of task
force ships.

Sight One Jap Plane.

Only one Jap plane was en-
countered on the second day of
the Truk attacks. It promptly
was shot down.

The sighting of only one enemy
plane Sunday strongly suggested
that the enemy's immediately
available air strength at Truk
was totally neutralized.

Admiral Mitscher commanded
carrier forces in the first attack
of the war on Truk February
16-17.

That strike, in which twenty-
three Japanese ships were sunk
and 201 planes destroyed, started
a hard-hitting drive to "soften
up" the important enemy island
fortress which only four months

ago was a major forward operat-
ing base of the Japanese fleet.

17 JAP SHIPS SUNK BY SUBS

4 War Vessels In List—Ameri-
cans Bag 12, British 5

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—Allied
submarines have sunk 17 more
Japanese ships, four of them war
vessels.

The total includes 12 American

kills, among them a light cruiser and two destroyers, and five British, including one destroyer, announced, respectively, by navy headquarters in Washington and the Admiralty in London.

695 Total For U. S. Subs

The American coups brought to 695 the number of Japanese ships sunk, probably sunk or damaged by United States submarines alone, including 69 warships.

Aside from the combatant vessels, the newly announced lists included:

Sunk by American Subs—One large tanker, two medium-size cargo transports, five medium-sized cargo vessels, one large naval auxiliary.

By British Subs—Four supply ships, one reported as medium-sized, two more as smaller and the fourth not described.

The United States Navy, in line with long-established policy of keeping the enemy guessing, gave no details, but the British were more communicative.

South Of Andaman Islands

The British-sunk destroyer went down south of the Andaman Islands in the Indian Ocean while escorting a supply ship, which also was torpedoed. Another supply vessel, strongly escorted, was sunk in the same area.

In Malacca Strait, between Malaya and Sumatra, the British reported destruction of a medium-sized vessel with a deck cargo of motor transport and the two smaller ships.

Two supply ships and an escort vessel were damaged in addition to the actual sinkings, the British reported, and one of the submarines in the raids bombarded military installations at Port Blair in the Andaman Islands, hitting a small escort ship and escaping undamaged after a brisk duel with shore batteries.

U. S. Lists Only Sinkings

No reports of anything less than actual sinkings came from the United States Navy which months ago stopped reporting ships damaged.

The light cruiser, a type in which the Japanese have been deficient since engagements early in the war, and the large tanker will be specially missed by the enemy among the victims of the American undersea forces. The tankers have been a special target for months.

American attacks by means other than submarines build up an over-all figure of 2,224 Japanese ships, including 609 combatant vessels, sunk, probably sunk or damaged.

A breakdown shows this enemy

loss: By submarines—Combatant ships, 45 sunk, 10 probably sunk, 14 damaged. Total, 69. Non-combatant ships, 499 sunk, 26 probably sunk, 101 damaged. Total, 626. Grand total, 695.

Unofficial tabulation of damage from all causes—Combatant vessels, 267 sunk, 30 probably sunk, 312 damaged. Total, 609. Non-combatant, 952 sunk, 83 probably sunk, 580 damaged. Total, 1,615. Grand total, 2,224.

Wake Isle Battered By Heaviest U. S. Raid

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 2 (AP) Heavy Liberator bombers of the Seventh Army Air force gave Japanese-held Wake island, 2,300 miles west of here, its heaviest pounding of the war last Sunday.

Flying through moderate anti-aircraft fire, the Navy announced today, the bombers dropped 95 tons of explosives on defense installations. Although several enemy planes arose, no interception was attempted and all the raiding planes returned to their base.

Wake, about 600 miles northeast of the American base on Eniwetok atoll in the Marshalls, was last raided April 19. Thirty tons of bombs hit their targets in that strike.

Ponape also was bombed Sunday, making the forty-third attack on that eastern Carolines outpost in April by the Seventh Air force. The Navy reported that returning pilots reported fires and explosions at one of Ponape's two airfields.

Army, Navy and Marine planes swept over the Marshalls the same day to give remaining Japanese bases their daily routine of bombing and strafing.

KEY RAIL CENTERS BLASTED IN SERIES OF DAYLIGHT RAIDS

Germans Offer Little Resistance to Great Display of Aerial Might.

CALAIS AREA BOMBED

Vital Traffic Routes Lead-

ing to Atlantic Wall Are Battered.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3—(AP) Sky-filling Allied armadas spearheaded by hundreds of U. S. Liberator bombers hammered German invasion coast defenses and rail feeder lines from dawn to dusk yesterday, hurling explosives at a two-on-per-minute clip and smashing key junctions at the rate of one an hour in an unexampled display of aerial might which went almost unchallenged by the Germans.

Jittery German radio announcers predicting that the big Allied land invasion was "imminent" came on the air just before midnight to shout: "Attention! Attention! Enemy intruders entering western Germany." This signified that giant R.A.F. night bombers were carrying the pre-invasion onslaught into the 19th straight day.

1,000 Planes in Night

The R.A.F. in a 1,000-plane attack Monday night, had showered more than 2,500 tons of explosives on targets in Belgium, France Germany and Italy before the American daylight fleets took over yesterday in a grinding attrition preliminary to actual cross-channel troop smashes.

Allied sorties daily were running into the 2,000 and 3,000 brackets, and presumably yesterday's attacks would approximate those of the days before, but an official estimate was not available.

Late yesterday U. S. Mustang and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers attacked rail yards at Charleval in Belgium, and Somain and Tourcoing in northern France, along with an airfield at Peronne without a single loss. Most of these attacks were being concentrated in a circle around Lille, ranging 70 miles inland along vital traffic routes to the Calais coast, which was the main objective of the big bombers.

18th Day Ends

Nothing like this sustained campaign now running through its 18th straight day has ever been seen before, and it is still rising in violence. These pre-invasion onslaughts, which now include mass dive-bombing at low level with little interference, were of a significance that could not be mistaken.

Since May day dawn American and Allied airmen have blasted more than 35 rail junctions and other key targets supplying the German Atlantic wall barricades

just across the channel, and roared inland past the old Maginot fortifications along the German border.

During the night the R.A.F. in Britain arose in eight sections, attacking as many targets which were:

An enemy vehicle plant at Lyon, France; an airplane repair plant at Tours; an airplane factory and

explosive works at Toulouse; signal equipment depot at Chambly near Paris; the Belgian rail centers of St. Ghislain and Mechelen (Malines); and installations at the German chemical center of Ludwigshafen in the upper Rhineland.

Mediterranean command bombers hurled loads of bursting steel on Livorno, Allessandria, La Spezia and Genoa in Italy.

Calais Area Battered

Then by daylight 500 American Liberators and fighters from Britain flew across a foggy channel and unloaded a powerful freight of explosives on the Pas-de-Calais area nearest Britain's shores, and all returned safely.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers and fighters—the terrible twins of the Tactical Air force—hit the French rail junctions of Le Mans, 120 miles southwest of Paris, and Tergnier, between St. Quentin and Soissons in northern France. They and their supporting Mustangs, which bombed an airdrome near the Belgian-Dutch border, also struck at the rail center of Aulnoye near the Belgian-French frontier.

Namur in Belgium, Busigny, Valenciennes and the industrial village of Blanc-Misseron in northern France also were attacked in this remorseless campaign, and British Mitchell bombers and Spitfires hit other rail targets in the spiderweb serving the Nazi anti-invasion defenses on the coast.

All afternoon big American formations still were crossing the channel, Marauder bombers among them. The air was filled with the throb of their motors and occasional shafts of sunlight glistened on their bomb-filled stomachs.

R.A.F. Typhoons also chipped in with attacks on military targets in France. The great offensive continued into late evening, with observers on the southeast coast of England watching relays of Allied fighters crossing to the continent.

A series of official announcements said:

Namur was heavily hit by a four-nation air team, including pilots of escorting planes—British, Norwegian, French and Dutch—without Allied loss.

Spitfire bombs hit a 1,500-foot

bridge at Mirville in northern France "slap in the middle."

British fighters destroyed two German planes in the air and damaged more than a dozen on the ground in offensive thrusts.

The more than 200 Marauders and Havocs which smashed at Valenciennes, Busigny and Blanc-Misseron set off big fires in railyards choked with freight cars and among roundhouses and engine sheds, and all planes returned safely.

Allied Planes Swarm Above Atlantic Wall in War's Broadest Assaults.

ATTACKS REACHING CRESCENDO

Blows on Foe's Supply Lines to Invasion Defense Go 24 Hours Straight.

London, May 2 (A. P.)—Swinging into the most widespread attack on German rail transport thus far, Allied air forces late today brought to more than twenty-five the number of heavy smashes made in a period of about twenty-four hours against these centers of enemy defense.

Earlier, American Liberators bombed German installations in northern France in the huge pre-invasion air offensive. More than 1,000 heavy bombers last night assaulted targets in France, Belgium, Italy and Germany.

Late announcements disclosed that American Marauder medium bombers and lighter Havocs had assaulted railway yards in Busigny, Valenciennes and Blanc-Misseron, while R. A. F. Mitchells and Spitfires were scouring other and as yet unidentified railway targets in France and Belgium.

Up to 750 heavy British and Canadian bombers flew from

England through a cloudless night against German aircraft, chemical, auto and explosive factories and against the rail targets on which the enemy must depend to meet invasion, the British Air Ministry announced. The others rose from Italian bases.

About 500 American planes were estimated authoritatively to have made today's attack, half of them Liberators and half Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters.

Formations of Allied medium bombers and fighters crossed and recrossed the channel skies in the early afternoon, after the Liberators had returned from their mission.

Rail Yards Assaulted.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers, escorted by Thunderbolt fighters, attacked rail yards at Tergnier and Le Mans deep in France, while the Liberators were striking French soil closest to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's invasion masses.

Le Mans is one of the most important junctions in Western France, a funnel for traffic between Paris and big western ports such as St. Nazaire and Brest.

The fighter-bombers' sweep raised to 21 the number of railroad objectives attacked in the last 24 hours, nearly as many as were hit all last week.

At 4 p.m., the German radio asserted that "enemy fighter formations are over Western Germany," stating that one of the Allied air strafing expeditions was last Nazi airfields.

Italian Cities Attacked.

Last night's operations, probably the most far-flung although not the heaviest conducted by the RAF, came while Allied heavy and medium bombers in the Mediterranean theater shot a four-ply blow at key German-held cities in Italy. They followed attacks by Britain-based daylight raiders, of which 1,000 were American, which blasted rail junctions through which supplies and men move to Hitler's Atlantic wall.

The operational record from Britain yesterday was around 4,000 sorties (individual plane flights) while Allied planes based in Italy added 1,300 more sorties to the pre-invasion aerial crescendo. Ten planes from the RAF British-based sky fleet failed to return, while two Allied aircraft were reported missing from all daylight and night operations yesterday in the Italian theater. Two enemy planes were destroyed in the Italian theater.

The RAF planes from Britain, which also were joined by RCAF bombers, hit an auto works at Lyon, an airplane repair plant at Tours,

an airplane factory and explosive works at Toulouse and rail installations in Chambly near Paris.

In addition to these French targets, the night raiders hit two Belgian rail targets—at Mechelin, northeast of Brussels, and at St. Ghislain, near Mons. They also struck the German chemical center of Ludwigshafen in the Upper Rhineland in what evidently was a diversionary operation.

Genoa Blasted Again.

In the Mediterranean theater, Wellingtons last night hit the harbors of La Spezia and Livorno (Leghorn), while German installations at Genoa were given their fourth consecutive pounding by Liberators. Wellingtons and Halifaxes hammered at targets in Alessandria, 50 miles southwest of Milan. A factory and a dump near Popoli and a

dump near Moricone also were bombed.

During 'daylight' yesterday Allied medium bombers blasted rail targets in the Florence and Rome areas and fighter bombers ranged over rail communications along both the Italian east and west coasts and hit motor transport northwest of Metkovic in Yugoslavia.

The 2,000 American planes in the Allied armadas yesterday included 1,000 Flying Fortresses and Liberators, lighter bombers, fighters and fighter-bombers. A United States Army communique said three American bombers and three fighters failed to return, while five German planes were shot down.

Two attacks were made during the day by American heavy bombers. In the morning the Fortresses and Liberators under an escort of Mustangs and Thunderbolts hammered German anti-invasion defenses on the Calais coast. No enemy air opposition was encountered and all the planes returned safely.

In the late afternoon heavy bombers blasted railway yards at Brussels and Liege in Belgium and four other important rail targets in France: Reims, 80 miles northeast of Paris; Troyes, 85 miles southeast of Paris; Metz, 185 miles east of Paris, and Sarreguémises, on the German border 40 miles east of Metz.

Thunderbolts and Mustangs of the United States 8th and 9th Air Forces provided escort and support for the afternoon operation. The Germans offered only weak air opposition and sent up only a moderate amount of flak, returning crewmen reported.

In all, the Allied daylight aerial fleets dropped probably 3,000 tons of explosives on Nazi communication lines in France and Belgium. Bos-

the enemy was about to launch his expected mass assault on Imphal from that direction.

A communique issued by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said a Japanese attack on Palel's defenses Sunday night was "heavily" beaten off, but added that patrol clashes were raging in the hills north of Palel. A road runs from Palel to Imphal, passing east of Lake Loktak.

Tokyo Claims Allied Retreat

[A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio declared Tuesday that 12,000 Allied troops had begun a "wholesale, confused retreat" from Palel, and said the main fighting now centered around a point about nine miles north of Palel, or some 19 miles from Imphal. The same broadcast claimed that 72 Allied planes, mostly transports, had been destroyed over the Imphal plain in the past two weeks.]

From the Burma interior, 150 miles east of the India war theater, came an announcement that Allied air-borne troops had killed at least 1,000 Japanese in repulsing a three-day attack on an Allied road block 65 miles southwest of Mogaung.

It was the enemy's fourth costly try at wiping out the Chindit force that cut the Mandalay-Myitkyina railroad—main Japanese supply line between northern and southern Burma—at a point near Mawlu. Col. Philip Cochran's air force again played a big part in repelling the enemy's headlong charges against Allied entanglements.

Casualties 10 To 1

A British officer compared the block to Japanese communications in Burma as "an irritating hair shirt which the Japanese are trying hard to remove." Thus far, he said, casualties had been at least 10 to 1 in favor of the Allies, who have been strongly reinforced since their original landings over two months ago.

The Allied communique said that Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese-American forces in northern Burma captured an enemy stronghold south of Warazup and

seized large quantities of munitions. Stilwell's advance units are within 30 miles of Mogaung.

In discussing the fighting about Kohima, Allied base 60 miles north of Imphal, in India, an Allied spokesman dispelled some confusion by explaining that the Japanese had held both Kohima village and Kohima bazaar for some time, but that they had not penetrated the boxlike defenses of the main town. The native village and the bazaar are about a mile from Kohima town. Today's communique said there was no change in the Kohima situation.

Yank Saves Platoon Twice; Left Dying, But Gets Back

By NOLAND NORGAARD

MAY 3 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 28 (AP—Delayed)—Almost alone Pfc. William J. Johnston had smashed a German attack, then single-handed had covered one withdrawal of his platoon. But the Germans were coming in again and the doctor said he was dying, so he had to be left behind.

"It's okay, fellows," he said when they left him on the ground with a shell fragment wound in his chest and his machine gun near by. "The Jerries paid for it and they'll pay more."

Soon after, they heard the gun chattering. Ten minutes later it was silent again and the platoon, back in a new position, figured it was all over for the game fighting man from Colchester, Conn.

Walks And Crawls Back

But the next morning an outpost saw a soldier struggling for the American lines. He walked a few steps, fell, then crawled, then rested.

Two men brought him in. It was Johnston, weak from his wound, and with bare feet bruised and torn. The Germans had believed him dead when they found his prone figure beside his machine gun and had taken his shoes.

He could barely talk, but his first words told of the enemy's location and enabled American gunners to put down heavy fire on Nazi gun positions.

The Start Of It

That was only the finale of a remarkable one-man war that has earned a recommendation for citation for Johnston, now recovering in an army hospital.

It began under the heaviest enemy barrage his company had ever suffered. Johnston crouched in his hole beside the machine gun,

waiting the attack he knew must come up the gully it commanded.

At last by flashes of exploding shells he saw the enemy creeping toward him through the night 200 yards away. He squeezed the trigger.

The Nazi attack wavered, then came within hand-grenade range before it broke and the survivors turned back. Johnston had dropped at least 30 men.

Daylight came but it didn't help. Snipers banged away at any exposed American helmet. Enemy artillery and mortars peppered the position and Nazi patrols probed

its flank.

Switches To Pistol, Rifle

Johnston stuck to his gun all day. A German slipped in too close for effective machine-gun fire so Johnston killed him with a pistol shot. He borrowed a rifle from another soldier to bring down another German creeping up. Then an enemy bullet killed his rifleman. So Johnston moved the body aside and relocated his machine-gun to get a better field of fire.

The situation was becoming too hot, however, and the company was ordered to withdraw. Johnston volunteered to cover the retreat and stayed at his gun all night, killing seven Germans who crawled forward. He was the last American to withdraw.

The new position was just as hot. Enemy guns ranged in and Johnston got his wound from a shell that dropped ten feet away. It was then that a further retreat was ordered and Johnston was left behind because the doctor said he was dying.

Allies Can Beat Japanese, Says Stilwell in Burma

WITH STILWELL'S FORCES IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, May 2 (AP) Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's forces in northern Burma still haven't reached the top of the league "but we're getting there," he said today, two years after he admitted to "one hell of a beating" in the Burma retreat.

The veteran fighter was asked to comment on his current campaign as commander of American and Chinese invasion forces in northern Burma, in view of his troops being "sort of at the bottom of the league" two years ago.

"Bottom of the league hell!" snapped Uncle Joe. "We were clean outclassed. And we're still not in the first division, but we're getting there."

Issues Statement

In a statement written in long-hand and handed correspondents at a specially arranged press conference, Gen. Stilwell said that "we can promise you all we'll be in here swinging till we get to where we're going."

At the moment when "Vinegar

Joe" made that promise, his Chinese troops in the Mogaung valley were poised on the brink of a substantial southward sweep toward Kaimang—a sweep delayed only by stubborn Jap resistance around Inkangataung. There was a strong indication that as soon as that resistance was broken—and the break may come at any moment—Japanese defenses are likely to crumble like an eggshell. The 22nd and 38th divisions then may cover miles instead of yards in the race to clear the enemy from the Mogaung valley before the monsoon rains.

At the start of the conference Gen. Stilwell drew out a sheet of paper.

"They told me I ought to have a statement ready," he said. "If I just hand it to you that'll save time for everybody."

"Shall someone read aloud now—or later?" Gen. Stilwell was asked. "Later, for gosh sakes," the general exclaimed.

Here is a sketchy picture of what has been accomplished in six months toward erasing the memory and landmarks of that "hell of a beating" of two years ago.

By conservative estimates Chinese and Allied troops under Gen. Stilwell's command have killed more than 7,000 Japanese.

To Break Roadblock in Burma

Heavy Toll Inflicted on Enemy's Attacking Force of 2,000 Men

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 2.—Allied air-borne troops have decisively defeated a strong Japanese attempt to break a rail and road block 65 miles southwest of Mogaung in Northern Burma after a three-day battle in which heavy casualties were inflicted on an attacking enemy force of 2,000 men.

It was the fourth Japanese attempt to wipe out the roadblock, established on the enemy's main supply route from Southern Burma to the Mogaung Valley front, where Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese-American forces are fighting their way toward Mogaung and Myitkyina.

Field dispatches said the Japanese had succeeded in breaking through barbed wire entanglements fronting the Allied positions, but had been driven back after bitter fighting.

Air Commandos Join Battle.

Col. Philip Cochran's Air Commandos joined in the battle, bombing and strafing the enemy close to the perimeter of the Allied defenses.

An Allied spokesman said that on a conservative estimate the Japanese have lost at least 1,000 men killed in their unsuccessful attempts to smash the road block. This figure, he said, does not include losses from air action.

The road block was likened by a senior British officer to "an irritating hair shirt which the Japanese are trying hard to remove." Casualties, he said, have been at least 10 to 1 in favor of the Allies.

An Allied communique indicated that Gen. Stilwell's forces were

making steady progress in their drive down the Mogaung Valley and announced capture of an enemy strongpoint west of the Mogaung River and south of Warazup. At last reports Allied spearheads were within 30 miles of Mogaung.

More Activity South of Imphal.

In Northern India, meanwhile, the communique noted a marked increase in activity in the Palel area 25 miles south of the Allied base of Imphal. No important change was reported in the Kohima sector 60 miles north of Imphal.

Kohima, which is scattered over a ridge about 5,000 feet high, is composed of Kohima Town, Kohima Bazaar and Kohima Village. The Japanese have been in the village, which lies about a mile from the town, for several days. They occupied the bazaar section north of the town some time ago. They have not been able to penetrate the main boxlike defenses of the town, although fighting recently was reported in the outskirts.

The road between Kohima is open northward to Diampur, although the sections nearest Kohima lie within easy range of Japanese guns. The enemy blocked the road southward to Imphal, which has been cut off except by air.

The communique said a Japanese thrust at Palel was beaten back on the night of April 30 and that many patrol clashes have occurred in the hills north of the Palel road. The Palel action might be in prelude to an expected mass attack on Imphal.

On the Arakan front, the bulletin said minor Japanese thrusts in the foothills of the Mayu Range west of Buthedaung were repulsed. Concentrated air attacks were carried out yesterday on Japanese positions in that area.

Stilwell Confident

NEW DELHI, May 2 (AP).—Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of American and Chinese invasion forces in northern Burma, issued a confident statement today in which he promised, "We'll be in here swinging until we get to where we're going."

The statement came from his headquarters in the Mogaung Valley, where his mixed forces have reconquered 7,500 square miles of northern Burma and killed more than 7,000 Japanese in months of hard fighting.

"It's a long road yet with a lot of hard work," he said. "We've come far enough, though, to know that we are right about some things. We know the Chinese soldier can take the Jap if he has a decent chance, and as for the Americans—you know you feel about your own people."

"We're this far along because of cheerful hard work by everybody on the team—flyers, truck drivers, bulldozer men, pontoon men, food packers and all the rest, plus the guts of the Chinese and our handful of doughboys."

Medical Specialists To Examine Gandhi

Bombay, May 2 (A. P.).—Recent improvement in the condition of Mohandas K. Gandhi has not been wholly maintained, it was announced today in a communique issued by the Bombay Government, and specialists will make a new examination of him. The famous Indian leader has been gravely ill for some time suffering from fever.

JAPANESE COLUMN CONTINUES TO GAIN IN DRIVE TO WEST

CHUNGKING, May 2 (AP) Further advances by a Japanese column striking westward in the general direction of the Peiping-Hankow railroad from North Anhwei province were announced tonight by the Chinese high command which said Chinese forces were beginning "large-scale mobile warfare" in Honan province east of the rail line.

The Chinese, who apparently are carrying out their long-familiar tactics of trading space for time, seem to be striking the Japanese flanks after melting away in traditional fashion before the main enemy spearheads.

Although Japanese columns had reached a point about 60 miles south of Chenghsien and narrowed the Chinese-held portion of the north-south Peiping-Hankow railroad to less than 120 miles, Chinese quarters appeared to be more concerned over the possibility of a Japanese slash westward along the Lunghai railway toward Loyang. Yesterday the High command announced the loss of Hulao pass and expressed the belief the Japanese were aiming at Loyang.

Three other Japanese columns were moving down the Peiping-Hankow railroad and Chinese warplanes supporting ground troops engaged with the enemy attacked Japanese airfields in southern Shansi and northern Honan province yesterday, the communique said. More than 800 Japanese troops

Allies Crush Japanese Attempt

were declared killed, against Chinese casualties totaling 300, in the continuing fight for Mibhsien, in north central Honan province.

One Japanese column was reported to have reached the gates of Hsuehchang, Honan province city, and bitter fighting has been raging in the area since Sunday, the communique said.

A second column reinforced with tanks and armored cars broke through a Chinese encirclement ring six miles southeast of Hsuehchang, the High command said, while a third enemy force operating about eight miles northwest of Hsuehchang has been reinforced and progressed to within three miles of Fancheng.

The communique said one force of Chinese planes raided an enemy airfield at Yungchen in southern Shansi province and about 80 miles north of the Hsuehchang battle area while a second group attacked a newly-completed Japanese airbase north of Chengsien, causing large fires and killing scores of Japanese troops. In the Yungchen raid, the High command said, more than 10 enemy planes parked on the landing strip, military installations and railway locomotives were strafed or destroyed.

All the Chinese planes were reported to have returned.

In eastern Honan province Chinese troops, beginning "a large-scale mobile warfare," have recaptured Yushih city, it was announced.

Japanese Push Farther Along Key Rail Line

One Column Reaches Gates of Hsuehchang, Another Breaks Encirclement

By The Associated Press

One of three Japanese columns driving down the Peiping-Hankow railway on strategic Hsuehchang has reached the gates of the Honan Province city, and bitter fighting has been raging in the area since Sunday morning, the Chungking radio said yesterday.

A second column received reinforcements and broke a Chinese encirclement ring sixty miles southeast of Hsuehchang, said the broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, and the third, also reinforced, captured a village closer to their goal late Monday.

Chinese forces in eastern Honan, the report said, have opened "large scale mobile warfare" in an effort to check the deep Japanese thrusts. Chungking said the enemy, driving westward in its new offensive from northern Anhwei Province, continued its advance northwest after occupying Ying-shang, which was captured April 27.

In northern Honan, the broadcast said, Chinese troops killed or wounded 700 Japanese Saturday in the fighting for Mibhsien, and lost 300 of their own troops.

JAP DRIVE LOOMS ON BOUGAINVILLE

Enemy Patrols Busy East of Allied Beachhead at Empress Augusta.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, New Guinea, Wednesday, May 3.—(AP) Strong Japanese patrols are operating east of the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta bay, on the western coast of Bougainville island in the Solomons, possibly foreboding a renewal of the attacks which cost the enemy thousands of men in March in futile efforts to crack the American lines.

A report of the Nipponese activity, noted Sunday, was made by a spokesman for Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of ground forces in the south Pacific. Some 200 Japanese were observed in three groups and reconnaissance showed the enemy had constructed many new bridges.

In 18 days of March, the Japanese sacrificed upwards of 5,000 men in attempting to break through the American defense perimeter. They apparently were trying to seize certain heights from which artillery could shell the Allied airfields. Those fields are being used against Rabaul, Truk and other enemy positions over a wide area.

Occupation of the Green islands, forming the northern end of the Solomons, last Feb. 16 enveloped remaining enemy forces in the Solomons, estimated then at 22,000, severing their supply lines to Rabaul.

Allied air and ground forces meanwhile were ferreting out isolated enemy groups in the Hollandia area of Dutch New Guinea. A total of 677 enemy dead, Tuesday's communique said, had been counted since American troops invaded that

area April 22.

The Allied air offensive continued against Japanese bases west of Hollandia, on the invasion route leading to the Philippines. Heavy reconnaissance units hit enemy shipping near Manokwari and medium bombers attacked a village on the island of Amboina, west of New Guinea.

Allied planes and P-T boats have smashed 20 supply barges fleeing the Japanese isolated base of Wewak and other marooned enemy forces near Aitape.

Strafe Inland Routes

The planes also strafed the inland escape routes in those sectors for some of the 60,000 Japanese estimated to be caught between captured Madang and Hollandia.

A new raid on the Schouten Islands stirred up Japanese air opposition and six enemy planes were shot down. The raiders damaged an enemy freighter.

The Liberators raiding the Schouten Islands were heavily outnumbered by 18 Japanese interceptors, but the big bombers got back to base, although two were damaged.

Destroy Enemy Bomber

In the same Geelvink Bay sector of Dutch New Guinea, a parked bomber was destroyed and an air-drome runway cratered on Noemfoor Island.

On the southeastern end of the New Guinea ground front Australians, who captured Alexishafen, ten miles north of Madang, last week, now have pushed five miles beyond that air base without encountering any opposition.

Today's communique reported raids on Wewak, on Rabaul, New Britain and Woleai in the western Carolines.

Japanese Strongholds Being Neutralized

ADVANCED ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, New Guinea, May 2 (P).—American soldiers and Allied airmen are neutralizing Japanese strongholds barring the way from New Guinea to the Philippines, a Southwest Pacific headquarters communique indicated today.

Patrols scoured the jungles north of Lake Sentani, near Hollandia, in search of Japanese troops isolated during the invasion of Dutch New Guinea.

Between the landings April 22 and operations through April 30, the Americans counted 677 dead Japanese. The patrol action was designed to insure firm control of the four airfields in the Hollandia vicinity.

Allied airmen hammered at enemy bases west of Hollandia. Their westernmost strike was at a village on the island of Amboina, directly

north of Darwin, Australia, and off the tip of New Guinea.

Near Manokwari, Dutch New Guinea, heavy reconnaissance units destroyed a coastal vessel and wrecked three small craft at Cape Waios to the west.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces kept an eye on enemy bases to the Allied rear. Fighters swept the Madang-Hansa coastal stretch of New Guinea, depositing 34 tons of bombs. Naval patrols in the same area shelled Condor Point and Manam Island.

Japanese Active.

An Advanced South Pacific Base, May 2 (A. P.).—Renewed activity by strong Japanese patrols east of the Allied beachhead perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville, has been reported by a spokesman for Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of ground forces in the South Pacific.

MacArthur Pins D. S. M. On General Rupertus

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific, May 2 (P).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today personally pinned the Distinguished Service Medal on the shirt of Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus, commander of the First Marine Division, which captured Cape Gloucester and then drove the Japanese out of three quarters of New Britain.

The citation accompanying the award said "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service during an undertaking fraught with hazard when Rupertus overcame great difficulties of weather and terrain that faced his force."

No Guardhouse at Kwajalein

Army Has Too Much Work to Spare Men as Prisoners or Guards

KWAJALEIN ISLAND, May 1 (P).—This American Army base in the Marshalls has no guardhouse.

"There's too much work to be done here for us to spare men either as guards or as inmates of

a guardhouse," a military police lieutenant explained. The few soldiers who get out of line simply are required to work a little more."

Name Argentine Foreign Minister

Buenos Aires, May 2 (P).—Appointment of Gen. Orlando Peluffo as Foreign Minister of the Argentine Government was announced

tonight. Gen. Diego R. Mason, Minister of Agriculture, had held the foreign portfolio on an acting basis since February 26.

Charles Olmstead Is Killed

Actor, Veteran of Raids on Europe, Dies in Quebec Plane Crash

OTTAWA, May 2 (P).—Flying Officer Charles R. Olmstead, veteran of many raids on Europe during

eighteen months overseas, was killed yesterday in a flying accident at Bagotville, Que.

Olmstead was on the New York stage before enlisting and played in the moving picture, "Captains of the Clouds." He married Elizabeth Bartlett Barrett, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

New Japanese Princess Given Name of Masuko

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Tokyo radio said today the daughter born on April 26 to Princess Yuriko, wife of Prince Mikasa, youngest of the three brothers of Emperor Hirohito, had been named Masuko in a ceremony today at the Aoyama Palace in Tokyo.

The broadcast was recorded by United States Government monitors.

ALLIES WILL URGE PORTUGAL TO CUT TRADE WITH NAZIS

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(AP) Allied diplomats went out after bigger game tonight—the Portuguese supply of wolfram for the German war machine after announcing an agreement sharply cutting the flow of vital tungsten ore from Spain to Germany.

Spain agreed to cut her shipments of the steel-hardening metal to a fourth of last year's volume and a tenth of what Germany had expected this year. In return Spain's vital oil supply was restored through lifting of a British-American embargo.

Anglo-American negotiations with Portugal, which ships considerably more of wolfram than Spain, began some time ago. It was believed that settlement of the Spanish questions would speed the Lisbon talks.

Tonnage Reduced

The United States and Britain have agreed with Spain that the Nazis may obtain not more than 20 tons of Spanish wolfram for each of the next two months, and not more than 40 tons monthly the rest of this year "if as a practical matter shipments can be made." This is about one tenth of what the Nazis expected to get, officials said.

Clearly, State department and British Foreign Office officials who announced the settlement today expect that opening of the second front will cut off German traffic.

Lifting of the Allied oil embargo permits shipments to be resumed under the former quota arrangement, with strict supervision to see that none of the petroleum goes to the Nazis.

While officials said this government wanted to hold out for a flat embargo on wolfram for Germany, such has Spain imposed during the three months of negotiations, the continuation of shipments in token amounts was approved at "the urgent request" of the British who receive important war materials from Spain.

Aside from the desire to withhold every possible ounce of strategic supplies from the Nazis, the United States was anxious for an embargo so that large sums of money previously used to outbid the Nazis for Spanish wolfram could be diverted to other Allied war efforts.

Spain's wolfram production jumped tremendously during 1943, and in January of this year before the Allies cracked down with the oil embargo, the Nazis obtained 300 tons with the expectation of even greater increases.

The agreement with Spain also provides that Axis agents designated by the Allies are to be ousted from Spain, Spanish Morocco and Tangier; the German consulate and other Axis agencies in Tangier are to be closed; five of seven Italian merchant ships interned by Spain are to be released immediately; the question of what to do with two other merchant vessels and Italian warships now in Spanish waters is to be arbitrated. The agreement states furthermore that all Spanish forces have been withdrawn from the Russian front.

SPAIN AGREES TO CUT GERMAN ORE SHIPMENTS

Agrees to Drastic Curb in Wolfram Quota in Compromise Move.

AXIS AGENTS TO BE OUSTED

Anglo-Americans Lift Embargo on Oil to Franco—Five Italian Ships to Be Released

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—The State Department today announced a compromise agreement with Spain cutting Spanish wolfram shipments to the Nazis to virtual token supplies, which, it was implied, may soon be blocked completely by Allied invasion forces in France.

The United States accepted the compromise at the insistence of the British, who were said to rely on Spain for certain essential war supplies.

Points agreed to were:

1. In May and June Spain may export not more than twenty tons of the vital tungsten ore to Germany monthly.

2. For the rest of 1944, not more than forty tons monthly may be sent.

3. Allied-designated Axis agents are to be expelled from Spain, Spanish Morocco and Tangier.

4. The German consulate and other Axis agencies in Tangier are to be closed.

5. Five of seven Italian merchant ships now interned by Spain are to be released immediately, disposition of the two others and of Italian warships in Spanish waters is to be submitted to arbitration.

6. All Spanish forces have already been withdrawn from the Russian front.

7. The Anglo-American oil embargo on Spain is to be lifted immediately, with resumption of old quotas of 48,000 tons of bulk oil from the Caribbean monthly for metropolitan Spain, 13,000 for the colonies, and 1,500 tons of packaged petroleum products from the United States.

Shipments May Soon be Blocked.

The official announcement, made jointly with a statement by British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden in the House of Commons, indicated that Germany is un-

likely to receive more than allotted wolfram supplies for two or three months before Allied military operations dam up shipments completely.

The State Department said that the settled quota equals roughly 10 per cent of what the Germans would have obtained this year under their agreement with Spain and about 1/4 of the wolfram the Germans already hold. At highest speed production, it was estimated, it takes at least six weeks to transform the raw ore into armor-piercing shells and tough metals.

The aim of the Anglo-American negotiations with Spain, as with other European neutrals, was to block as completely as possible Germany's supply of strategic metals needed for Nazi invasion defenses.

U. S. Wanted Flat Embargo.

The United States wanted to hold out for a flat embargo, such as Spain imposed during the three months that the discussions dragged on, but the British urged the compromise.

The negotiations started with imposition of the Allied oil embargo announced January 28, after Spain granted Germany \$40,000,000 credit in pesetas in settlement of a Spanish civil war debt.

In January, 1944, the Germans received 300 tons of wolfram from Spain and had purchased ready for export 1,000 tons more. The maximum total for this year, excluding January, is now set at 280 tons.

Meanwhile, a State Department official said, Anglo-American discussions continue with Portugal towards paring that country's wolfram exports to the Nazis. Britain will go ahead now with separate negotiations with Spain on the subject of British imports, he added.

Neutrals See Allied Victory.

London, May 2 (A. P.).—The British-American agreement with Spain limiting shipments of wolfram to Germany was interpreted in London today as a new demonstration of a mounting conviction among neutrals of the approach of Allied victory.

This second pay-off in an intensified Allied get-tough policy agreement, although not quite as complete as the United States had sought, followed Turkey's decision to halt shipments of chrome to the Nazis. The two economic victories assures the Allies of at least a 50 per cent success in the campaign to stop

the flow of strategic metals into Germany.

Both chrome and wolfram are used in hardening the steel vital in modern military weapons. The actual German reserves of these minerals are unknown, but it is believed in responsible quarters

that the Nazis are approaching a hand-to-mouth basis.

With the Spanish and Turkish successes behind them, the Allied economic warfare leaders are pressing demands upon Sweden to halt ball-bearing shipments to the enemy and upon Portugal to stop its wolfram sales to the Reich.

Although the outcome of the latter two economic campaigns remains uncertain, there is guarded optimism here that the Allied demands may be met at least in part within the next few weeks. Portugal, which actually has been shipping more wolfram than Spain, has been following the Spanish negotiations closely.

Education Leaders Study Post-War Task in Europe

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Representative Fulbright (D-Ark.), back from a London conference of Allied education leaders, said today the conference had agreed tentatively on creation of an organization to re-establish educational facilities in Europe once the continent is liberated.

The tentative agreement will have to be reviewed by the various Allied governments and probably will require some change, Mr. Fulbright said.

The proposed organization would be patterned along the line of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration.

Mr. Fulbright headed a delegation of six named by Secretary of State Hull to confer with Allied education authorities. He returned with Archibald Mac Leish, librarian of Congress; John W. Studebaker, director of United States Office of Education, and Miss C. Mildred Thompson, dean of Vassar college.

Two State department members of the education remained in London to continue assembly of data.

Mr. Fulbright said the proposed plan contemplates a fund contributed by Allied nations to help

liberated European countries purchase books, paper, desks, scientific equipment and other materials needed to supply schools and universities.

Allied educational leaders are hopeful, however, that philanthropists and educational association may be willing to help finance the program with their private funds, he said.

"A great many of the nations now occupied by the Axis will have funds to buy their own materials and the Allied fund may be used simply to do their purchasing, see they get what they need to have the schools opened again as soon as possible," he explained.

"Of course there will be a few nations, such as Poland and Greece, which will require outright contributions."

Mr. Fulbright said the conference felt it was imperative to get education in Europe started again "on the right basis."

"It would seem to be a poor policy to spend a great deal of money and effort providing relief and rehabilitation in Europe and go right on producing the next crop of fascists," he declared.

CROWLEY DENIES CODDLING MEXICO

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—

Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator, told the Senate today through Senators McKellar (D-Tenn.) that Representative Bradley (R-Mich.) was "100 per cent in error" in asserting that any civilian or commercial aid is included in the lend-lease program for Mexico. Mr. McKellar read a letter from Mr. Crowley in which the FEA chief said that from March, 1941, to March, 1944, about one twentieth of 1 per cent of United States lend-lease exports went to Mexico, constituting a value of less than \$12,000,000. Of that amount, the letter said, more than 65 per cent went to aircraft, and the balance to "tanks, military vehicles and other finished munitions."

"With lend-lease aid definitely limited to military supplies and war production items, it is obvious that no civilian or commercial aid is included in the program for Mexico," Mr. Crowley

wrote.

Representative Bradley told the House last week that he had reports that some Americans are getting rich and living in luxury on fees collected "in exchange for political influence used in obtaining lend-lease funds. He also complained that some scarce items, such as enameled cast-iron bathtubs, are readily available through lend-lease in Mexico.

"Representative Bradley is 100 per cent in error in his charges," Mr. Crowley's letter said.

Roosevelt Hails Poland For Resistance to Nazis

In Cable to Exiled Regime, He Calls Struggle 'an Inspiration'

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP).—President Roosevelt, in a message to the Polish people tonight, said that the continued resistance of the Poles to their Nazi oppressors is "an inspiration to all."

The message was sent to Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, President of the exiled Polish government in London on the anniversary of the Polish Republic. The text:

"On the occasion of the national anniversary of Poland, I take great pleasure in sending to the Polish people through you my greetings and best wishes in which I am joined by the people of the United States.

"It is fitting to recall in this fateful fifth year of the war that it was Poland who first defied the Nazi hordes. The continued resistance of the Polish people against their Nazi oppressors is an inspiration to all.

"The relentless struggle being carried on by the United Nations will hasten victory and the liberation of all freedom-loving peoples."

Solberg Plans Airline From U. S. To Moscow

Washington, May 2 (AP)—The United States Midnight Sun Airlines, Inc., of Whitehouse, N. J., headed by Thor Solberg, pioneer transatlantic flyer, asked the Civil Aeronautics Board today for permission to fly passengers, mail and freight between New York and Moscow.

Intermediate stops would include Montreal, Stromsfjord, Greenland; Reykjavik, Iceland; Oslo, Norway; Stockholm, Helsinki and Leningrad.

The company sought an alternate route including points in Bermuda, Spain, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia.

The application stated that Solberg was "the first person to make a northern air flight from the United States to Norway," flying from New York to Oslo in 1935.

Villard Denies Tugwell Lives in 'Regal Splendor'

Assails Critic of Puerto Rico Governor; Pagan Retorts

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP).—A controversy over alleged "dictatorial" methods of Governor Rexford G. Tugwell of Puerto Rico continued today with charges and countercharges from spokesmen of two opposing factions.

Although Governor Tugwell declined comment at San Juan on the "dictator" charges made here yesterday by Bolivar Pagan, resident commissioner of the island, Oswald Garrison Villard, New York journalist, took up the defense.

Villard, who recently returned from Puerto Rico, said he had "rarely seen so false and misleading a statement" as the criticism that Tugwell lived in "regal splendor" and traveled with an armed guard through the island.

Informed of the Villard statement late today, Pagan retaliated with the assertion that Villard "could not possibly know Puerto Rican conditions in a few days stay at two luxurious and exclusive hotels, the Normandy and the Condado Beach.

"He left these places only once and then in the company of Governor Tugwell. If he did not see the armed guard, and the several armored automobiles and motorcycles, then that means he is blind," Pagan declared.

Pagan compared Tugwell with Hitler yesterday in saying that Puerto Rico was on the verge of revolution and wanted a change of administration.

Lisbon's Envoy Now Ambassador

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Portuguese Embassy today announced receipt from Lisbon of confirmation of the appointment of Dr. Joao Antonio de Bianchi as Portugal's first Ambassador to the United States. Dr. de Bianchi has been Minister of the Portuguese Legation in Washington since 1933.

England Bars Return Of Most Britons

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—Britons in this country, including diplomats and other officials, were forbidden today to return

to England on short term missions "unless their journey is a matter of immediate urgency in the national interest."

The British Information Services, in announcing the new travel restrictions, said the ruling further strengthens the April 24 security measure controlling travel from Britain.

It applies to all British subjects abroad and is in effect "until further notice."

Price Appoints Manship To Head London Censors

Louisiana Publisher to Fill Knight Vacancy in Month

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP).—Charles P. Manship sr., Louisiana newspaper publisher and past president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association, was appointed London director of the Office of Censorship today.

Mr. Manship, sixty-two years old, was born in Mississippi and has been a newspaper man since 1899. He is president of the Capital City Press, which publishes "The Baton Rouge (La.) Advo-

cate" and "The Baton Rouge State-Times," and he is owner also of the Baton Rouge Broadcasting Company, Inc., which operates stations WJBO and WBRL. He served as president of the Southern Newspapers Publishers' Association for two terms in 1942 and 1943.

Director Byron Price announced that Mr. Manship will take up his duties in London in a month. He succeeds John S. Knight, of the Knight Newspapers, who has returned to the active management of his properties in Akron, Miami and Detroit, after a year's service in censorship.

U. S. and Canada Pool Defense of Border

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—Civilian defense officials of the United States and Canada will meet tomorrow at Niagara Falls, Ont., to complete an agreement placing volunteer civilian protective organizations on both sides of the border in the Niagara Falls area under one direction.

The New York State Civilian Protection Organization will direct the unified operations, in an area extending from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario along both sides of the Niagara River, and for a

considerable distance into both the United States and Canada, the OCD here announced.

DAVIS DEFENDS U. S. HANDBOOKS

Says Curb On Funds Barred Distribution Here

Washington, May 2 (AP)—Elmer Davis, chief of the Office of War Information, today defended publication of the "Handbook Of The United States of America" for reference in foreign countries, and said a congressional restriction on OWI funds prohibited its distribution in this country.

The book had been attacked in the House and Davis, in a letter to Representative Eberharter (D.,

Pa.) which the Congressman read to his colleagues today, replied to its critics point for point.

Davis said 675 copies had been sent outside the Western Hemisphere, as a reference to supplement more detailed works, for officials of foreign countries, editors, and others asking for facts about the United States at war.

"I have been stated on the floor of the House of Representatives, as well as in several newspapers, that the OWI 'clearly was ashamed of the book and did not want it to reach the public,'" Davis said.

Quoting the section of the OWI Appropriation Act which he said forbade distribution of the book

to Americans, Davis said:

"It does not seem to me quite fair that we should be denounced on the floor of Congress for scrupulously carrying out the mandate of Congress.

"The handbook also has been criticized on the ground that in a chronology of United States history, a disproportionate amount of space is devoted to events of the last ten years. It is interesting to note in this connection, that the World Almanac, in a chronology of important world events, devoted 14 pages to the period from the beginning of the world to 1933 and ten pages to the period from 1933 to 1943."

Overseas Assignment Given Maj. Gen. Gullion

Washington, May 2 (AP)—The army announced today that Maj.

Gen. Allen W. Gullion has been relieved as provost marshal general to take an important but undisclosed overseas assignment and at the same time presented two decorations to him.

In a ceremony in the office of Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding the Army Service Forces, Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War, presented Gullion an oak leaf cluster to the Distinguished Service Medal for his services as judge advocate general of the army from 1937 to 1941, and the Legion of Merit for establishing a provost marshal general's department and supervising its work since July, 1941.

GEN. BRADLEY RETIRES

WASHINGTON, May 2—(AP) Major General Follett Bradley has retired, with the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in setting up the Alaska ferry route to Russia for Lend-Lease war planes and his work with the 8th air force in Britain, the War department announced today.

Gen. Bradley, whose home is at 66 Popular street, Garden City, Long Island, New York, retired Sunday, and is now consultant and assistant to the president of the Sperry Gyroscope corporation. He is 54.

'This Is Invasion Year,' Travelers Are Warned

Washington, May 2 (P)—"Any unessential traveler who gets caught in the invasion traffic will have only himself to blame if he is stranded," Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, warned today.

Urging elimination of unnecessary travel, he said:

"This is invasion year. When the wounded arrive in hospital ships and replacements and reinforcements are being rushed to our ports, every facility must and will be immediately available."

Roane Waring Offered Post as Somervell Aid

Would Serve as Consultant on Demobilization Problems

WASHINGTON, May 2 (P)—The Army announced today that Roane Waring, of Memphis, Tenn., former National Commander of the American Legion, has been asked to accept a post as special consultant to Lieutenant General Brehon Somervell, commanding the Army Service Forces, on demobilization personnel problems.

Mr. Waring has a commission as

a colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps, but would remain a civilian in the assignment. He would give particular attention to problems concerning wounded soldiers, including hospitalization, reconditioning and rehabilitation problems and personal affairs.

Mr. Waring said he intended to give the proposed appointment "considerable thought" before making a decision. He is vice-chairman of the legion's post-war planning committee and president and general counsel of the Memphis Street Railway Company.

Stimson Says Nation Is Close To War's Crisis

Warns Against Expecting Peace Quickly and Urges Price Controls Be Kept

WASHINGTON, May 2 (P)—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, told Congress today "we are approaching the crisis of the war effort" but at the same time admonished against expectations of a "short war," saying:

"It seems to me to be essential that we should avoid doing anything at this time which will either create false hopes about the early termination of the war or which will in any way tend to disturb the morale of the soldier in the field or of his family at home."

"This is particularly vital just now when we are approaching the crisis of the war effort."

Mr. Stimson appeared before the House Banking Committee in support of legislation to extend the administration's price control program for one year beyond its June 30 expiration date.

Strongly advising against any "material" modification of the program, he recommended, too, that price controls be enforced not only during wartime but in the conversion period as well.

"I can well remember that twenty-five years ago it was the period after the war was over during which the country suffered most from the inflation of prices," he declared. "And it will be that post-war period with which the returning soldier will be most concerned."

The War Secretary pointed to the development of black markets and said "if they can be eliminated

or minimized, or if troublesome and unnecessary nuisances can be avoided without weakening the control, everyone but the racketeer and the profiteer would applaud."

"I think," he asserted "it would be impossible to measure the effect on the soldier of a sudden or drastic relaxation of the restraints which have been imposed to protect the national economy for his family as well as for himself on his return from military service."

"Demoralizing confusion might well result from any general price rise or more particularly from a maladjustment of prices which might follow if our controls are substantially loosened at this time."

Troops Lose to Slot Machines

Bridges Says New Deal Clique Runs Gaming Device at Army Camps.

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—An investigation of reports that some soldiers are losing a large part of their pay in Army camp slot machines was sought today by Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.).

Mr. Bridges, asserting that he had asked the War Department whether any one had been given permission to install slot machines at military posts, said information had reached him that "the ownership and control of these machines is in the hands of a very small and select clique close to the administration."

The request for investigation was directed to Brig.-Gen. Wilton B. Persons, chief of the War Department's legislative and liaison division. "The complaint reaching me," Senator Bridges said, "is that the slot machines have been placing some service men in financial difficulties."

"I have asked the department whether their use at the camps has been officially sanctioned and if so, who owns or controls the machines."

Mr. Bridges said he had relayed to the department one complaint that Camp Patrick Henry, Va., was "one place where the situation is extremely bad."

A War Department spokesman said that Army regulations forbid slot machines or any gambling devices in post exchanges,

service clubs or auxiliary facilities available to enlisted personnel.

625,000 YOUNG FARMERS DEFERRED FROM ARMY

WASHINGTON, May 2—(AP) About 625,000 men under 26 held agricultural draft deferments on April 1, the latest date when figures were available, selective service said today in its monthly bulletin to draft boards.

"This is the largest deferred group of registrants in the age bracket from which the Army and Navy most urgently need recruits for combat service," the publication said, estimating that about 350,000 of the 625,000 could pass physical examinations for general mili-

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JOHNSTON URGES TAX LAW REVISION FOR POST-WAR ERA

WASHINGTON, May 2. — (AP) Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, urged Congress today to rewrite taxes on business and encourage more "home rule" in the local communities as planks in the post-war planning program.

"The heart of the problem of private business is found in deterrents to investment," he told the House Post-War Economic committee.

"The chief obstacle to a freer flow of savings into productive enterprise is likely to be found in the tax laws."

He asked that "restrictions" on capital markets be lifted, the uncertainty be taken out of Federal tax policies, and a sharp economy axe be wielded on government expenses.

Mr. Johnston envisioned local communities in the role of pump-primer rather than the Federal government when the war ends. He likened them to the "prince," and the Federal government to the "pauper," reversing the roles of a decade ago.

Thirty seven states now have reserves aggregating more than \$2,000,000,000 and municipalities are set to go ahead with \$3,700,000,000 in public works, he explained.

"The illusion that local public works which are financed by the Federal government do not cost anything is being rapidly dissipated," Mr. Johnston declared.

"Their citizens increasingly realize that they pay for their public works whether they finance them or the Federal government finances them. x x x It is one of our important jobs to take steps now to revise our tax structure to insure the continued financial independence and political autonomy of our states and communities."

Mr. Johnston also urged speedy action on legislation for reconviction of war plants, disposing of surplus property and terminating war contracts.

APRIL WAR COST IS THIRD HIGHEST

Only In February And March Was U. S. Spending Greater

Washington, May 2 (P)—War spending in April was the third highest on record for any month. The \$7,345,864,000 total, the Treasury reported today, represented a drop of nearly \$400,000,000 from the March peak and was \$200,000,000 less than last November.

However, the average daily rate was second high—almost \$294,000,000 for April, compared with \$301,000,000 in February.

War spending for the first ten months of the fiscal year totaled \$71,592,295,000, an increase of more than \$14,000,000,000 over the corresponding period last year. Total expenditures for all pur-

poses rose to \$76,826,983,000 for the fiscal year, more than \$14,000,000,000 ahead of fiscal 1943.

Total Debt \$187,240,741,000 April receipts were \$3,086,880,000, including \$2,476,218,000 in individual and corporation income tax collections. This brought receipts for the fiscal year to \$34,952,011,000, continuing the trend of more than double those for the same period a year ago.

At the close of business April 29—the month ended on Sunday—the total debt stood at \$187,240,741,000, an increase of \$250,000,000 for the month but still \$100,000,000 below the top figure at the end of February.

War bond sales for April—an income tax payment month following an income tax payment month—totalled \$738,545,000, an increase of \$29,500,000 over March, while redemptions aggregating \$237,119,000 were down \$31,000,000 from the March record.

AIRCRAFT OUTPUT DROPPED IN APRIL

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—Aircraft production declined in April to a total of 8,343 planes, compared with a record output of 9,118 in March, the War Production Board announced today. Part of the decrease was planned, Charles E. Wilson, WPB executive vice-chairman, told a press conference. But total output was slightly below even the lower schedule, he said.

Production in terms of air-frame weight also was off, dropping about 6 per cent to a total of 96,000,000 pounds, as compared with 103,400,000 in March. However, because of fewer working days in April, weight output per day set a new record of 3,840,000 pounds, up 84,000 pounds over March.

Despite the drop in the total planes rolling off assembly lines, "we got all the planes we wanted," Mr. Wilson said, adding that requirements for tactical planes in particular were met.

"We did not reach our goal because we decided to hold over on some planes, mostly trainers, until next month," he explained.

He said production of heavy bombers now is "substantially above" the 1,000-a-month mark, and that production of the new B-29 Super-Fortress was "on schedule" in April.

Combat type planes constituted 77 per cent of April output to set a new high.

SEDITION CASE NOW OFF TILL THURSDAY

Washington, May 2 (A. P.).—The trial of thirty persons charged with seditious conspiracy will be held up until contempt proceedings against one of the defense attorneys, James J. Laughlin, are decided on Thursday.

Justice Bailey of the Federal District Court today granted Mr. Laughlin until Thursday to prepare his defense against the contempt charges, which are based on allegations that he offered a series of motions "not in good faith" at the start of the now stalled sedition trial.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eichner, who cited the defense attorney, told Justice Bailey he was unwilling to proceed with the sedition case until the Laughlin matter was out of the way.

SENATORS TO CALL BIDDLE, AVERY IN PROBE OF SEIZURE

Bill for House Investigation Is Reported to Floor by Rules Chairman.

ELECTION SCHEDULED

Chicago Employees Will Vote Within Week on Bargaining Agency.

WASHINGTON, May 2—(AP) Attorney General Biddle and Sewell Avery, chairman of Montgomery Ward and company, will be called as witnesses in a Senate investigation of government seizure of the

mail order company's Chicago plant, it was disclosed today.

Meanwhile, House critics made it virtually sure that the inquiry will be double-barreled, and the National Labor Relations board announced that a collective bargaining election will be held within seven days among the workers whose dispute with the company led to the seizure.

Hearings to Follow Election

Chairman McCarran (D-Nev) of the Senate Judiciary committee, announcing that he will call Mr. Biddle and Mr. Avery for testimony, said open hearings will start no later than next week, very shortly after the election.

At the same time Senator Byrd (D-Va) said he will press tomorrow for Senate action on his special resolution for an inquiry into the Ward case by Senator McCarran's committee with particular reference to the use of troops.

Senator McCarran was going ahead with plans for the investigation under a previous general resolution empowering the committee to look into executive orders of President Roosevelt, but he said he would welcome the special authority proposed by Senator Byrd.

Earlier, speaking of the inquiry under the more general authority, Senator McCarran said its purpose would be to "determine if new legislation is needed"—presumably clarification of the President's wartime powers to seize businesses.

Senator Byrd said he wanted the special authority granted to emphasize the question of use of military power and to put the specific backing of the Senate behind the investigation.

Sabath Reports Bill

The second investigation was all but assured by the action of Chairman Sabath (D-Ill) of the Rules committee in reporting out for House action a resolution by Representative Dewey (R-N.Y.).

Speaker Rayburn said it would be acted on Thursday or Friday. Passage was conceded.

Ward employees in Chicago were divided by the NLRB into two units for the election and for collective bargaining. One group comprises workers in the warehouse, mail order house and retail store. The other takes in those on the administrative payroll.

The union, the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees (C.I.O.), had sought to lump all into one unit. The company had asked that there be four units, splitting the warehouse workers and the mail order employees off from those in the retail store.

George J. Bott, NLRB regional director in Chicago, will fix the

exact date of the election and supervise it.

In announcing his witnesses, Senator McCarran told reporters:

"The widespread consternation this act (the Ward seizure) has caused in America, and the uneasiness of business as a result of it, warrants very definite acts of Congress to fix an alignment as to what may or may not be done to private business, private enterprise and to the private individual in his pursuits.

"Basing our whole thought emphatically on the premise that this is a government of law, the Judiciary committee is going into this investigation to determine whether any individual or agency of government has set himself or itself up as superior to the law."

Reporting of the bill to the House forestalled a plan of Democrats Cox, of Georgia and Smith, of Virginia to force the Dewey resolution onto the floor. Mr. Cox said he had the signature of 11 members of the Rules committee on his petition for a special meeting of the group and if Mr. Sabath had not released the resolution "we intended to go in and hold a meeting and do it ourselves."

Criticized on Floor

Mr. Cox criticized Mr. Sabath on the floor for reporting the resolution in his own name after openly opposing it as "a political move."

Mr. Sabath asserted he "welcomed" the investigation and declared, in fact, that it should be extended to determine why the War Production board channeled so much business to a mail order house.

"That company got \$100,000,000 in government business that should have gone to manufacturers," the Rules chairman told a reporter.

Mr. Dewey told the House the release of his resolution showed that "the Congress will always respect the rights of citizens."

Specifically the investigation is to determine whether the War Labor board acted properly in citing the Ward plant's labor troubles to the President as a war industry dispute, and whether Attorney General Biddle was correct in ruling that the firm is engaged in war business.

Mr. Sabath said he would appoint four Democrats and three Republicans, with Mr. Dewey probably chairman, to conduct the inquiry.

CHICAGO, May 2—(AP) President Roosevelt's legal authority to order seizure of Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago plants came under direct attack in Federal court today.

Harold Smith, counsel for the vast merchandising and mail order concern, challenged the constitutionality of the White House action, and pleaded for judicial determination of "just how far the

executive can reach with this dreadful and terrible power."

He assailed—and Attorney General Francis Biddle defended—the procedure of the government in taking possession of the facilities last Wednesday after Sewell Avery, chief executive officer of the company, had refused to accede to directives of the President and the War Labor board to extend an expired contract with a C.I.O. union.

Decision Scheduled Monday

They concluded arguments before Judge William H. Holly, who announced he would hand down a decision Monday in a case watched throughout the nation as a test of the wartime power of the President.

Stating it had been contended that the national emergency gave the President, as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, "extraordinary power of seizure," Mr. Smith declared:

"This position is fallacious and no law or constitutional provision confers such a power or authorizes its exercise."

He maintained the seizure was contrary to Article 4 of the Bill of Rights and violated Article 5 of the bill. He stated the commander-in-chief was entitled to respect, loyalty and cooperation, and added:

"But I strongly resist any notion that in the guise of his military powers he can ignore the bill of rights and arrogate to himself despotic powers against which free people have been protected since the days of the magna carta x x x. No justification for the seizure can be found in the power of the President as chief executive or commander-in-chief."

Charge Action Was Illegal

Mr. Smith insisted that the President's action, whether taken under authority of his wartime powers or under the War Labor Disputes act, lacked a legal foundation.

Mr. Biddle, who spoke briefly, replied that the courts had felt that the President had a right to act in an emergency—in this instance, he said, to prevent the spread of a labor disturbance—and that the courts had not questioned his acts in such emergencies.

He contended it was not a constitutional issue, but a question of whether the Presidential war power statute specifically recognizes "what is called the President's reserve powers."

"If you," the attorney general told the judge, "construe statute to apply to Montgomery Ward, the case is settled."

Mr. Smith, in impassioned pleadings, argued that the Smith-Conally act limited seizures to mines and factories producing material needed for the war effort. He continued:

"Congress did not provide for the seizure of x x x retail stores or mail order houses."

GEN. CLARK'S SPANIEL IS ENROUTE TO ITALY

BOSTON, May 2—(AP) Generals, just like GI Joes, like their pets and so "Pal" is on his way to join his master, Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the 5th army in Italy.

Mrs. Clark, here for a lecture tour, revealed to a press gathering today that she put the general's five-year-old cocker spaniel aboard a plane last Sunday, as a birthday gift. The general was 48 yesterday, she added, but she agreed "Pal" would be late for any celebration.

"I sent him cheese for his birthday, too," Mrs. Clark added, "I used up so many of my ration points I probably will have to live on fish for a while."

"But the dog was the real present. My husband has missed him."

ADMIRAL HART ASSAILS JAPANESE ARMY CLIQUE

LITCHFIELD, May 2. — (AP) Japan's ambition to rule the world, incited by an army clique, must be entirely knocked out of her, Admiral Thomas C. Hart of Sharon, formerly commander of the U. S. Asiatic fleet, told a men's forum here tonight.

Japanese naval personnel has been of a higher type than their army men and America always got along better with the former, he said.

Admiral Hart said he believed the Japanese never expected to be able to conquer Australia, New Zealand or any countries beyond the territories they did seize. Their conquest of Malaya and other areas gave them possession of a large amount of hemp, iron and tin and one vital essential, oil which they had sorely lacked, he said. "But American submarines have seen to it that they don't get much of this," he added.

DRAFT CONFUSION ASSAILED BY A.F.L. AT SPRING SESSION

PHILADELPHIA, May 2—(AP) The A.F.L. Executive council accused military authorities today of

causing "the worst injury to public morale" by their statements on compulsory labor and selective service. The council made four suggestions for the effective use of manpower.

Asserting that its opposition to labor conscription had been justified by events, the federation's chief spokesmen said they believed "that the worst injury to public morale on the home front has been wrought by military authorities who, in the eagerness to secure enactment of national service legislation, have issued a long series of conflicting, confusing and upsetting statements and regulations."

"In particular, the executive council regards the apparently haphazard and contradictory policies announced from week to week and month to month on inductions into the armed forces as indefensible from any point of view."

The council made these proposals for the most effective use of manpower resources and "to restore public confidence":

"That the persistent proposals for national legislation which is opposed by labor, by management, by agriculture, by a majority in Congress and by the overwhelming mass of the American people, be dropped."

"That the military authorities and the Selective Service system adopt a sound and consistent policy with regard to future recruitment for the armed forces and stick by it."

"That special care be taken not to siphon off irreplaceable men from war industry into the armed forces lest production be crippled."

"That official public announcements as to changing requirements of the various phases of the manpower program henceforth be made by a single responsible authority and only after such changes have actually been decided upon."

The council rejected an application for an A.F.L. charter from a mailers' union which President William Green said had seceded from the International Typographical union.

Although its spring meeting is scarcely under way, the council announced it would hold its next quarterly meeting in Chicago, beginning Aug. 21.

ILO DRAFTING WORLD POLICY

Proposal Clarifies Sentiment For Expanding Economy

Philadelphia, May 2 (AP)—The International Labor Conference made a start today, under leadership of the American delegation, toward obtaining a world economic policy which would eventually secure for all peoples "improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security."

The Americans took the initiative by introducing a draft proposal which clarified the pre-conference sentiment of the ILO nations for an expanding world economy.

The draft is worded in such a way that, should action be taken upon it, much of the spade work will have been done for the expected series of world conferences on such subjects as trade, transportation and an international bank.

The preamble, in part, and the two most important articles follow:

THE PREAMBLE

"The signatory governments, animated by the desire to give an increasing measure of freedom from want to their own peoples, and to all peoples:

"Recognizing, therefore, their common obligations to foster expanding production and employment on a sound basis, free from disruptive fluctuations, and to insure that workers and developed facilities shall not be allowed to be idle while the needs of large parts of the world remain unsatisfied;

"Realizing that the economic life and conditions in each nation are increasingly dependent upon the economic life and conditions of other nations, and that, hence, the attainment of the above-stated objectives requires increasing collaboration among nations;

"Have agreed that:

ARTICLE I

"The following matters are of international concern and should be the social objectives of international as well as national policy:

"1. Opportunity of useful and regular employment to all persons who want work, at fair wages or returns and under reasonable conditions;

"2. Establishment of minimum standards of employment to prevent exploitation of those workers, whether employed or self-employed, whose opportunities for high-wage employment are limited;

"3. Provision for child welfare;

"4. Raising standards of living to provide adequate nutrition, housing, medical care and education;

"5. Provision for a regular flow of income to all those whose employment is interrupted by sick-

ness or injury, by old age or by lack of employment opportunity.

ARTICLE II

"All arrangements by and among the signatory and other like-minded governments for international economic cooperation should be framed and administered to serve the objectives set forth in Article I, and should promote:

"1. Sound development of human, material and technical resources, and the elimination and prevention of restraints on needed production and technical progress; and

"2. Liberation from unreasonable restrictions of trade, movements of capital, communications, transportation and the exchange of scientific knowledge."

This conference will sign no documents which are binding on their home governments. But the policies which they decide to "recommend" to their home governments are likely to be just as binding, since the 41 nations now represented have expressed almost complete unanimity on principle, and since the 41 are practically the same group now known as the United Nations.

STATE TO COMMEND COMMANDO KELLY

Harrisburg, Pa., May 2 (A. P.).—The Pennsylvania Senate commends the name of Technical Sergt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly "to live forever among the heroes whose feats of daring have become legends of American history."

A resolution adopted unanimously and sent to the House for concurrence expressed admiration for the Pittsburgher who killed forty Nazis in Italy to win the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Kelly at Salerno "for forty-

eight hours fought an entire war of his own, single-handed against a host of well-armed and well-trained Nazi soldiers," declared the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator B. B. McGinnins (D-Allegheny).

METHODISTS SPLIT IN DISCUSSIONS ON

WAR STATEMENT

KANSAS CITY, May 2. (AP) Methodists argued hotly today over whether the church should change its position of 1940 when it voted that it would "not officially endorse, support or participate in war."

The arguments, which are not expected to end until the 762 delegates to the general conference vote on the subject Thursday or Friday, started in a committee meeting after Dr. Albert E. Day, Pasadena, Calif., brought in a majority report of a sub-committee that the church should reaffirm its 1940 stand.

Dr. Day insisted that the church should be used strictly in the "promulgation of peace," while granting the rights of individuals to act as they see fit.

This statement set off the debate: "Many Methodists in loyalty to conscience are in the armed and auxiliary services: Others in equal loyalty to conscience are in civilian public service camps or in prisons. x x x This church should honor conscientious decision. Whether it leads to participation in or abstention from war, we send our greetings and love to them all."

Charles S. Parlin, Englewood, N. J., lawyer, came forward with a minority report which called for a determined stand to support the war. It held that "God himself has a stake in this struggle," and that the church must "assert the necessity of the use of military forces to resist an aggression which would overthrow every right which is held sacred by civilized men."

Mr. Parlin declared that the sub-committee of 20 offered an unfair view of how the church as a whole stood. He said that only 600 Methodists were in conscientious objector's camps, while more than a million Methodists were in the armed services. Yet, he maintained, two members of the committee were parents of conscientious objectors, which, he said, gave them far more representation than they deserved.

He added he condemned any resolution which put "conscientious objectors, soldiers and even prisoners on the same equality."

Dr. Henry H. Crane, Detroit, speaking in favor of the majority report, said the whole point of the argument was: "Shall the church bless war?"

"I am a pacifist," he declared, "and it's inconceivable to me that the church ever should bless war."

Admiral Predicts 100 U. S. Carriers In 1944

College Station, Texas, May 2 (AP)—Rear Admiral Andrew C. McPhail told delegates to the third Wartime Aviation Conference today that by the end of the current year the United States Navy would have a hundred or more carriers available for Pacific duty.

The admiral, who is in charge of the Air Occupational Command, Pensacola, Fla., described the American Pacific Fleet as the greatest All-America team the seas ever had produced.

United States pilots are consistently manifesting their superiority in a ratio of five to one, Admiral McPhail said.

Mexico, U. S. To Get Better News Exchange

Dallas, May 2 (AP)—Increase in the exchange of news between Mexico and the United States resulted from the opening today of a day leased wire service to the Mexican capital city. John Lloyd, president of La Prensa Asociada, Latin-American affiliate of the Associated Press, flew from New York to Dallas to inaugurate the service.

Hill, Pepper, Take Leads In 2 Southern Primaries

Alabama Senator Apparently Renominated, Florida Runoff Looms.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Senator Lister Hill apparently was headed for renomination in Alabama and a major prestige victory for the Administration, and Senator Claude Pepper was running strongly in Florida on the basis of returns early today from Democratic primaries in the two states.

Senator Hill, Senate majority whip, added to his lead with each tabulation of votes in the early hours of counting and led State Senator James A. Simpson by more than 17,000 votes when a little over half the precincts were heard from. Mr. Simpson lagged behind in his own county of Jefferson.

The principal question, so far as Senator Pepper was concerned, appeared to be whether he would have

to enter a run-off primary on May 23. He needed more than half the combined vote to escape a runoff.

Leads All Opponents
Inconclusive, partial returns sent him to a substantial lead over J. Ollie Edmunds, of Jacksonville, his nearest competitor in a field of four, and into a slight margin over the combined votes of all opponents.

A long ballot slowed the Florida counting.

The opposition campaigns against the two senators, both Administration stalwarts and New Dealers, were based largely on criticism of Roosevelt domestic policies.

For that reason, although local issues also figured in the campaigns, politicians had looked to the contests as testing, to some extent at least, the anti-adminis-

tration and anti-fourth term sentiment in the south.

Senator Gurney in Front
In South Dakota, Republican Senator Chan Gurney, who also had been criticized on the grounds of too frequent support of the President's policies, had a big lead in his race for renomination against Lieut. Gov. A. C. Miller.

The long Florida ballot delayed reports on another contest vying for national interest with Senator Pepper's battle.

This was the bid by a group of Byrd-for-President supporters to carry the state's banner to the Democratic national convention. The state has 18 convention votes and a full Byrd ticket was in the field of 49, although without encouragement from the Virginia senator.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey apparently picked up 11 more Republican convention votes in the South Dakota preference primary, bringing the total now pledged or claimed for him to 239 with 530 needed to nominate.

Dewey Delegates Ahead
A slate publicly committed to Dewey was running well in front of one supporting Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen, former Minnesota governor.

All delegate candidates in the Democratic primary were accounted fourth term supporters. South Dakota has eight votes in the Democratic convention. Counting

those eight, there are now 371 delegates pledged or claimed for President Roosevelt. It requires 580 to nominate.

Some Dewey sentiment was evidenced at the Arkansas Republican convention which completed picking the state's delegation of 12, but it turned down a proposal to instruct them for the New York governor. Two of the 12, previously elected by district conventions, are pledged to Gov. Dewey.

Alabama Democrats chose 24 unpledged delegates to the national convention.

Indiana also held a primary yesterday but only major contests were for nominations to the House. All incumbents were running ahead.

ADD LONDON - (WHITE) ** SAFELY
IT SEEMED LIKELY THAT 7,000 TONS OF BOMBS ALREADY HAD BEEN DROPPED FROM UPWARDS OF 5,000 PLANES IN THE FIRST 36 HOURS OF MAY AND THE LUNGE OF NIGHT RAIDERS ACROSS THE CHANNEL KEPT THE PACE GOING AT A CLIP THAT MIGHT MAKE THE NEW MONTH SURPASS APRIL'S RECORD 80,000-TON BOMBING. # MAY 3 1944

ADD LONDON - (HILL) *** GERMANY
THE LIBERATORS ENCOUNTERED NO GERMAN FIGHTERS AND AN UNUSUALLY SMALL AMOUNT OF FLAK.

"IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST MISSIONS OF THE 13 I'VE BEEN ON," COMMENTED LT. JOHN NORTRIDGE, 220 W. JOHN ST., FREEPORT, ILL., A PILOT, "WHEN YOU LOOKED OUT, YOU SEE FIGHTER COVER EVERYWHERE. THERE WAS NO FLAK ANYWHERE AGAINST OUR GROUP." #

ADD 8TH AAF FIGHTER BASE, ENG - ** GROUND
THE PREVIOUS MONTH'S TOTALS WERE NOT AVAILABLE, BUT THE EIGHTH FIGHTER COMMAND SAID THAT NO GROUP TOPPED 200.

"MY CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU FOR YOUR REMARKABLE RECORD OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT DESTROYED THIS MONTH," SAID KEPNER. "YOU ARE A SCOURGE TO THE HUN IN THE AIR AND ON THE GROUND. HE CAN ILL AFFORD LOSSES AT THE RATE YOU HAVE IMPOSED THEM UPON HIM." MAY 3 1944

THE EXACT LOSSES SUFFERED BY THE MUSTANG GROUP WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. SOME EIGHTH FIGHTER GROUPS, HOWEVER, AVERAGED AS HIGH AS SEVEN GERMANS FOR EVERY LOSS. ✓

30.24-15151
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3-(AP)-MUSTANG PILOTS CAPT. JAMES EDWARDS
1199 EAST EL CAMINO ST., SACRAMENTO, CALIF., AND LT. DONALD GERBER,
4204 SOUTHEAST HOLCAR BLVD., PORTLAND, ORE., WERE CRUISING ALONG AT
10,000 FEET WEDNESDAY WHEN THEY SPOTTED THREE GERMAN ME-109S TAKING
OFF FROM A NAZI AIRDROME IN HOLLAND.

"WE DROPPED OUR BOMBS IN THE CENTER OF THEM," EDWARD SAID, AND
"DESTROYED ALL THREE."

THE TWO PILOTS WERE PART OF A FORCE OF 600 MUSTANG, THUNDERBOLTS
AND LIGHTNINGS WHICH SPLIT UP INTO 13 TEAMS, BOMBING AND MACHINE-
GUNNING TARGETS IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND WITHOUT LOSS.

THE NEAREST THING TO ENEMY FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS THE THREE PLANES
SMASHED BY EDWARDS AND GERBER.

HJ901PEV
LIBERATOR BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 2-(AP)-SGT. DENIS BROOKSHIER OF
SENTINEL, OKLA., HAS SPENT SEVEN DAYS IN BRITAIN AND HAS FLOWN FIVE
MISSIONS AS A LIBERATOR ENGINEER AND GUNNER. ALREADY HE HAS HIS AIR
MEDAL AND HE HAS BEEN TO BERLIN.

ACTUALLY, BROOKSHIER DIDN'T START WORK UNTIL THREE DAYS AFTER
HIS ARRIVAL FROM THE UNITED STATES. HE WAS ASSIGNED TO A BOMBER AND
COMPRESSED HIS FIVE MISSIONS INTO FOUR DAYS, FLYING TWICE ON THE
SEVENTH DAY.

B1207PEV

ADD LONDON XX BURNS
POLICE BEGAN AN INQUIRY ON WHY THE CONTAINER HAPPENED TO BE ON THE
SEASHORE. WHETHER IT WAS BRITISH OR FOREIGN MADE WAS NOT DISCLOSED.
ADD LONDON (SINGLETON) XX CLOSELY
THUS, THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STOPPAGES ON THE EVE OF THE ALLIED
INVASION BECOMES APPARENT WHEN IT IS OBSERVED THAT ONLY SIX WEEKS ARE
REQUIRED TO CONVERT WOLFRAM INTO HARD STEEL AND THE STEEL INTO DEATH-
DEALING WEAPONS.

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-STIFF BRITISH-AMERICAN PRESSURE UPON PORTUGAL
TO HALT WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY -- THE NAZI'S LAST MAJOR SOURCE
OF SUPPLY OF THE STEEL-HARDENING ORE -- WAS REGARDED TODAY AS A CERTAIN
AFTERMATH OF NEIGHBORING SPAIN'S AGREEMENT TO CUT EXPORTS TO A TRICKLE.

SOME DEGREE OF HEAT ALREADY MAY HAVE BEEN TURNED ON BY THE
ALLIES' ECONOMIC WARFARE EXPERTS IN PORTUGAL'S DIRECTION, IN THE BELIEF
THAT THE ENEMY WAS NEAR THE BOTTOM OF HIS STOCKPILE AND THAT IT WOULD
SHORTEN THE WAR ON THE THEORY THAT TUNGSTEN AND STEEL STARVATION
WILL PREVENT REPLACEMENT OR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WAR MATERIAL.

PORTUGAL HAS BEEN FOLLOWING THE SPANISH NEGOTIATIONS CLOSELY, AND
THERE IS STRONG LIKELIHOOD THAT SHE NOW WILL REALIZE THAT SECRETARY
OF STATE CORDELL HULL MEANT BUSINESS WHEN HE SAID RECENTLY THAT THE
ALLIES NO LONGER WOULD TOLERATE NEUTRALS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE
AXIS AT THE RISK OF THE LIVES OF THOSE IN THE ALLIED ARMED SERVICE.

JUST HOW MUCH WOLFRAM PORTUGAL HAS BEEN EXPORTING IS UNCERTAIN,
BUT IT HAS BEEN CONFIRMED IN RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN QUARTERS THAT THE
AMOUNT HAS BEEN GREATER THAN THAT SHIPPED TO GERMANY BY SPAIN. THUS,
PORTUGAL'S EXPORTS ARE GREATER THAN 1,200 TONS YEARLY, AND POSSIBLY
ARE IN THE VICINITY OF 2,000.

THE ALLIES HAVE BEEN WAITING TO CLEAR UP THEIR RELATIONS WITH
SPAIN BEFORE GETTING DOWN TO BRASS TACKS WITH PORTUGAL, BUT IT CAN BE
SAID WITH CERTAINTY THAT IT IS BEING DONE NOW. THE INITIAL APPROACH
MAY BE ON A POLITICAL BASIS, SINCE SHE IS BRITAIN'S OLDEST ALLY.
PORTUGAL, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF SEEING HER EXPORTS TO GERMANY CUT
SOON ANYWAY, BY THE INVASION, APPEARS IN A POOR POSITION TO ARGUE FOR
LONG.

MAY 3 1944
THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN TO CUT WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS
TO GERMANY WAS A SECOND RESOUNDING BLOW AGAINST THE NAZI WAR MACHINE

IN THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ECONOMIC WARFARE. THE FIRST WAS TURKEY'S DECISION TO HALT SHIPMENTS OF CHROME, ALSO A STEEL-HARDENING PRODUCT, TO GERMANY. THE TWO VICTORIES, ASSURING THE ALLIES OF AT LEAST A 50 PER CENT SUCCESS IN DAMMING THE FLOW OF STRATEGIC METALS TO THE ENEMY, WERE INTERPRETED HERE AS A NEW DEMONSTRATION OF THE MOUNTING CONVICTION AMONG NEUTRALS THAT AN ALLIED VICTORY WAS INEVITABLE.

REMAINING TO BE CONVINCED, BESIDES PORTUGAL, IS SWEDEN. ALLIED LEADERS ARE PRESSING DEMANDS TO THAT NATION TO HALT BALL-BEARING SHIPMENTS TO THE REICH.

RN&W248PEW

MADRID, MAY 2-(AP)-THE SPANISH FOREIGN OFFICE ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE TODAY ANNOUNCING AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN "WHICH IN GENERAL EMBRACES ALL POINTS AWAITING SETTLEMENT" WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS OF SPAIN'S POLICY OF STRICT NEUTRALITY.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE ACCORD ENABLED THE "NORMALIZATION" OF RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE AMERICAN-BRITISH POWERS.

RN1111AEW

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT IT HAD APPROVED A RUSSIAN-CZECH AGREEMENT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIBERATED CZECHOSLOVAKIAN TERRITORY AND AT THE SAME TIME DISCLOSED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE DRAFTED PACTS SIMILAR IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE EXILE GOVERNMENTS OF NORWAY, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.

THE RUSSIAN-CZECH AGREEMENT, PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES, PROVIDED FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF LIBERATED TERRITORY TO BE TURNED OVER TO CZECH AUTHORITIES AS RAPIDLY AS CONSISTENT WITH MILITARY REQUIREMENTS

THE BRIEF BRITISH DELAY IN APPROVAL--WHICH WAS CRITICIZED EDITORIALLY BY THE LONDON DAILY HERALD,--WAS ATTRIBUTED IN RESPONSIBLE QUARTERS

TO THE TIME TAKEN IN CONSULTING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

THESE CONSULTATIONS WERE NECESSARY, IT WAS EXPLAINED, ON THE CHANCE THAT BRITONS MIGHT PARTICIPATE IN THE LIBERATION OF SOME CZECH SOIL, WHEREUPON IT WOULD BECOME A PROBLEM FOR THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN HIGH COMMAND.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN PLAN WITH RESPECT TO NORWAY, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO RUSSIA FOR APPROVAL. BUT A REPLY HAS NOT BEEN RECEIVED AS YET.

MK751AEW

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.HEINRICH KREIPE, WHO WAS CAPTURED BY BRITISH OFFICERS A FEW DAYS AGO DURING A RAID ON CRETE, HAD PERHAPS 20,000 NAZI TROOPS UNDER HIS COMMAND AT THE TIME HE WAS SEIZED, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

KREIPE WAS COMMANDER OF THE 22ND PANZER GRENADIERS, KNOWN AS THE SEVASTOPOL DIVISION, AND HOLDS THE KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS. ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS CAPTURE WAS MADE YESTERDAY IN CAIRO.

RN910AEW

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-GEN.SIR THOMAS BLAMEY, AUSTRALIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, COMMENTING TODAY UPON A STATEMENT BY LT.GEN.GORDON BENNETT THAT BLAMEY HAD FORCED HIM OUT OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY, SAID BENNETT WAS PLACED ON THE RESERVE OFFICERS' LIST AT HIS OWN REQUEST.

UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE ARMY YESTERDAY, BENNETT, WHO ESCAPED FROM SINGAPORE AFTER ITS CAPITULATION IN 1942, ISSUED A STATEMENT IN SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, IN WHICH HE SAID BLAMEY REFUSED TO GIVE HIM AN OPERATIONAL COMMAND. THE STATEMENT SAID THAT BLAMEY TOLD BENNETT HE WOULD NOT GET SUCH A COMMAND BECAUSE HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FAILURE TO HOLD MALAYA AND BECAUSE HIS "ESCAPE FROM SINGAPORE WAS ILL ADVISED."

BLAMEY, IN LONDON TO ATTEND THE DOMINION CONFERENCE, SAID:

"I AM NOT PREPARED TO ENTER INTO A PUBLIC CONTROVERSY OVER BENNETT WHO HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE RESERVE OFFICERS' LIST AT HIS OWN REQUEST. THE INTERVIEW BETWEEN BENNETT AND MYSELF, AS PUBLISHED IN TODAY'S LONDON PAPERS, IS GRAVELY DISTORTED. IT WILL BE NOTED THAT BENNETT TOOK NO ACTION IN THE MATTER UNTIL I HAD LEFT AUSTRALIA FOR LONDON."

FOLLOWING HIS ESCAPE GEN. BENNETT WAS ASSIGNED TO A COMMAND IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA -- AN ASSIGNMENT WHICH HE DESCRIBED A FEW DAYS AGO AS A "BANISHMENT."

AT SYDNEY, BENNETT SAID:

"I REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE BLAME FOR THE FAILURE TO HOLD SINGAPORE. OUR AUSTRALIAN TROOPS FOUGHT STUBBORNLY, VALIANTLY, AND WE WERE ONLY A FRACTION OF THE TOTAL FORCE."

"AS FAR AS MY ESCAPE IS CONCERNED, IT IS LAID DOWN AS A SOLDIER'S DUTY TO ESCAPE IF CAPTURED AND BRING BACK ANY VALUABLE INFORMATION THAT CAN BE OBTAINED. MY ESCAPE WAS AFTER THE HOSTILITIES CEASED, NOT BEFORE. IT IS HARD TO UNDERSTAND BLAMEY'S ATTITUDE, SEEING HE, HIMSELF, ESCAPED FROM GREECE BEFORE OPERATIONS CEASED AND TOOK HIS OWN SON WITH HIM."

MAY 3 1944
MK9AEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3-(AP)-THE PARLIAMENTARY LABOR PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE INFORMED ANEURIN BEVAN TUESDAY THAT IT WOULD RECOMMEND HIS EXPULSION FROM THE PARTY AND 15 OTHER LABOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SWIFTLY DECIDED TO LEAVE WITH HIM IF THE RECOMMENDATION IS ADOPTED TODAY.

THE 15 HAD BACKED THE OUTSPOKEN M.P. IN HIS OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION, AIMED SPECIFICALLY AT HALTING A WAVE OF WALKOUTS DURING MARCH AND APRIL IN BRITISH COAL MINES AND SHIPYARDS.

EXPULSION OF BEVAN WILL TAKE PLACE IF THE RECOMMENDATION IS CARRIED

30. 24 — 15153

BY A FULL MEETING OF THE PARLIAMENTARY GROUP AND SUPPORTED BY THE NATIONAL PARTY EXECUTIVE, AS TODAY'S MORNING PAPERS PREDICTED IT WOULD BE.

HIS BITTER ATTACK ON THE ANTI-STRIKE LEGISLATION, PROVIDING JAIL TERMS FOR STRIKE INSTIGATORS, CAME AFTER THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY HAD DECIDED TO SUPPORT THE NEW MEASURE. THE EBBW VALE MEMBER'S "PRAYER" TO ANNUL THE MEASURE WAS DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS APRIL 28 BY A VOTE OF 314 TO 23.

MAY 3 1944
HQ151AEW

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-VICTOR LEWIS, AVIATION EXPERT OF THE DAILY EXPRESS, COMMENTING TODAY ON THE RELUCTANCE OF THE NAZI AIR FORCE TO ENGAGE ALLIED BOMBERS, ESTIMATED GERMANY'S TOTAL REMAINING FIGHTER STRENGTH AT 1,500 PLANES.

"THE LUFTWAFFE NOW IS DOWN TO ITS BASIC RESERVES," HE WROTE.

MAY 3 1944
HQ158AEW

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-A PICTURE OF INVASION-EVE TENSION IN FRANCE WAS GIVEN BY PARIS RADIO COMMENTATOR JEAN PAQUIS TODAY, WHO SAID "THIS MAY REMINDS ME OF MAY, 1940. THEN AS NOW WE WERE LIVING IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF FALSE CALM." PAQUIS ADDED IN A BROADCAST FROM THE NAZI-CONTROLLED PARIS STATION. "THE

"THE DIFFERENCE IS THAT IN 1940 WE WERE ASKING A GOD TO GIVE US GUNS AND PLANES," HE SAID. "NOW WE'VE GOT GUNS--THEY ARE GERMAN."

WE ALSO HAVE PLANES, BUT THEY ARE BRITISH AND AMERICAN. HITLER LAUNCHED HIS INVASION OF FRANCE AND THE LOWLANDS MAY 10, THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-GERMAN SPIES HAVE FLOODED THE TOWNS OF EL FERROL, SAN ESTEBAN, GIJON, SANTANDER AND SAN SEBASTIAN ON THE SPANISH BAY OF BISCAY COAST, TASS, RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY IN A LISBON DISPATCH.

THE TASS DISPATCH REPORTED THAT MANY "TOURISTS" WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED IN NORTHERN SPAIN WERE IN FACT GERMAN AIRMEN DESTINED FOR SERVICE ON SECRET GERMAN AIRDROMES ON THE IBERIAN PENINSULA.

"SPANISH AUTHORITIES PRETEND NOT TO NOTICE THEIR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY AND SOMETIMES RENDER THEM DIRECT ASSISTANCE," TASS SAID.

MAY 3 1944

ALP HOWGOWANS 00202 RCW/845P

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-HAILE SELASSIE, EMPEROR OF ETHIOPIA, IS SENDING 300 OUNCES OF GOLD (WORTH \$10,500) TO THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY AS A TRIBUTE TO THE RAF FOR THE BENEFIT OF WOUNDED AND DISABLED FLIERS. IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

MAY 3 1944

LONDON MAY 2-(AP)-THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS READY FOR THE ALLIED INVASION OF EUROPE WITH SCORES OF VETERAN, HIGHLY-TRAINED EDITORS, REPORTERS, WRITERS AND CAMERAMEN, RECRUITED FROM BATTLEFRONTS THE WORLD OVER.

MONTHS OF PREPARATION HAVE GONE INTO THE MARSHALLING OF THIS NEWS STAFF WHICH PARALLELS IN MANY RESPECTS THE STRUCTURE OF THE MILITARY FORCE READY TO ASSAULT HITLER'S FORTRESS ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

ROBERT BUNNELLE, CHIEF OF THE LONDON BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND HEAD OF THE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT'S ASSOCIATION, WILL DIRECT THIS

STAFF. BUNNELLE IS ONE OF THE FEW AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS WHO HAS BEEN THROUGH THE ENTIRE WAR, BLITZ AND ALL, WITH NO BREAK AND NO LEAVE. FOR WEEKS HE HAS BEEN "SWEATING IT OUT," IN ENDLESS CONFERENCES WITH MILITARY AUTHORITIES. IN HIS DUAL CAPACITY AS AP HEAD AND HEAD OF THE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS' ASSOCIATION HE IS IN A SENSE SPOKESMAN FOR THE ENTIRE AMERICAN PRESS ON INVASION ARRANGEMENTS.

UES GALLAGHER HEADS THE INVASION STAFF. HE HEADED THE AFRICAN INVASION STAFF AND WAS FIRST TO FILE A STORY AFTER THE AMERICANS LANDED IN NORTH AFRICA. GALLAGHER IS AN OLD-TIME CAMPAIGNER FROM THE BALKANS ON DOWN. HE WILL SPEND MOST OF HIS TIME AT SUPREME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, AND AS SUCH WILL BE THE LINK BETWEEN MILITARY FORCES IN THE FIELD AND THE CLEARING POINT IN LONDON.

PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR FOUR MEN TO GO TO EUROPE WITH THE FIRST WAVE OF CORRESPONDENTS. THEY ARE:

DON WHITEHEAD, A VETERAN OF THE ITALIAN AND AFRICAN CAMPAIGNS AND WIDELY KNOWN FOR HIS BATTLE DESCRIPTIVES.

ROGER GREENE, A FORMER WAR EDITOR ON THE NEW YORK FOREIGN NEWS DESK WHOSE BYLINE IS KNOWN TO MILLIONS, WHO STARTED HIS AP CAREER HERE IN LONDON BEFORE THE WAR.

WILLIAM S. WHITE, ALSO A FORMER WAR EDITOR IN NEW YORK, A COOL, FAST AND COLORFUL WRITER WHO COMBINES LONG SERVICE AS A WAR INTERPRETER WITH ACTUAL ARMY EXPERIENCE.

JAMES F. KING, A RUGGED LITTLE FELLOW--WHO GETS ALONG WITH SOLDIERS AS THOUGH HE HAD BEEN BORN IN A UNIFORM. HE WILL BE WITH THE ARMIES.

MAY 3 1944

TO COVER THE ALL-IMPORTANT AERIAL ATTACKS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO PRECEDE AND SUPPORT THE LAND INVASION THE AP WILL HAVE GLADWIN HILL.

30. 24 — 15155

W.W.HERCHER AND HENRY JAMESON, ALL EXPERTS ON THE PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION OF AIR WAR. HILL, WHO WILL HEAD THIS STAFF, HAS FLOWN ON OPERATIONAL MISSIONS.

MAY 3 1944

JOHN A. MOROSO, III, HOLDER OF TWO CITATIONS FOR GALLANTRY FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN CAMPAIGN, AND LEWIS HAWKINS, ONE OF THE BUREAU'S BEST INFORMED MILITARY WRITERS, WILL HEAD THE PRIMARY NAVAL STAFF, WITH ERNEST AGNEW ASSIGNED TO THE BRITISH HOME FLEET UNDER A POOL PLAN IN WHICH HE WILL REPRESENT THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS.

MAL DOYLE, AN EFFERVESCENT IRISH-AMERICAN WHO WENT IN WITH THE FIRST ASSAULT WAVES IN AFRICA, SICILY AND ITALY, WILL BE IN THE MIDST OF IT ALL, TURNING OUT HIS DAILY COLUMN.

AT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, CHANNELING THE NEWS TO LONDON, WILL BE ED BALL, A SOFT-SPOKEN SOUTHERNER, PRESENT DAY EDITOR IN THE LONDON OFFICE, AND TOM YARBROUGH, WHO WAS HERE IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE WAR, BUT WHO HAS BEEN COVERING THE PACIFIC UNTIL RECENTLY, AFTER HIS SHIP WAS CAUGHT AT PEARL HARBOR DURING THE JAPANESE ATTACK.

THESE FRONTLINE REPORTERS WILL BE SUPPORTED, BACKED UP AND RELIEVED, AS NEED BE, BY THESE STAFF MEMBERS AND OTHERS: A.I. GOLDBERG, AUSTIN DEALNEAR, HENRY BAGLEY, ALEX SINGLETON, FRANKLIN BARKER, HOWARD COWAN, RUTH COWAN, JAMES LONG, JUDSON O'QUINN, RUSSELL LANDBRON, BLAKE SULLIVAN, PUGH MOORE, RICHARD KASISCHKE AND BARBARA WACE, THE LATTER THE ONLY BRITISHER ON AN OTHERWISE ALL-AMERICAN STAFF.

TO INSURE SWIFT AND FULL PHOTO COVERAGE OF THE STORY THE AP WILL HAVE AN EXPERT COLLECTION OF CAMERAMEN AND EDITORS, HEADED BY E.K. BUTLER, FORMERLY OF DALLAS CITY, ILL. THE PHOTO SERVICE WILL OPERATE AS A MEMBER OF THE WARTIME STILL POOL, THUS OBTAINING THE CREAM OF PHOTOS PRODUCED BY ALL OTHER SERVICES AS WELL AS THOSE MADE

BY ITS STAFF MEN.

WORKING WITH BUTLER IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PICTURES WILL BE JOE MURZEL, SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, LDT., AND A LONG-TIME LEADER IN THE BRITISH PHOTO FIELD. THEY WILL USE EVERY FACILITY, INCLUDING RADIO AND AIR TRANSPORTATION, TO ASSURE THE UNITED STATES A VISUAL STORY OF THE BIG SHOW.

CAMERAMEN ASSIGNED TO THE FIELD WILL INCLUDE:

JACK RICE, A FORMER SAN FRANCISCAN WHO COVERED NAVAL WARFARE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND THE MEDITERRANEAN; HARRY HARRIS, VETERAN OF A SCORE OF BIG STORIES IN THE UNITED STATES; HORACE W. CORT, FORMERLY OF ATLANTA, WHO PHOTOGRAPHED ARMY MANEUVERS IN THE SOUTH; BEDE IRVIN, A CAMERAMAN WITH A BRILLIANT RECORD INCLUDING A STUDY OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WAR--PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS; PETE CARROLL, EDDIE WORTH, BYRON I. ROLLINS AND DANIEL CROSSI.

MAY 3 1944

HOWELL BODD, FORMER NEW YORK ART DIRECTOR FOR THE AP FEATURE SERVICE, WILL FURNISH LIVELY, INTIMATE SKETCHES OF EVENTS AND PERSONALITIES CONNECTED WITH THE INVASION.

HK305AEN

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-HUGH DALTON, PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, TOLD COMMONS TODAY THAT DISCUSSIONS CONDUCTED IN THE PAST TWO YEARS LOOKING TOWARD A BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE RESUMED IN THE FUTURE "BUT NO COMMITMENT OR CONCLUSION HAS YET BEEN REACHED."

MAY 3 1944

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN REPLY TO LABORITE EMANUEL SHINWELL, WHO SOUGHT ASSURANCE "THAT NO AGREEMENT WOULD DEBAR THIS COUNTRY FROM CONCLUDING SEPARATE AGREEMENTS WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENTS."

DALTON SAID THERE HAD BEEN SIMILAR DISCUSSIONS WITH THE DOMINIONS BUT THAT NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS WERE EXPECTED UNTIL CONCLUSION OF EMPIRE MEETINGS NOW IN PROGRESS IN LONDON.

MAY 3 1944

MK756AEW
BY HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, MAY 2-(AP)-RED ARMY TROOPS ARE FINDING A LOT OF SURPRISES IN ROMANIA.

MAY 3 1944

THESE INCLUDE DOORMEN IN FORMAL DRESS, BOOTBLACKS, BEDBUGS AND GIRLS IN PAINT AND POWDER.

ALL THIS TO SOMEONE WHO HAS LIVED ALL HIS LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION IS SURPRISING. BUT THE PRVADA CORRESPONDENT, BROIS POLEVOY, IN A DISPATCH FROM THE ROMANIAN TOWN OF BOTOSHANI, SAID:

"THE RED ARMY'S CONDUCT EMPHASIZES NON-INTERFERENCE IN ROMANIA AFFAIRS."

HE WROTE THAT "BOTOSHANI WAS LUCKY" BECAUSE THE RETREATING GERMANS AND ROMANIANS DID NOT HAVE TIME TO DESTROY AND PILLAGE THE TOWN AND DRIVE OUT THE POPULATION BEFORE WITHDRAWING TO THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

NOW, THE CORRESPONDENT SAID, LIFE IS GOING ON NORMALLY FOR THE ROMANIANS BUT HARDLY NORMAL FOR THE SOVIET NEWCOMERS.

"OLD CAB DRIVERS IN HIGH FUR HATS PRESIDE OVER ANTIQUE, BUMPING DROSHKYS (HORSE DRIVEN CARRIAGES) WITH BIG KEROSENE LANTERNS," POLEVOY "WROTE. "FOR A QUANTITY OF LEIS, WHICH HAVE LOST ALL THEIR VALUE, THEY TAKE PEOPLE FROM ONE SIDE OF THE TOWN TO THE OTHER. GIRLS IN BRIGHT SHAWLS, WHO DON'T SPARE POWDER AND PAINT TO CONCEAL THEIR PALE FACES, WALK ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF THE STREET.

"EVERYWHERE, ONE CAN SEE INSOLENT, SIDE-BURNED BOYS WITH BRUSHES. THEY ARE SO NUMEROUS THAT ONE BELIEVES THAT THE INHABITANTS OF BOTOSHANI DO NOTHING BUT POLISH SHOES FROM MORNING UNTIL NIGHT.

MAY 3 1944

"IN THE STREETS, WE SAW PEOPLE WASHING THE PAVEMENTS WITH BROOMS, BUT IN THE HOTELS, BEDBUGS WERE SWARMING. HOTEL PORTERS MET US IN

OFFICIAL SUITES LIKE OLD DIPLOMATS.

"THESE STRIKING CONTRASTS IN ROMANIAN LIFE SURPRISED OUR SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS."

RN&W1132AEW

stockholm, may 2-(ap)-germany last week began calling up what

the nazis call "half jews"--persons with distant jewish ancestry required to wear half a star of david--for work in the todt engineering organization. Letters from the reich to sweden disclosed today.

MAY 3 1944

the news of this step underscored recurrent reports that the germans are scraping the bottom of the manpower barrel.

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MAY 2 --(AP)--A CHIASSO DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE DE GENEVE SAID TODAY THAT THE ALLIED HEAVY BOMBER ATTACK ON VARESE IN ITALY ON SUNDAY COMPLETELY WIPED OUT THE MACCHI AIR PLANE FACTORY THERE.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE NUMBER OF DEAD AND WOUNDED THERE TOTALLED AN ESTIMATED 500, AND ADDED THAT THE CITY ITSELF WAS UNDAMAGED BECAUSE OF "PRECISION BOMBING."

MAY 3 1944

THE ATTACK WAS PART OF A RAID BY ~~REINFORCED~~ STRONG FORMATIONS OF HEAVIES WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE ~~MILAN AIR~~ COMMUNIQUE OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NAPLES, DESCRIBING THE ACTION, ^{ALSO} ASSAULTED THE RAILYARDS AT MILAN, CASTELMAGGIORE AND ALESSANDRIA, ~~AND~~ AIRCRAFT FACTORIES IN MILAN AND AIR FIELDS AT REGGIO EMILIA.

BY WADE WERNER

LISBON, MAY 2-(AP)-A NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN OPENED IN GERMANY TO SHUFFLE WAR-SHATTERED FAMILIES AND ENCOURAGE NEW MARRIAGES TO KEEP THE REICH'S BIRTHRATE AT A HIGH LEVEL, NAZI NEWSPAPERS AVAILABLE HERE REVEAL.

MAY 3 1944

NEWLY ESTABLISHED MUNICIPAL MARRIAGE BROKERAGE BUREAUS, OPERATING WITHOUT FEES, ARE TRYING TO BRING TOGETHER THE WOMAN WHOSE HUSBAND FELL IN BATTLE AND THE SOLDIER ON FURLOUGH WHOSE WIFE DIED IN AN AIR RAID, AND ARE ENCOURAGING UNMARRIED WOMEN TO CHOOSE MATES FROM AMONG DISABLED SOLDIERS RETURNED TO CIVIL LIFE.

THE OBVIOUS OBJECTIVE IS TO SPEED UP A NATURAL PROCESS OF READJUSTMENT THAT WOULD LEAD NORMALLY AFTER THE WAR TO MANY NEW MARRIAGES -- AND BABIES CAPABLE OF CARRYING ARMS 20 YEARS HENCE FOR THE GERMAN HOMELAND.

ACCORDING TO DER ANGRIF OF BERLIN, NAZI LABOR FRONT ORGAN, NOT ENOUGH DISABLED SOLDIERS HAVE REGISTERED SO FAR TO PROVIDE HUSBANDS FOR ALL THE WOMEN WHO HAVE OFFERED THEMSELVES AS PROSPECTIVE BRIDES.

APPARENTLY DISCHARGED VETERANS WHO HAVE LOST LEGS, ARMS OR THEIR EYESIGHT ARE WONDERING HOW THEY WILL BE REHABILITATED FOR A CIVIL OCCUPATION AND HESITATE TO VENTURE INTO MARRIAGE.

TO OVERCOME THIS RELUCTANCE, PLACARDS ADVERTISING THE MARRIAGE BUREAUS HAVE BEEN POSTED IN ALL MILITARY HOSPITALS AND LECTURES HAVE BEEN ARRANGED IN HOSPITALS AND CONVALESCENT CAMPS EXPLAINING ITS AIMS. NEWSPAPERS ARE HELPING BY PRINTING ARTICLES ROMANTICIZING MARRIAGES OF GIRLS WITH SUCH VETERANS.

THE STRICT RATIONING OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES IN GERMANY HAS BEEN RELAXED TO FACILITATE SOCIAL GATHERINGS WHERE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

30.24 — 15157

MARRIAGE BUREAUS ARRANGE MEETINGS OF PROSPECTIVE WEDDING PRINCIPALS.

LAST YEAR, ACCORDING TO PUBLISHED GERMAN FIGURES, THERE WERE 625,906 MARRIAGES IN GERMANY, "MORE THAN MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES." IN THE SAME YEAR, ACCORDING TO THESE STATISTICS, 1,539,841 BABIES WERE BORN -- REPORTED AS AN INCREASE OF FOUR PER CENT ABOVE THE 1942 FIGURE.

JR502AEV

MAY 3 1944

BY WADE WERNER

LISBON, MAY 2-(AP)-NAZI AUTHORITIES HAVE LAUNCHED A FEAR CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT EUROPE IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP CIVILIANS FROM READING PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS DROPPED BY ALLIED RAIDERS.

AN OUTBREAK OF WARNINGS AND HORROR STORIES IN NEWSPAPERS OF GERMANY AND OCCUPIED COUNTRIES INDICATES THE DEEP CONCERN OF THE NAZIS AND THEIR PUPPET LEADERS OVER WORKERS OR WORKERS' CHILDREN PICKING UP ALLIED LEAFLETS SCATTERED WITH CIGARETTES, SOAP AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

THE FEAR CAMPAIGN IS BASED ON THE THEME: SEE WHAT HAPPENED TO HANS SCHMIDT WHEN HE PICKED UP A LEAFLET. THE NAZI STORIES TELL OF EXPLOSIVE FOUNTAIN PENS AND EVEN OF "POISONED" SOAP WRAPPED WITH PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS.

MAY 3 1944

OFFICIAL WARNINGS EMPHASIZE THAT POSSESSION OF SUBVERSIVE LEAFLETS DROPPED BY ALLIED PLANES IS PUNISHABLE WITH DEATH. NAZI OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, APPEAR TO BE WORRIED AT THE PROSPECT OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CIVILIANS PICKING UP PRECIOUS CAKES OF SOAP AND PRICELESS PACKAGES OF CIGARETTES WRAPPED IN PROPAGANDA EXPLAINING THAT THERE ARE PLENTY MORE SUCH THINGS WHERE THESE CAME FROM. HENCE THE CAMPAIGN TO FRIGHTEN THE PEOPLE BY TELLING THEM THE LEAFLETS ARE

WRAPPING FOR BOOBY TRAPS.

NAZI POLICE ALSO APPARENTLY HOPE AT LEAST TO FRIGHTEN THE PUBLIC ENOUGH TO ALLOW MORE TIME TO GATHER UP THE LEAFLETS.

THE WARNINGS ARE PARTICULARLY URGENT IN HUNGARY WHERE THE NAZIS SEEM UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE LOYALTY OF LARGE SECTIONS OF THE POPULACE.

TYPICAL SCARE STORIES TELL OF A BOY RIDING A BICYCLE AND ACCIDENTALLY RUNNING OVER A PACKAGE OF FOREIGN CIGARETTES WHICH IMMEDIATELY EXPLODED, OF A WOMAN FINDING A CAN OF SHOE POLISH WHICH EXPLODED AND SERIOUSLY INJURED HER WHEN SHE TRIED TO OPEN IT AND CHILDREN FINDING RAGDOLLS OR OTHER PLAYTHINGS WHICH EXPLODED ON CONTACT.

WE/WH:G:OPEN

By Louis Nevin

MAY 3 1944

PIERRE LAVAL'S

Madrid, May 2--(AP)--~~The~~ Vichy French regime today put finishing touch on its preparations to meet the Allied invasion by instructing Frenchmen that they were governed by the armistice with the Germans and must treat the Allies as invaders.

MAY 3 1944

Vichy's position was presented in a five-point program "regulating the attitude of civilian personnel and assuring the functioning of service in case French territory becomes an active theater of military operations."

The announcement said the fundamental principle of Vichy's attitude "is absolute respect for the armistice convention." An Allied landing, it added, ~~which~~ "in no way changes the legal regime" established by the armistice "nor the resultant obligations."

If French soil is "occupied by invaders," Vichy said, the actions of all public servants must be governed by the Hague convention according to terms of which "French authorities must not only forbid any French participation in battle but also must abstain from any cooperation with invasion forces, establishing only indispensable relations for the protection of local French interests."

Other measures warned civil servants against leaving their posts at the time of invasion and gave departmental prefects complete charge of their regions in the event they were cut off from Vichy.

MAY 3 1944
"In certain zones particularly exposed to the risks of invasion, an military operations may demand the substitution of German military command for French civil authority," Vichy said. "This substitution is an inevitable consequence of a war fought against the wishes of

the government on French soil. It does not change engagements accepted by the ~~xxx~~ government in the armistice convention and implies no participation in fighting, which moreover never was demanded of us."

A supplementary measure bearing the signature of Education Minister Abel Bonnard directed prefects to draw up immediately plans for rapid evacuation of all children in the event of hostilities in their regions.

Other dispatches said Joseph Darnand, in charge of French police had ~~undoubtedly~~ given orders for increased efforts to wipe out resistance forces and to prevent any general uprising of French people in aid of allied "invaders."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 2-(AP)-ALLIED BOMBERS HIT GERMAN INSTALLATIONS LAST NIGHT AT GENOA FOR THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE NIGHT WHILE OTHER FORMATIONS RAIDED THE PORT OF LA SPEZIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

WHILE THOSE TWO OBJECTIVES WERE BEING ATTACKED BY MEDIUMS, FOUR-ENGINE BOMBERS IN OTHER NIGHT FORAYS INTO NORTHERN ITALY BLASTED TARGETS AT LIVORNO ON THE COAST AND AT ALESSANDRIA, 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MILAN.

MEDIUM BOMBERS ALSO STRUCK AT THE FLORENCE RAIL YARDS AND A LOCOMOTIVE FACTORY, LEAVING FIRES.

30. 24 — 15159
TWO ALLIED AIRCRAFT WERE REPORTED MISSING FROM ALL THE DAY AND NIGHT OPERATIONS IN THE ITALIAN THEATER, EMBRACING A TOTAL OF MORE THAN 1,300 SORTIES. TWO ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED, A COMMUNIQUE SAID.

IN DAYLIGHT YESTERDAY, MEDIUM BOMBERS BLASTED RAIL TARGETS IN THE ROME AREA AND FIGHTER BOMBERS RANGED OVER RAIL COMMUNICATIONS ALONG BOTH THE EAST AND WEST COASTS. OTHER FIGHTER-BOMBERS HOPPED THE ADRIATIC AND ATTACKED MOTOR TRANSPORT NORTHWEST OF METKOVIC IN YUGOSLAVIA.

MAY 3 1944
A FACTORY AND DUMP AT POPOLI AND A DUMP NEAR MORICONE IN ITALY WERE ATTACKED FROM THE AIR LAST NIGHT.

THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE BATTLE LINES AGROUND. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID SEVERAL SMALL ENEMY RAIDING PARTIES WERE REPULSED.

A FIGHTER-BOMBER FORMATION LED BY LT.COL. GILBERT O. WYMOND OF LOUISVILLE, KY., STRAFED A FACTORY SOUTHWEST OF SIENA, WHICH THE ENEMY USED FOR AN AMMUNITION DUMP. THE BUILDING EXPLODED, SENDING SMOKE AND FLAME 8,000 FEET INTO THE AIR. WYMOND'S PLANE WAS ENVELOPED AND BOUNCED 20 FEET UPWARD.

KK752AEV

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ANZIO BEACHHEAD, APRIL 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO CREATE A ROBOT PANZER FOR BATTLE USE HAVE ENDED AGAIN IN FAILURE.

MAY 3 1944
THE ONE-MAN, ARMORED AND EXPLOSIVE LOADED VEHICLE, OPERATED BY RADIO AFTER THE DRIVER CLIMBS OUT, PROVED INEFFECTIVE AT THIS BEACHHEAD JUST AS IT DID WHEN FIRST TESTED AT THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

THE DEVICE IS KNOWN AMONG GERMAN TROOPS AS TODESWAGEN (DEATH

WAGON) OR LEBENDER SARG (LIVING COFFIN). IT IS TEN FEET LONG, FIVE FEET WIDE AND POWERED WITH A GASOLINE ENGINE. IT DEVELOPS A TOP SPEED OF 28 MILES AN HOUR.

A MUCH MORE COMPLICATED MACHINE THAN THE TINY "BEETLE," ALSO USED ON THE BEACHHEAD FRONT, ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO DUMP AN 800 POUND EXPLOSIVE CHARGE ON PILLBOXES AND OTHER OBJECTIVES AND THEN WITHDRAW. THE "BEETLE," WHICH CARRIED A 150 POUND CHARGE AND WAS OPERATED BY CABLE, WAS EXTREMELY VULNERABLE TO RIFLE FIRE.

THE LATEST VEHICLE CARRIES THREE-QUARTER INCH ARMOR, IS TRACKED AND RESEMBLES SOMEWHAT THE BRITISH BREN GUN CARRIER. THE DRIVER STAYS IN AS LONG AS POSSIBLE AND THEN RADIO DIRECTS ITS MOVEMENTS INTO CLOSE RANGE.

MAY 3 1944

WZ1159PEW

BY SID FEDER

ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 2-(AP)-ANZIO'S SUN DOES A NICE JOB OF PARBOILING THE SKIN IN SEVEN WEEKS BUT THE TOASTED PINK CHEEKS OF DANIEL DE LUCE, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, TURNED LOBSTER SCARLET TODAY WHEN HE WAS INFORMED THAT HE HAD WON THE 1943 PULITZER PRIZE FOR DISTINGUISHED TELEGRAPHIC REPORTING ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

DE LUCE, QUIET, SIX-FEET-THREE CALIFORNIAN WHO ACHIEVED ONE OF THE JOURNALISTIC FEATS OF THE WAR BY MAKING A FOUR-DAY TRIP INTO YUGOSLAVIA LAST FALL AND GETTING THE FIRST EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF THE PARTISANS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO), WAS TYPING A STORY IN THE BEACHHEAD PRESS ROOM WHEN THE WORD CAME.

THE NEWS SPREAD QUICKLY AND HIS COLLEAGUES SWARMED AROUND TO OFFER CONGRATULATIONS TO DE LUCE, WHO HAS SEEN THIS WAR FROM ITS BEGINNING IN POLAND AND FOLLOWED IT THROUGH GREECE, BURMA, NORTH AFRICA, SICILY AND ITALY.

"IT'S SWELL," WAS DE LUCE'S FIRST CHOKED, EMBARRASSED COMMENT. "ANY NEWSPAPERMAN WOULD BE PROUD TO RECEIVE THIS REWARD AND I AM GLAD I WAS LUCKY ENOUGH TO BE IN A PLACE TO GET THIS BREAK BEFORE THE ALLIES SHUT THE DOOR ON REPORTERS GOING TO YUGOSLAVIA."

DE LUCE WENT TO YUGOSLAVIA LAST SEPTEMBER AFTER REACHING BARI, ON ITALY'S ADRIATIC COAST, WITH THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY. HE MADE THE TRIP IN A FISHING BOAT USED TO EVACUATE ITALIAN SOLDIERS FROM THE SPLIT AREA OF YUGOSLAVIA AND MADE CONTACT WITH A PARTISAN BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS IN SOUTHERN DALMATIA.

MAY 3 1944

HE WROTE A SERIES OF FIVE ARTICLES BUT ONLY FOUR REACHED THE PUBLIC; THE CENSORS HALTED THE FIFTH.

AFTER THIS MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN ITALY IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON JOURNEYS TO YUGOSLAVIA. EFFORTS WERE MADE TO OBTAIN PERMISSION FOR DE LUCE TO RETURN TO YUGOSLAVIA AS CORRESPONDENT ATTACHED TO THE YUGOSLAV ARMY OF LIBERATION (PARTISANS). MARSHAL TITO'S ORGANIZATION APPROVED THIS, BUT ALLIED AUTHORITIES DEALING WITH YUGOSLAVIA PREVENTED THE PLAN GOING THROUGH.

AFTER WEEKS OF FRUITLESS NEGOTIATION DE LUCE RETURNED TO THIS BEACHHEAD--HE HAD DONE A PREVIOUS TOUR HERE. IN A RECENT MESSAGE TO HIS OFFICE IN NAPLES, IN REPLY TO A SUGGESTION THAT HE GO OUT FOR A REST, HE SAID HE LIKED IT TOO MUCH HERE AND WOULD "LIKE TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS FRONT IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER."

LONDON, MAY 2-(AP)-GERMANY STILL IS USING THE ENVIRONS OF ROME FOR MILITARY PURPOSES AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO COMMITMENTS ON REQUESTS THAT THE ITALIAN CAPITAL BE REGARDED AS AN OPEN CITY, THE FOREIGN OFFICE INFORMED COMMONS TODAY. THE STATEMENT WAS IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY EDGAR GRANVILLE.

MAY 3 1944

RN943AEW

30. 24 - 15161
ALGIERS, MAY 2-(AP)-BRITAIN'S INVASION SECURITY REGULATIONS FORBIDDING DIPLOMATS OF ALL NATIONS EXCEPT THE THREE MAJOR POWERS TO USE CODED COMMUNICATIONS WERE ATTACKED LAST NIGHT BY EMMANUEL D'ASTIER DE LA VIGERIE ON THE GROUND THEY HAMPER CONTACT WITH FRENCH RESISTANCE GROUPS.

THE FRENCH INTERIOR COMMISSIONER SAID THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION "SERIOUSLY RESENTS" THE DIPLOMATIC CENSORSHIP RECENTLY IMPOSED BECAUSE, HE SAID, THE REGULATIONS HAVE MADE "IT MOST DIFFICULT FOR THE COMMITTEE TO DIRECT RESISTANCE GROUPS WITHIN FRANCE."

RN912AEW

MAY 3 1944

ADD NEW DELHI XX DOUGHERBOYS
"WE ARE SAWING WOOD AND LEARNING," HE SAID TODAY, "AND MEANWHILE STRETCHING OUR SHOESTRING AS FAR AS IT WILL GO. WE HAVEN'T MUCH TO BOAST ABOUT--THE JAPS RAN US OUT A DAMN SIGHT FASTER THAN WE'RE GOING BACK."

"THE JAPS ARE PUTTING UP A TOUGH FIGHT AND WE ARE GOING TO HAVE SETBACKS, BUT I CAN PROMISE YOU THAT WE'LL ALL BE IN HERE SWINGING UNTIL WE GET TO WHERE WE'RE GOING."

RN225PEW

MAY 3 1944

ADD CHUNGKING - (MOOSA) XX ANNOUNCED
THE HIGH COMMAND SAID THAT JAPANESE FORCES WHICH HAD OCCUPIED YINGSHANG IN ANHUI PROVINCE WERE CONTINUING TO ADVANCE BUT HAD BEEN ENGAGED BY CHINESE TROOPS NORTHWEST OF THE TOWN. THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT ANOTHER JAPANESE COLUMN WHICH HAD "ATTEMPTED TO INVADE CHENGYANG PASS, SOUTHEAST OF YINGSHANG HAS BEEN ENGAGED BY OUR TROOPS."

THE HIGH COMMAND SAID THAT ONE OF THE IMMEDIATE JAPANESE OBJECTIVES WEST OF THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAIL LINE WAS THE TOWN OF AYUANG, 90 MILES SOUTH OF CHENGSHIEN. THE HIGH COMMAND ADMITTED THE JAPANESE WERE WITHIN 20 MILES OF WUYANG--OR SLIGHTLY MORE THAN HALFWAY BETWEEN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN TIPS OF THE CHINESE-HELP GAP ON THE RAILWAY AT THE TIME THE JAPANESE MOUNTED THEIR PRESENT DRIVE APRIL 18#

MAY 3 1944

ADD ADV ALLIED H.Q. N. GUINEA XX ISLAND
ANOTHER FAVORITE TARGET-RABAU, NEW BRITAIN-AGAIN WAS

ATTACKED, MEDIUM UNITS BOMBING RAPOPO AIRDROME. REMAINING ENEMY TARGETS ON AMERICAN-DOMINATED BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS WERE HIT BY MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS. FIRES WERE STARTED AT BUKA, MATCHIN BAY AND BUIN.

MAY 3 1944

EA/PH132APW NM

ADD SOMEWHERE IN S.W. PAC - (TURCOTT) XX FORCE
"AFTER FIRMLY ESTABLISHING A BEACH HEAD BETWEEN TWO LARGE ENEMY FORCES," THE CITATION CONTINUED, "HE BRILLIANTLY MANEUVERED HIS TROOPS TO DESTROY EACH IN TURN."

MAY 3 1944

"ALTHOUGH THE STUBBORNLY RESISTING ENEMY HAD EVERY ADVANTAGE OF TERRAIN AND ESTABLISHED DEFENSES, HE (RUPERTUS) INFLICTED ON IT DISPROPORTIONATE LOSSES EXCEEDING A RATIO OF TEN TO ONE. THE SKILLFUL AND COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP OF MAJ. GEN. RUPERTUS WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESS OF THIS BOLD EXTENSION OF OUR OPERATIONS."

THE DECORATION WAS NO SURPRISE BECAUSE MACARTHUR, DESPITE THE WORST WEATHER I HAVE SEEN IN MORE THAN TWO YEARS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WENT ASHORE AT NEW BRITAIN FROM AN AMERICAN CRUISER A FEW DAYS AGO TO THANK RUPERTUS PERSONALLY FOR THE VALOR OF HIS DIVISION.

(KDS: READ NAME ABOVE (RUPERTUS) (CORRECT))

BA045PEW

MAY 3 1944

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, WEDNESDAY,
MAY 3-(AP)-ALLIED AIRMEN IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC DESTROYED 296 JAPANESE PLANES IN APRIL AT A COST OF 39 OF THEIR OWN. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE RECAPITULATION OF THE MONTH'S COMMUNIQUE SHOWED A TOTAL

OF 178 ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN THE AIR AND 118 AGROUND.

IN ADDITION 35 JAPANESE AIRCRAFT WERE LISTED AS PROBABLY DESTROYED, 32 IN COMBAT AND THREE ON THE GROUND.

THE REVIEW ALSO FIXED AT 166 THE NUMBER OF ENEMY SURFACE CRAFT DESTROYED DURING THE MONTH AND AT 117 THE VESSELS DAMAGED.

SPECIALLY, 13 MERCHANTMEN, 125 BARGES AND 25 SMALL

CRAFT WERE SUNK OR SMASHED. ONE DESTROYER, SEVENTEEN MERCHANTMEN,

72 BARGES AND 27 SMALL CRAFT WERE DAMAGED.

MM714PPW NH

U.S. FIFTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, APRIL 30-

(DELAYED)--(AP)--THREE DOUGLAS TRANSPORTS LANDED AT HOLLANDIA

AIRDRONE, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, TODAY, UNLOADED SUPPLIES AND THEN

EVACUATED SOLDIERS WOUNDED DURING THE FIVE-DAY CONQUEST OF THE

HOLLANDIA BASE. ONE OF THE TRANSPORTS WAS PILOTED BY MAJ. ERWIN

BAIRD, JR., LEBANON, TENN.

FJ637ACV

ADD U.S. FIVE - 12 - H. Q. P. H. - (ERICKSON) XX FLEET

SINCE THE FIRST CARRIER TASK FORCE STRIKE TRUK HAS BEEN POUNDED BY LAND-BASED HEAVY BOMBERS IN ALMOST DAILY ATTACKS. MITSCHER'S CARRIER PILOTS APPARENTLY COULDN'T FIND ANY KIND OF JAPANESE SHIPS TO HIT IN THEIR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY SORTIES. THE COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF ANY SHIPS IN THE LAGOON.

MITSCHER'S FORCE WAS UNDER ENEMY SEARCH PLANE OBSERVATION WHILE RETIRING FROM HOLLANDIA ON THE WAY TO TRUK. THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED FIVE JAPANESE SEARCH PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN THE RETIREMENT FROM HOLLANDIA.

TRUK RECEIVED THE HEAVIEST BOMBING OF ANY ATOLL IN THE CAROLINES IN APRIL. THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE DROPPED 500 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON TARGETS THERE IN 20 RAIDS THAT MONTH.

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT LOSSES AT TRUK HAVE BEEN HEAVY SINCE THE AMERICAN AIR BLITZ HIT THE CAROLINES IN FEBRUARY. PRIOR TO TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT, OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE HAD REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF 198 ENEMY PLANES THERE IN AERIAL COMBAT, 123 ON THE GROUND AND 20 PROBABLES. TWENTY-SEVEN AMERICAN AIRCRAFT, ARMY AND NAVY, HAD BEEN LOST IN THESE OPERATIONS BUT THE PILOTS OF A SCORE OR MORE OF PLANES WERE SAVED.

MOST OF THE RAIDS CONCENTRATED ON FIVE ISLANDS IN THE TRUK ATOLL--DUBLON, PARAM, ETEN, MOEN AND FEFAN.

THE CRUSHING WEIGHT OF 800 TONS OF BOMBS SMASHING TRUK IN TWO DAYS DEMONSTRATED THE CONCENTRATED POWER OF CARRIER TASK FORCES.

LONG DISTANCE HEAVY BOMBER STRIKES ARE ABLE TO HIT WITH LESS THAN 50 TONS OF BOMBS.

A HEAVY CARRIER BOMBING LIKE MITSCHER'S SECOND TRUK STRIKE PLAINLY ACCELERATES THE CAMPAIGN TO DOFTEN UP THE NOW VULNERABLE JAPANESE POSITION.

RA346PCW NM

NEW YORK, MAY 2-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE FROM ADMIRAL NIMITZ'S PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS AS BROADCAST FROM PEARL HARBOR AND RECORDED BY CBS: POWERFUL NAVAL TASK FORCES OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, UNDER THE COMMAND OF VICE-ADMIRAL MARK A. MITSCHER, UNITED STATES NAVY, HAVE COMPLETED FURTHER ATTACKS AGAINST ENEMY BASES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, FOLLOWING THEIR OPERATION IN SUPPORT OF THE HOLLANDIA-HUMBOLDT BAY OPERATION. INSTALLATIONS IN TRUK ATOLL WERE ATTACKED BY CARRIER AIRCRAFT ON APRIL 29 AND 30, WEST LONGITUDE DATE.

SATAWAN IN THE NOMOI ISLANDS WAS ATTACKED BY CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT AND SHELLLED BY CRUISERS UNDER THE COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL J.B. OLDENDORF, USN, ON APRIL 30TH. PONAPE WAS ATTACKED BY CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT ON MAY FIRST, AND SHELLLED BY BATTLESHIPS COMMANDED BY VICE ADMIRAL W.A. LEE USN.

NONE OF OUR SHIPS WAS DAMAGED IN ANY OF THESE OPERATIONS AND OUR AIRCRAFT LOSSES WERE LIGHT. APPROXIMATELY 30 FLIGHT PERSONEL ARE MISSING. IN THE FIRST DAY'S ATTACK ON TRUK, 60 ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN AIR COMBAT. AN EQUAL NUMBER DESTROYED ON THE GROUND. FIVE ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY OUR SHIPS. IN THE SECOND DAY'S ATTACK ON TRUK THE ONE ENEMY PLANE ENCOUNTERED WAS SHOT DOWN. OUR PLANES DROPPED 800 TONS OF BOMBS IN THE TRUK AREA, INFLECTING HEAVY DAMAGE TO SHORE FACILITIES. CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY OUR PROTRACTED SHELLING AND BOMBING OF SATAWAN AND PONAPE. OUR SHIPS SHOT DOWN FIVE ENEMY SEARCH PLANES ON APRIL 26TH DURING THE RETIREMENT FROM THE HOLLANDIA AREA.

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(END)

buenos aires -- first add cabinet changes x x x since feb. 26.

at the same time announcement was made of the appointment of alberto baldrich as minister of justice and public education.

this also was a post which had been held provisionally by another cabinet member, in this case rear admiral alberto teisaire, minister of navy. ~~teisaire~~ teisaire accepted the justice and public education portfolio a week ago today after the ministry had been without a head for ~~a week~~ following the resignation of honorio silgueira.

both peluffo and baldrich will be sworn in at 11 a. m. tomorrow

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in a ceremony ~~at the white hall~~ in the white hall of government house.

peluffo, just recently promoted to a brigadier general,

was military attache in mexico for several years and in 1939 was made a member of the argentine inter-ministerial committee for strict neutrality. until last month he was commander of the third army division. while a member of the ~~general staff~~ army general

staff he was chief of the international policy section. he is 51 years old.

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baldrich is a lawyer and until elevated to the cabinet has been federal commissioner to the province of tucuman, a position to which he was appointed septem. 9, 1943.

he will be one of two civilians members of the cabinet, the other being cesar ameghino, minister of finance.

baldrich has been regarded as one of the more advanced thinkers among the civilian collaborators in the ~~june~~ revolution last june.

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federal provincial
during his term as a ~~provincial~~ commissioner he gave

first application to a number of policies which later were embraced by the national government. conspicuous among them was campaign to nationalize public utilities through expropriation. his provincial administration also was marked by a tendency to introduce an advanced ~~nationalistic~~ nationalistic trend in public education.

aq fourth 2000 jb 940pew

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, MAY 2-(AP)-INTERIOR MINISTER LT.COL.ALFREDO PACHEDO SAID TONIGHT THAT TWO BOLIVIAN ARMY GENERALS, SEVERAL CIVILIANS AND A GROUP OF OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WERE INVOLVED IN A PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT MAJ.GUALBERTO VILLARROEL WHICH WAS UNCOVERED LAST WEEK.

COL.PACHEDO SAID THE GENERALS WERE CESAR MENACHO AND FELIPE ARRIETA. THE INTERIOR MINISTER SAID THAT A CODE FOUND IN MENACHO'S POCKET ENABLED AUTHORITIES TO DECIPHER A COMMUNICATION WHICH ORDERED MEMBERS OF THE CONSPIRACY IN SANTA CRUZ TO ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE AIR BASE AND THE PREFECTURE BUILDING THERE.

HA156AEV

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, MAY 2-(AP)-GOV.REXFORD GUY TUGWELL SAID TODAY HE DID NOT CARE TO REPLY TO THE DEMAND FOR HIS RESIGNATION MADE IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY BY BOLIVAR PAGAN, PUERTO RICO'S RESIDENT COMMISSIONER IN CONGRESS.

PAGAN DECLARED "PUERTO RICANS ARE ALMOST ON THE VERGE OF

REVOLUTION," AND CALLED FOR A REORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAND'S GOVERNMENT.

SIMILAR ATTACKS BY PAGAN ON TUGWELL HAVE BEEN PRINTED IN PUERTO RICAN NEWSPAPERS FREQUENTLY DURING THE PAST YEAR.

RN1013AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 2-(AP)-OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD SAID TODAY HE HAD "RARELY SEEN SO FALSE AND MISLEADING A STATEMENT" AS THAT MADE BY BOLIVAR PAGAN, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER OF PUERTO RICO, IN DEMANDING THE RESIGNATION OF GOV.REXFORD GUY TUGWELL.

THE COMMISSIONER MADE THE DEMAND AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY, DECLARING THAT PUERTO RICANS WERE ALMOST ON THE VERGE OF REVOLUTION AND WANTED A REORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAND GOVERNMENT.

VILLARD, FORMER OWNER AND EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK EVENING POST AND THE NATION, TOOK ISSUE WITH PAGAN BECAUSE, HE SAID, HE LONG HAD BEEN A CHAMPION FOR PUERTO RICO AND HAD JUST SPENT FOUR WEEKS THERE STUDYING CONDITIONS AND GOV.TUGWELL'S ADMINISTRATION.

"IT IS TRUE," VILLARD SAID, "THAT THE PEOPLE OF PUERTO RICO ARE UP IN ARMS AGAINST THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THAT THERE WILL BE SERIOUS TROUBLE THERE IF THEY ARE NOT GIVEN HOME RULE.

L"ACTUALLY, HOWEVER, ASIDE FROM CERTAIN BIG BUSINESS CIRCLES WHICH HAVE BEEN BITTERLY OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF THE INSULAR GOVERNMENT'S ACTIVITIES, GOV.TUGWELL IS PROBABLY THE MOST POPULAR GOVERNOR THAT HAS EVER RESIDED THERE X X X."

VILLARD SAID TUGWELL HAD MADE MISTAKES, BUT ANYONE WOULD MAKE THEM "IN DEALING WITH THE IMPOSSIBLE SITUATION WITH WHICH HE AND THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE ARE CONFRONTED BECAUSE OF GOVERNMENT FROM WASHINGTON BY BUREAUCRATS WHO FREQUENTLY HAVE NO REGARD FOR WHAT IS GOING ON IN PUERTO RICO AND DO NOT TAKE THE TROUBLE TO FIND OUT WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT."

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PAGAN'S PICTURE OF TUGWELL LIVING IN "REGAL SPLENDOR" IN A 300-YEAR-OLD CASTLE WITH 30 SERVANTS WAS "AN ABSOLUTE MISTATEMENT OF FACT," VILLARD DECLARED, ADDING THAT THE FORTALEZA HAD BEEN THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF AMERICAN GOVERNORS FOR MANY YEARS.

VILLARD SAID HE DROVE WITH TUGWELL WHILE IN PUERTO RICO BUT SAW NO SIGNS OF THE ARMED GUARD WITH WHICH PAGAN ASSERTED THE GOVERNOR TRAVELED.

RN1221PEW

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OTTAWA, MAY 2-(AP)-JUSTICE G.B.O'CONNOR, CHAIRMAN OF THE WARTIME LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF BERNARD ROSE OF MONTREAL AS "AN INTERIM IMPARTIAL UMPIRE" TO DEAL WITH GRIEVANCES BETWEEN THE FORD MOTOR CO., OF CANADA AND ITS WINDSOR, ONT., EMPLOYEES, MEMBERS OF THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS (CIO).

ROSE, WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE AS AN ARBITRATOR FOR THE DOMINION LABOR DEPARTMENT, WILL ARRIVE IN WINDSOR TOMORROW MORNING AND WILL REMAIN THERE AS AN UMPIRE UNTIL A NEW COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED UNDER A FORMULA ANNOUNCED DURING THE WEEK-END.

THIS FORMULA, ORIGINATED BY THE WARTIME LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, WAS ACCEPTED BY BOTH THE COMPANY AND UNION, ENDING A 10-DAY WORK STOPPAGE WHICH AFFECTED 14,000 EMPLOYEES.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE BY THE PARTIES OF THE SETTLEMENT PLAN, THE BOARD PRESCRIBED A GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED PENDING THE NEGOTIATION OF A NEW CONTRACT. THIS PROCEDURE INCLUDED PROVISION FOR LABOR MINISTER MITCHELL TO STATION AN OFFICER AT WINDSOR TO SERVE CONTINUOUSLY AS AN UMPIRE DURING THE NEGOTIATION PERIOD FOR A NEW AGREEMENT.

IN THE EVENT NO AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED, ROSE WILL REMAIN ON HAND FOR INVESTIGATION AND REPORT BY A CONCILIATION BOARD.

ID 1221PEW

30. 24 — 15165

MONTREAL, MAY 2-(AP)-PRODUCTION OF THE FIRST FRENCH TALKING PICTURE EVER PRODUCED IN CANADA WILL LIKELY START HERE ABOUT JUNE 15, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

CHARLZS PHILLIPP (CORRECT), GENERAL MANAGER OF THE NEWLY-FORMED MOTION PICTURES COMPANY "RENAISSANCE FILM INCORPOREE" SAID THAT THE FIRST PICTURES WOULD BE ENTITLED "LE PERE CHOPIN" (FATHER CHOPIN).

HE ADDED THAT TWO OF THE FORMER FRENCH MOTION PICTURES STARS, ~~CHARLES PHILLIPS~~ VICTOR FRANZEN AND ANNABELLA, WOULD PROBABLY BE CO-STARRED IN "LE PERE CHOPIN."

B1206PEW

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NEW YORK, MAY 2-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT THE ORDER OF LENIN HAD BEEN AWARDED TO ADMIRAL A. G. GOLOVKO AND 22 OTHER SOVIET NAVAL AND MILITARY OFFICERS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL "UNLOADING AND DISPATCH OF IMPORTED WAR MATERIALS AND FOOD SUPPLIES ARRIVING AT NORTHERN PORTS OF THE U.S.S.R."

THE DOMESTIC BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

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OWI RCW/930P

new york, may 2-(ap)-four attacks on bucharest last month by italy-based american bombers killed 3,378 persons, injured 2,971 and

A BROADCAST ROMANIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY. IT started 102 fires, the romanian home radio said today. OMITTED ALL MENTION OF DAMAGE TO MILITARY AND TRANSPORTATION COLLECTIVES WHICH WERE THE RAIDERS' TARGETS.

the broadcast ~~from~~ bucharest military command communique, recorded by the federal communications commission, said 1,892 houses were destroyed and 1,489 damaged in the raids april 4, 15, 21 and 24.

raids on rail targets and other communications lines in the bucharest area serving axis troops on the russian front, were announced allied headquarters in ~~italy~~ italy for all those dates.

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 2-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT ON WOLFRAM EXPORTS FROM SPAIN: AFTER A PROTRACTED PERIOD OF NEGOTIATION WITH THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCES FROM THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WHICH PERMIT A SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN OUTSTANDING ISSUES.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO EXPEL DESIGNATED AXIS AGENTS FROM TANGIER, THE SPANISH ZONE IN NORTH AFRICA, AND FROM THE SPANISH MAINLAND. IT HAS AGREED TO THE CLOSING OF THE GERMAN CONSULATE AND OTHER AXIS AGENCIES IN TANGIER. IT HAS AGREED TO THE RELEASE OF CERTAIN ITALIAN COMMERCIAL SHIPS NOW INTERNED IN SPANISH WATERS, AND TO THE SUBMISSION TO ARBITRATION OF THE QUESTION OF RELEASING ITALIAN WARSHIPS LIKEWISE INTERNED IN SPANISH WATERS. IT HAS WITHDRAWN ALL SPANISH MILITARY FORCES FROM THE EASTERN FRONT. IT HAS MAINTAINED A COMPLETE EMBARGO ON EXPORTS OF WOLFRAM SINCE FEBRUARY 1, 1944, AT WHICH TIME BULK PETROLEUM SHIPS WERE SUSPENDED, AND HAS NOW AGREED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR

TO IMPOSE A DRASTIC CURTAILMENT OF WOLFRAM EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

ONE OF OUR OBJECTIVES IN THESE NEGOTIATIONS WAS TO CONTINUE TO DEPRIVE GERMANY OF SPANISH WOLFRAM. ALTHOUGH AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON A BASIS LESS THAN A TOTAL EMBARGO OF WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS, THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN TO OBTAIN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT ON THE URGENT REQUEST OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. UNDER THE CURTAILED PROGRAM NOT MORE THAN TWENTY TONS OF WOLFRAM MAY BE EXPORTED TO GERMANY FROM SPAIN IN EACH OF THE MONTHS MAY AND JUNE. THEREAFTER FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR, IF AS A PRACTICAL MATTER THEY CAN BE MADE, EXPORTS MAY NOT EXCEED FORTY TONS PER MONTH. IT IS IMPROBABLE THAT ANY OF THIS CAN BE UTILIZED IN MILITARY PRODUCTS DURING THIS YEAR.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, PERMISSION WILL NOW BE GIVEN FOR THE RENEW OF BULK PETROLEUM LOADINGS BY SPANISH TANKERS IN THE CARIBBEAN AND THE LIFTING FROM THE UNITED STATES PORTS OF MINOR QUANTITIES OF PACKAGED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTROLLED PROGRAM IN OPERATION PRIOR TO THE SUSPENSION OF SUCH LOADINGS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A. M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, MAY 2)

WASHINGTON, MAY 2-(AP)-CHAIRMAN JAMES L. FLY OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION SAID TODAY HE WAS "GRATIFIED" BY THE REDUCTIONS IN AMERICAN PRESS RATES, EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA, BUT THAT HE HOPED FURTHER REDUCTIONS WOULD BE FORTHCOMING.

FLY SAID THE REDUCTIONS GREW OUT OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE AMALGAMATED WIRELESS COMPANY, LTD., OF AUSTRALIA AND THAT THE BRITISH CABLE & WIRELESS CONCURRED. THE PRESS RATE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALIA IS REDUCED FROM 14 1/2 CENTS A WORD TO NINE CENTS AND BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND AUSTRALIA FROM 12 TO FIVE CENTS, WHILE INBOUND PREPAID PRESS RATES TO THE UNITED STATES ARE SLIGHTLY LESS.

FLY SAID THE FCC HAS BEEN CONCERNED "WITH THE NEED FOR MORE EQUITABLE RATES" FOR BOTH PRESS AND COMMERCIAL MESSAGES BETWEEN

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AUSTRALIA AND THIS COUNTRY, BUT THAT NEGOTIATIONS SO FAR HAVE BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN REDUCING THE COMMERCIAL RATE.

EMPHASIZING THAT THE NEW PRESS RATES "APPROACH BUT DO NOT YET MEET" THE BRITISH EMPIRE RATE FOR PRESS SERVICE BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND CANADA, FLY SAID THE AMERICAN CARRIERS (RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC., AND MACKAY RADIO & TELEGRAPH) CAN REDUCE THEIR RATES TO AND FROM AUSTRALIA ONLY TO THE EXTENT BRITISH INTERESTS PERMIT. "IT IS MY HOPE FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRESS RATES WILL BE FORTHCOMING," HE SAID.

FLY ASSERTED RATE DIFFERENTIALS ON AUSTRALIAN-UNITED STATES CIRCUITS AS COMPARED TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE RATES "FURTHER EMPHASIZE THE NEED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL MERGER OF AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS."

LT/VH544PEW

CINCINNATI, MAY 2-(AP)-DONALD M. NELSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, WARNED TODAY "LET NO ONE THINK THE WAR IS OVER AND THAT HE CAN LIE DOWN ON THE JOB."

HERE TO ADDRESS A DINNER TONIGHT OF THE AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS, NELSON IN AN INTERVIEW TOLD NEWSMEN THAT THE CONFLICT "WILL BE WON BY THE COUNTRY THAT PRODUCES 'TOO MUCH' AND THAT 'IT'S NOT UP TO THE CITIZENS TO DECIDE HOW MUCH WE NEED.'"

AT THE SAME TIME, HENRY F. HEBLEY, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH FOR THE

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY AT PITTSBURGH TOLD THE CONGRESS THAT "CANDIDLY, THE PRESENT POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES IN REGARD TO FUEL IS PRECARIOUS."

"COAL, BOTH BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE, HAS HAD TO ASSUME THE FUEL BURDEN FOR THAT QUANTITY OF OIL AND GAS DIVERTED TO OTHER USES."

NELSON TERMED COAL AND LUMBER "OUR TWO GREAT BOTTLENECKS" BUT ADDED "WE'VE LICKED EVERY BOTTLENECK SO FAR AND WILL LICK THESE."

GOVERNOR JOHN W. BRICKER ADDRESSED A PRIVATE DINNER OF THE GROUP LAST NIGHT, ASSERTING THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S SEIZURE OF THE MONTGOMERY WARD PLANT IN CHICAGO AND FORCIBLE EJECTION OF THE COMPANY'S HEAD WAS "AN OMINOUS WARNING OF OUR TRAGIC DRIFT TOWARD ABSOLUTISM."

MU1042AEW

All Rails in Invasion Area Wrecked by Yank Bombers; RAF Smashes at Germany

BOMBERS ATTACK GERMAN MYSTERY DEFENSE SECTION

Not a Plane Lost in Allied Attack on Pas de Calais Area.

CHEMICAL CENTER HIT

German Held Rail System Reported in Chaos after Air Blows.

LONDON, (Thursday)—May 4.—(AP) The twentieth day of an uninterrupted Allied air offensive — whose thunderous strokes by official estimate already have finished off the ability of Nazi railroads in northern France and Belgium to carry the full load demanded of them by Allied invasion — broke over Germany early today.

Two huge formations of Britain's heavy bombers were heard roaring across the east and south coasts of England last evening, headed for the continent. The big R.A.F. craft had had a one-night layoff.

The Berlin radio began just before midnight to issue warnings that hostile planes were over western and southwestern sections of the Reich; then Frankfurt and then Stuttgart went off the air.

This followed a day and evening of widespread thrusts by U. S. Liberators and American Thunderbolts—fighters and fighter-bombers—against mystery installations of Pas-de-Calais, across the thin waist of the channel, in which not a plane was lost.

Earlier yesterday British Mitchells and Mosquito bombers drove in against enemy military targets in northern France.

Fliers Get Breathing Spell

Far greater squadrons of American, British and Allied Air Forces

took a breather after 18 days of endless assault that won this accolade from a spokesman of the Ministry of Economic Warfare:

Their brilliant actions against dozens of enemy railroad centers, he said, had created chaos in the German-held rail system which—piling up on the long, previous campaigns of bombing and sabotage—has left that system in a state of partial paralysis in the areas most imminently threatened. The system could not hope to do its full urgent job necessary to repel invasion.

The enemy, he said, in a zone 100 miles deep from Cologne to the Bay of Biscay was so short of railway marshaling facilities that his ability to move reserves inside that area was gravely impaired, if not destroyed.

Today's new blows fell—almost with the regularity of a tolling bell—after a night of operations from Italy north to Germany itself.

In these night attacks, R.A.F. mosquitos rode the air for 30 minutes over the German chemical city of Leverkusen near Cologne, dropping 4,000-pound block busters in a steady stream down through the reddening darkness.

In the south, the Mediterranean Air Forces struck Genoa for the fifth straight night and bombed almost a score of other targets, including the naval base of La Spezia, Livorno, Piacenza, the Florence rail yards, Parma, Fano, and Castelmaggiore. The Swiss reported great damage in northern Italy.

To round out this night action, Allied intruders went to Munich, shooting down five German planes while other Mosquito squadrons attacked rail yards at Acheres, near Paris.

In discussing the plight of the Nazi rail system, the Economic Warfare Ministry spokesman cited these factors:

Germany's action in 1941 in shifting the best 5,000 French locomotives east for use in the Russian campaign.

The average age of locomotives now in use is between 30 and 40 years and "most of them are due for the scrap heap."

The rail system has been through four years of "atrocious maintenance," constant attack, poor lubrication, sabotage and intentional neglect.

Repair Shops Bombed

The normal necessary overhauling of locomotives is a year behind schedule because of crowded facilities

ties and the bombing of repair shops.

The spokesman declined for reasons of military security to estimate whether the Germans had sufficient motor transport to make up their rail deficiencies—an important part of the equation in attempting to figure the time to bring up reinforcements in any given area.

He declared that even the comparatively small problem of replacing damaged rails was causing the Germans to tear up little-used tracks to get material. He added that this source had been depleted by previous demands in Russia and that now even some of the main lines were being pulled up where four or five parallel tracks exist.

The spokesman reported a serious shortage of experienced railroad men available to the enemy inside and outside the Reich. He said the situation was emphasized by the German action in sending into occupied countries between 40,000 and 50,000 men in an effort to obtain assured skeleton forces in the areas of potential military operations.

These, he said, had been assigned to work in crews in the ratio of one German to ten Frenchmen. The percentage in Belgium is smaller. He declared their morale was not very high and that a number had been killed.

Against the dark side of the transport picture, however, the spokesman pointed out that rail lines were "dense" in France and Belgium and that the Germans had developed considerable skill in repairing damage.

"They have had plenty of practice," he concluded.

House Full Of Nazi Documents Ruined

London, May 3 (AP)—In a brilliant low-level precision bombing, six British Mosquitos destroyed a house in The Hague containing thousands of documents "of paramount value to the Germans," the Air Ministry announced tonight.

The announcement said only one bomb fell wide of the target, and that struck a German barracks behind the house near the site of the Peace Palace. Reconnaissance photographs showed the target build-

ing reduced to rubble, but neighboring houses untouched. The Ministry gave no details on the documents, nor the date of the attack.

Preparations for the raid were made in the utmost secrecy, and a scale model was used to help identify the target.

The Mosquitos circled behind The Hague. Skimming the rooftops, the first two pilots dropped bombs with delayed-action fuses right at the front door. Two minutes later the next pair dropped incendiaries, and the last two let loose with incendiaries and delayed-action high explosives.

Escaping Flyers Pause To Have Picture Taken

London, Thursday, May 4 (A.P.)—Two United States Air Force bomber gunners who were shot down over Denmark were reported by the Daily Mail today to have taken time out for a sightseeing tour in Copenhagen before escaping to Sweden via the Danish underground—and, like other tourists, they had their picture taken.

The Daily Mail printed the pictures today of the sergeants, Mansfield Hooper and James Valby. One showed them posed in Hoegbro square in Copenhagen and was circulated in the underground newspaper Frie Danske in defiance of the Gestapo, the Daily Mail said.

A second photograph showed the two American airmen lounging in the gardens of the Royal Library in neutral Stockholm after their escape. Both pictures were wirelessly to London.

100,000 TONS DROPPED IN APRIL

London, May 3 (A.P.)—Allied air forces based in Britain and the Mediterranean area dropped nearly 100,000 tons of bombs on German-held Europe in April during history's greatest aerial offensive.

The bomb tonnages delivered by the various air forces:

8th U. S. Air Force (Britain)	24,000
9th U. S. Air Force (Britain)	8,800
R. A. F. (Britain)	37,000
Mediterranean Air Force (U. S. 12th and 15th Air Forces and R. A. F.)	30,000

Total **DAY** 99,800

Tonnages of the Russian Air Force, which bombed Polish and Romanian objectives, were not announced.

Loose Talk Grounds Flyers

They Let Slip Word of a Raid on Berlin. Face Court Martial

UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, May 3 (A.P.)—Two crew men of an American bomber who were reported to have talked too much before the last attack on Berlin have been grounded and probably will be court-martialed.

Their names were withheld. It was reported that shortly before the take-off time they were overheard to mention in a place where the conversation might be heard by the wrong people that Berlin was the target.

Nazi Rail Lines Are Crippled

Freight Yards Are Completely Knocked Out in 100-mile Anti-invasion Area.

London, May 3 (A.P.)—Rail targets in western Europe have been bombed so effectively for the last two months that the lines in northern France and Belgium are no longer capable of bearing the peak load necessary for the Germans to repel invasion, a Ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman said today.

American Liberators bombed the Pas de Calais area of France for the fourth consecutive day today, hammering Nazi installations blocking the shortest invasion route to the continent. The assault carried the mighty two-directional air offensive through the nineteenth consecutive day.

Italy-based planes struck heavily at Geno and other harbors and at rail lines in northern and central Italy last night as Mosquitos from Britain sprayed the German chemical center of Leverkusen with two-ton bombs in a half hour attack.

The ministry spokesman said no freight yard between Cologne and the Bay of Biscay in a zone 100 miles deep was capable of forming trains, and that only military and coal traffic could be handled. He said 14-year-old boys, women and one-armed former soldiers were being used by the Germans to run the trains.

Nazis Have 2 Alternatives.

The spokesman maintained that the success in knocking out the railway yards gave the Germans the alternative of stationing reserves further back from the coast or bringing up more reserves to the fortified coastal

areas.

In the first case, he said, there would be considerable delay in getting troops and supplies to any given spot and, moreover, the Allies would have greater opportunity to bomb trains. The alternative would mean concentrating troops in the dangerous area of the constantly bombed coast at the risk of heavy casualties.

The 400-mile-an-hour Mosquitos dropped many 4,000-pound blockbusters on Leverkusen, which lies just north of Cologne and is the home of one of the

gets in Western Europe have been bombed so effectively for the last two months that the lines in Northern France and Belgium no longer are capable of bearing the peak load necessary for the Germans to repel invasion.

He said no freight between Cologne and the Bay of Biscay in a zone 100 miles deep was capable of forming trains and that only military and coal traffic could be handled. He said 14-year-old boys, women and one-armed former soldiers were being used by the Germans to run the trains.

While the Mosquitos visited Germany last night for the first time this month, Allied intruders swept over the continent as far as Munich and shot down five German planes. Four of them were downed by one Canadian Mosquito crew, setting a record for this type of night operation.

No Allied Planes Lost.

An Air Ministry communique said mines also were strewn in enemy waters and that no Allied planes were missing.

The Acheres railyard, near Paris, was last hit by RAF heavies on April 30 in the campaign to knock out railroads supplying the enemy's anti-invasion forces.

Halifaxes and Wellingtons carried out the attacks on Genoa, which now has been bombed five nights in a row, and also hit Piacenza, which links the main road from Turin across Northern Italy to Venice with a road from Milan to the east coast. La Spezia, the North Italian naval base, also was bombed yesterday for the fourth time in as many days.

Widespread Assaults.

The raid of La Spezia—made by American Liberators—came as part of the widespread assaults in which rail yards in Northern Italy were attacked.

Italian-based Marauders for the second straight day bombed rail yards in the Greater Florence area.

The rail centers on which the Liberators concentrated their bombs included Castelmaggiore and Faenza, in the Bologna area; Parma, 50 miles northwest of Bologna on the route toward Milan, and Fano, on the east coast line between Ancona and Rimini. Piacenza, hit at night, is 40 miles southeast of Milan.

Mosquito pilots back from the Leverkusen raid said all the town's

defenses opened up as the bombers swept up over in clear weather.

Record Set in April Raids.

Official announcements last night said American and British sky fleets based in Britain and Italy easily established a record during April by scattering a total of 80,460 tons of bombs on targets in Germany and occupied territories.

"Many of us were carrying 4,000 pounders and as we made our bombing run I could see them exploding among flashes of the anti-aircraft guns," one said. "Fires soon sprang up. I could still see them more than sixty miles away."

United States headquarters announced that in widespread operations yesterday by medium, light and fighter-bombers and fighters against a panorama of rail junctions and airfields in France, Belgium and Holland, only one fighter and one fighter bomber were lost.

From dawn to dusk yesterday explosives were loosed at a 2-ton-per-minute clip on invasion coast defenses and rail feeder lines by Allied bombers of virtually all types. The sky-filling forays went almost unchallenged by the Germans.

Although an official estimate was not available, it appeared that the Tuesday attacks approximated those of preceding days when sorties totaled around 2,000 or 3,000 daily, raising to possibly 7,000 the bomb tonnage for May's opening 36 hours. Through the preinvasion aerial offensive, begun in mid-April, both the RAF and the United States Strategic Air Force broke all their existing records for a single month.

Increase of 19,000 Tons.

The Americans contributed 43,500 tons of bombs to the 80,460 total, the British 36,960. For the Americans it was an increase of more than 13,000 tons over March and for the RAF about 6,000.

American bomber losses were less than 3 per cent and fighter losses a little over 1 per cent. The total losses were 537 bombers and 191 fighters.

The United States Air Force announced heavy damage to 29 German aircraft plants attacked during the month.

The American flyers shot down a total of 1,282 German planes in combat and United States fighter pilots, corroborated by cameras, claimed destruction of 450 on the ground.

The British announcement raised the bomb total dropped in a single night to 5,040 tons. This record was set the night of April 20 when more than 1,000 bombers hit Cologne and railyards in France and Belgium.

Rail Junctions And Airfields Russian Bombers' Targets

London, May 3 (A.P.)—Widespread Russian air raids on Axis railway junctions and airfields in Poland and Romania were announced tonight by the Soviet communique,

which said that on the ground fronts there still were "no essential changes." It was the 12th day of the land lull.

Overnight, long-range Soviet planes hit German troop trains concentrated at the junctions of Lwow and Sambor in Poland, while other Russian raiders struck airfields in the areas of Lwow, Stanislawow, in the southeast corner of old Poland, and Roman, in Romania, 37 miles west of last.

20 Fires At Lwow

At Lwow there were about 20 fires, including five particularly large ones, accompanied by explosions, the Russians said. At Sambor, 40 miles southwest of Lwow, explosions and brilliant flames followed the bombings, which included hits on a train that had just arrived.

It was the second consecutive raid on the Lwow rail junction, the Russians having reported that on Monday night they set fire to six loaded military trains there.

In the blows at enemy airdromes, more than 90 German planes were destroyed on the ground, the communique said, while yesterday 38 Germans were brought down in air combat and by anti-aircraft fire.

A supplement to the Soviet communique mentioned Nazi attacks southeast of Stanislawow and south of Tiraspol, which it said were repulsed, with 600 of the enemy slain.

Germans Report Battle

German broadcast accounts said the Russians used "numerous" infantry divisions and about 350 tanks in a battle about 40 miles west of Iasi on the Siret river and that German and Romanian troops withdrew "in the face of great numerical superiority" of the Russians. The locality is about the same as that of Roman, where the Russians hit the German airfield.

A Romanian communique said the Russians had been thrown back on the Moldava river sector with heavy losses, but that bitter fighting still was in progress.

The German-Romanian garrison at Sevastopol, in the Crimea, still is putting up fierce resistance against Russian air blows with all guns saved in the retreat, a Moscow dispatch said, but the eventual annihilation of this force was predicted as supplies became exhausted.

REDS BOMB LWOW

TWO NIGHTS IN ROW

London, May 3 (A.P.)—Soviet bombers raided Lwow, Poland, for the second night in succession last night, according to a Soviet communique which announced tonight that there were no essential changes on the eastern front. The communique recorded by the Soviet monitor here said also that Russian bombers last night raided Stanislawow in Poland and Roman, Romania.

The Red Air Force continued to Force continued to bear the brunt of the fighting on the Eastern front yesterday, sinking five Axis vessels fleeing from the Crimea after dealing another smashing blow to the big rail junction of Lwow in Old Poland Monday night, Moscow announced today.

(Soviet bombers hammered Lwow again last night, according to a Berlin broadcast recorded by NBC.)

A Soviet communique listed the five destroyed vessels as two landing barges, two patrol boats and a tug and said that an 800-ton transport was severely damaged by a direct hit.

Although German broadcasts continued to assert the Red Army was making a strong attack southwest of Kowel, in a sector less than 5 miles from the vital Kowel-Lwow railroad, the Soviet communique said only that minor engagements were fought south of Tiraspol along the Lower Dniestr River and southeast of Stanislawow in Old Poland. Four hundred Axis troops were killed in the Tiraspol sector, the bulletin said.

Moscow said the raid on Lwow, one of the largest rail hubs in Europe, destroyed six troop and ammunition trains and some warehouses and left 30 fires.

Thirty-six Axis planes and 20 German tanks were reported destroyed on all fronts in Monday's fighting.

700,000 NAZIS ON WEST WALL

British Put Anti-Invasion Force At 67 Divisions

London, May 3 (A.P.)—The Ger-

mans concluded "with sorrow" today that there was no chance for a last-minute negotiated peace and resigned themselves to meeting the Allied invasion of western Europe with an army estimated in London to total 67 divisions—possibly fewer than 700,000 men.

From the day's usual outpouring of invasion gossip by the German-controlled continental radio and press, London observers deduced that the Nazis were preparing industriously to meet early attacks on the west, south and east and that Hitler had not depleted his Russian-front forces to bolster the Atlantic wall.

German Strength Divided

Military observers here estimated that Germany and her satellites had a total of 319 divisions for the climactic struggle, dividing them in this fashion:

Russian Front—195 divisions.

Finnish Front—7.

Italian Front—25, including 19 south of Rome.

Balkans—25.

Western Europe, from Northern Norway to Southern France—67.

In the Reich itself miscellaneous units are training and resting, but there is no substantial evidence of any central reserve of full divisions ready for combat.

Five years ago a German division ordinarily was counted at a strength of about 15,000 men, with some armored divisions smaller. Now, however, a London informant declared, some divisions are "mere shadows of their former selves," while "a very considerable number are under strength."

Shift From Russia Denied

This military observer flatly disputed a Stockholm report that 50 German divisions recently had been transferred from the Russian front to the west, dismissing the story as a German alibi for reverses in Russia.

"It is true," he said, "that some divisions shattered on that (the Russian) front have been reformed, retrained and put in the west for further training, but in some cases they have been replaced by outfits moved from the west."

He declined to comment on probable disposition of German forces in France at present.

The curious "negotiated peace" notion was contained in a broadcast by the German Transocean Agency, quoting the Romanian paper *Universul*, saying: "The people of Germany are asking whether there does not exist a last-minute chance for Germany and Britain to come to an understanding," but finished:

"With sorrow Germany has come to the conclusion there is no chance left. The last word now is with

weapons. . . . The most bloody phase is still to come. Both invasion and the final battle for decision in the east will start shortly."

Turkey Sees Nazi Doom

The Transocean Agency proclaimed German confidence in victory, but at the same time the Ankara radio in neutral Turkey declared "the world has ceased to believe in German victory." The Ankara broadcast went on to predict that the European underground would be a big factor in the Allied invasion.

The Norwegian Telegraph Agency said the Norwegian underground was under a new lashing from the Gestapo, with new concentration camps being filled "as invasion fever grips the country."

Other continental reports told of Nazi tightening-up in all sectors. Stockholm reported that the coastal highway in the French Riviera had been closed to permit construction of new fortifications and that a new wall also was being built on the Russian front.

the Yugoslav Partisans, said the Germans in his homeland "are frightened of an Allied invasion from Italy and have diverted four of their fourteen divisions in Yugoslavia to guard the Dalmatian coast line."

[The Germans have opened the sluice gates on the Bosna

River in northern Yugoslavia to flood partisan encampments and dugouts, the Nazi news agency DNB announced today, according to a London broadcast recorded in New York today by CBS.]

It is known that there is close liaison between the Allied command in Italy and Tito's forces across the Adriatic. Small Allied units have been reported operating with the Partisans, and supplies and equipment are being sent in.

As for the main invasion from the west, Nazi broadcasters still are filling the European air with unsupported guesses and theories

whether there does not exist a last-minute chance for Germany and Britain to come to an understanding."

[There was no disposition in London to regard the German broadcast seriously. It might well be designed to persuade the Germans themselves that the Allies were going ahead with invasion plans despite German efforts to make a peace, when actually there were no such efforts.]

Transocean quoted what it called a "much discussed article" titled "The Situation on the Eve of Invasion," which it said was written by the Berlin correspondent of the Romanian newspaper *Universul*.

"With sorrow and also with a clear sense of reality," the article was quoted, "Germany has come to the conclusion there are no chances left for an agreement and the last word is now with weapons. Though nobody doubts as to the victorious outcome of the struggle, the question is being asked whether an understanding still could be reached."

German spies have flooded the towns of El Ferrol, San Esteban, Gijon, Santander and San Sebastian on the Spanish Bay of Biscay coast, Tass, Russian news agency, said yesterday in a Lisbon dispatch. The Tass dispatch reported that many recently arrived "tourists" were in fact German airmen destined for service on secret airdromes on the Iberian peninsula.

Meanwhile Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that detailed arrangements for the administration of liberated France were

now being worked out by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Brig. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, head of the French military mission in Britain.

Laval Warns French.

Madrid, May 3 (A.P.).—Pierre Laval's Vichy French regime has put the finishing touches on its preparations to meet the expected Allied western offensive by telling Frenchmen they are bound by the armistice with Germany to treat the Allies as invaders.

Vichy's position was presented in a five-point program "regulating the attitude of civilian personnel and assuring the function-

ing of services in case French territory becomes an active theater of military operations."

The announcement said that the fundamental principle of Vichy's attitude is absolute respect for the armistice convention. An Allied landing, it added, in no way changes the legal regime established by the armistice, nor the results of obligations.

If French soil is "occupied by invaders," Vichy said, the actions of all public servants must be governed by the Hague convention, according to terms of which "French authorities must not only forbid any French participation in battle but also must abstain from any co-operation with invasion forces, establishing only indispensable relations for the protection of local French interests."

Other measures warned civil servants against leaving their posts at the time of invasion and gave departmental prefects complete charge of their regions in the event they were cut off from Vichy.

"In certain zones particularly exposed to the risks of an invasion, military operations may demand the substitution of German military command for French civil authority," it was added.

Education Minister Abel Bonnard directs prefects to draw up immediate plans for rapid evacuation of children in the event of hostilities in their regions.

Other dispatches said Joseph Darnand, in charge of French

police, had given orders for increased efforts to wipe out resistance forces and to prevent any general uprising of French people in aid of Allied "invaders."

Yugoslav Partisans Seize Two Towns Above Zagreb

LONDON, May 3.—Yugoslav Partisans have captured two towns north and northeast of Zagreb, capital of Croatia, but an Axis drive west of Zagreb has forced them to withdraw in several places, headquarters of Marshal Tito said today.

A broadcast bulletin identified the captured towns as Bednja, 40 miles northeast of Zagreb, and Culumovac, 25 miles north of the city, which was hammered recently by Allied bombers. The communique added that Axis troops, after several attempts to capture Ivanec, a third town near Zagreb, withdrew.

On other sectors, Partisans cap-

tured Itojepolje, in Sanjak, 40 miles northwest of the Albanian border, killing 200 Axis troops and destroyed a troop train in Dalmatia, killing 170 Germans and wounding 150, the communique said.

A German offensive in Slovenia was said to be continuing.

Reds Report Nazis Pushing Labor Drive in Spain

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 3.—The Moscow radio asserted today that the Germans were intensifying their efforts to recruit Spanish manpower for the Nazi war machine.

"The special attache of the German Embassy in permanent contact with the Spanish Minister of Labor recently undertook a tour of northern industrial districts to intensify recruiting," said a broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor.

"The Germans also are enlisting Spanish doctors and offering them large salaries if they agree to join the German Army."

A State Department announcement here yesterday on a Spanish agreement to reduce wolfram shipments to Germany said all Spanish military forces had been withdrawn from the eastern front.

German Spies Reported Flooding Spanish Towns

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 3.—German spies have flooded the towns of El Ferrol, San Esteban, Gijon, Santander and San Sebastian on the Spanish Bay of Biscay coast, Tass, Russian news agency, said yesterday in a Lisbon dispatch.

The Tass dispatch reported that many recently arrived "tourists" were, in fact, German airmen destined for service at secret airdromes on the Iberian Peninsula.

Fresh Warning To Portugal

LONDON, May 3 (P).—A new warning to Portugal to stop exporting vital wolfram to Germany was sounded in the House of Lords today by the Earl of Selborne, Minister of Economic Warfare. "We have left the Portuguese Government no doubt what our feelings are," he said.

Commonwealth Talks To Show Solidarity, Churchill Declares

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 3.—A major reason for the British Commonwealth Conference now in progress in London, Prime Minister Churchill says, is to "make all the watching world realize" the British Empire "stands together, woven into one family of nations, capable of solving our common problems. . . ."

"It is right," Mr. Churchill told the empire premiers in welcoming them to No. 10 Downing street, "that the British Empire in its collective aspect should put itself solidly on the map. . . ."

Mr. Churchill's address, made Monday and revealed today, said he did not expect that "in the heat of war we shall reach complete solution of all problems that confront the British Empire and vex mankind, but it's high time we got around the table to exchange views and ideas."

Anxious to Display Solidarity.

Declaring "our group of nations is the torchbearer," Prime Minister Jan Christiaan Smuts of the Union of South Africa said he hoped that from the conversations "will emerge not only measureless victory for ourselves and the strengthening of ties that have united us, but the furthering of greater human causes for which we have stood."

Canada was pictured by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King as being "as anxious as the Prime Minister of Great Britain and his colleagues to display to the world the solidarity of the commonwealth and the loyalty to the cause for which we fight."

Two Opinions in India.

Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia told the conference that through "the gallantry of the Australian and American forces" the Australian people "have been delivered from a mortal peril," and Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand said all problems in the Pacific could be solved by good will and co-operation.

India's representative, Sir Feroz Khan Noon, said "there are no two opinions in India so far as maintenance of ties with Great Britain and prosecution of the present war are concerned."

Expulsion of Bevan Urged By Labor Party Committee

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 3.—The Parliamentary Labor Party Executive Committee informed Aneurin Bevan yesterday that it would recommend his expulsion from the party, and 15 other Labor members of Parliament swiftly decided to leave with him if the recommendation is adopted today.

The 15 had backed the outspoken member of Parliament in his opposition to the government's latest antistrike legislation, aimed specifically at halting a wave of walkouts during March and April in British coal mines and shipyards.

Expulsion of Bevan will take place if the recommendation is carried by a full meeting of the parliamentary group and supported by the national party executive, as today's morning papers predicted it would be.

Breadmaking Tommies Take Over

London, May 3 (P)—British army breadmakers today took over one of three Dundee (Scotland) bakeries which had been idle since 400 bakers walked out Monday as a result of differences with the managements over working hours. The army's operation ended a threat of a bread shortage in the city of 177,000.

British Milk Ration Goes Up To 2 Quarts

London, May 3 (P)—Britain's weekly milk ration will be increased from two and a half pints per person to two quarts for a limited period beginning May 7, the Ministry of Food announced today.

The ministry had announced a few days ago that the new ration would be three pints weekly, but milk production since has increased beyond expectations.

BRITAIN AIDS CHINA

London, May 3 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced today the signing of agreements under which Britain will loan China up to £50,000,000 (\$200,000,000) and supply her with military equipment on a lend-lease basis.

Mr. Eden expressed the Government's satisfaction that "in this and other ways we have made manifest our desire to give China all the help that lies within our power."

British Peers May Soon Get Traveling Expenses

London, May 3 (P)—Peers may soon receive traveling expenses from the Government.

Lord Cranborne, leader of the House of Lords, explained today that some members are missing important debates because "they simply can't afford to attend."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will be asked to allow expenses. Salaries for peers would violate tradition.

Liverpool Will Get 300 Bright Lights

London, May 3 (P)—Liverpool will be the most brightly lit city in blacked-out Britain by September under the plans approved by the Ministry of Home Security, providing for street lights ten times stronger than those allowed in other places.

More than 300 high-powered lamps were authorized along three and a half miles of the principal Liverpool streets.

Liverpool, one of the most heavily bombed cities of Britain, is considered now relatively safe from air attack. Other cities are permitted only shielded street lights emitting a slight glow.

March Sets Record For British Strikes

London, May 3 (P)—Great Britain had more strikes in March than in any other month since the start of the war, the Ministry of Labor said today. There were 285 walkouts, costing 1,600,000 working days and affecting 310,000 workers.

February, with strikes affecting 272,000 workers, was the war's worst previous month. In March, 1943, strikes by 47,400 workers cost 122,000 working days.

Ford's Dagenham Men Vote To End Strike

Dagenham, Essex, England, May 3 (P)—Strikers at the Ford Dagenham works decided at a mass meeting today to return to work tonight pending negotiations with the management over a discharged worker whose reinstatement they demanded.

The company issued a statement saying that the actual number out on strike was 329. Earlier it had been reported that 3,500 were out.

5,000 Reported Killed In Bombing

Bern, Switzerland, May 3 (P)—Eyewitness accounts of the latest Allied air assault upon the railroad center at Treviso, in northeast Italy, said today a heavy toll was taken among troops parading in honor of Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

A Chiasso dispatch to Libera Stampa, Lugano, said the death toll was 5,000 and was largely military.

The attack came as a parade

ordered by Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, former Italian commander in North Africa, was in progress. Failure of Graziani to reappear after the attack led to a report he was among the killed, but this was unconfirmed.

He's Telling Us?

MADRID, May 3 (P)—There are about 80,000,000 rats in greater Germany, according to "Volkischer Beobachter," Adolf Hitler's newspaper, received here today.

NORTH ITALY SUPPLY LINES HIT BY ALLIES

Genoa, La Spezia, Livorno Are Bombed For Fifth Successive Night

New York, May 3 (P)—The Bari radio said tonight that 300 Fascist police and troops had been killed or wounded in a recent clash with Italian patriots on the border between Genoa and Alesandria provinces in northwest Italy.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 3 (P)—Northern Italy's rail and sea communications have been given another heavy night and day pasting by the Allied Mediterranean air force in its determined effort to isolate German armies in the south from their supply sources, Allied headquarters announced today.

Last night Genoa, La Spezia and Livorno were attacked for the fifth successive night by RAF Wellingtons. A great rectangular area of La Spezia was set aflame and a heavy explosion rocked the area of the gas works.

Another great fire was reported in the Piacenza rail yards, 40 miles southeast of Milan, on the main Mont Cenis-Bologna-Rimini route, following an attack by RAF Halifaxes last night. Milan also was bombed.

Liberators Hit Harbor

In daylight yesterday American Liberators hit La Spezia harbor and also bombed Castle Maggiore and

Faenza in the Bologna area; Parma, 50 miles northwest of Bologna, and Fano, on the east coast line between Ancona and Rimini.

In daylight and dark, medium bombers also attacked numerous points throughout the area, including the rail yards at Florence and many bridges north of Rome. Fighter-bombers bombed Adriatic shipping off the Dalmatian coast.

Altogether 1,800 sorties were flown in the around-the-clock offensive. Six Allied planes were missing, the headquarters communicate said, and one enemy aircraft was destroyed.

On the ground lively but small-scale fights were reported at various points on the Anzio beachhead where several enemy raiding parties were driven off. The remainder of the Italian front was quiet.

Malaria Reported

The Allied command said prisoners on the beachhead reported a high percentage of malaria in some enemy units as a result of the German flooding of large areas of the Pontine marshes, a defensive measure taken early in the Cassino-Anzio campaign.

It also was reported that the Germans were withdrawing all men of 38 or younger from ambulance units and sending them into the line for combat duty.

ALLIES REPEL NAZI ATTACK IN ITALY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 3 (A. P.).—A German attack in the Garigliano sector on the west flank of the Allied line across Italy succeeded in making slight penetrations yesterday, it was announced today, but these were quickly wiped out.

Brisk patrol clashes were reported on the Anzio beachhead, one southeast of Carroceto and another southwest of Cisterna.

Allied forces who raided enemy-held Cerreto Alto on the extreme right flank of the beachhead perimeter returned with the information that a village on the nearby coast apparently had been evacuated by the enemy.

Mussolini Train Reported Attacked by Partisans

LONDON, May 3.—The Algiers radio quoted a Geneva dispatch today as saying that the train taking

Benito Mussolini back to Northern Italy after his recent conference with Adolf Hitler in Germany had been attacked near Bolzano by a group of Italian Partisans.

The Partisans disabled the locomotive and delayed Mussolini for two hours, said the broadcast.

French Execute Officer Convicted of Treason

By the Associated Press.

ALGIERS, May 3.—A French firing squad today executed Col. Pierre Cristofini, recently convicted of treason as commander of the Vichy "Phalange Africaine," organized to fight the Allied landings in North Africa.

Col. Cristofini was the fourth to die in the "purge" trials of the French Committee of National Liberation. The other executions included those of former Vichy Interior Minister Pierre Pucheu and two concentration camp guards.

INDIA OUTLOOK IS OPTIMISTIC

Japanese In Burma May Face Disaster, Official Says

New Delhi, May 3 (P)—American and British officers today expressed high optimism over the military situation in Burma and India and said that the hitherto slow-moving invasion of Burma by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces might change "any moment" into a major disaster for the Japanese.

One of Japan's most experienced armies is battling to prevent the Allies from clearing northern Burma, and the position of this army is growing increasingly unfavorable, these authorities said.

There is no question, either, that the enemy has run into a hornet's nest in his invasion of the India frontier. In a military sense his three spearhead divisions still are on the offensive, but all evidence indicates the British and Indians now hold the advantage in terrain and weight of firepower and may, with the cooperation of the approaching monsoon, destroy the invading troops.

Japanese General's Order

A Japanese general's order of the day, read in captured documents,

told his troops that operations around Imphal and Kohima, the two big Allied bases in eastern India, were of paramount importance and might even end the war.

Another threat that undoubtedly haunts the enemy commanders is the possibility of an imminent British amphibious assault in southern Burma.

The German radio quoted Tokyo dispatches today as saying that British troops had evacuated Imphal and taken up positions just outside the town—a report at complete variance with Allied advices.

A dispatch received today from an Associated Press correspondent in the field "somewhere in India," reported there was evidence that the morale of Japanese invasion troops was sagging under the weight of their jungle existence and British counterattacks. He said there had been some Japanese surrenders.

Storing Points Captured

Today's communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon, reported that Allied troops had captured several more Japanese strong points north of Kohima and had killed more than 250 of the enemy in recent fighting near Imphal, 60 airline miles to the south.

There was no indication that the Japanese had yet sprung their expected major attack from the Palel area, 28 miles south of Imphal, Mountbatten's communique saying merely that his patrols still were in contact with the enemy in that sector.

For the second straight day dispatches said bad weather hampered operations in the India theater, a reminder that the heavy monsoon rains are due to begin in earnest in about ten days.

Allied Forces Seize More Strong Points North of Kohima

Other Troops Evacuate Village at Southern End of Burma Front

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 3.—Allied troops have captured several additional enemy strong points north of Kohima in assaults designed to lessen Japanese pressure on that Indian frontier base, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

At the same time, however, a communique said, Allied forces on the southern end of the Burma front evacuated the village of Paletwa "in readjusting" their positions in that area.

Paletwa is situated on the Kaladan River about 100 miles north of the Japanese-held port of Akyab and about 35 miles northeast of Buthedaung.

In Northern Burma, the communique said, Allied forces have destroyed more enemy strong points and Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-Chinese troops are continuing to advance south and west of Warong.

The Allied forces also pressed forward north and northeast of Imphal in an advance which at one point piled up more than 250 enemy dead in recent operations, the bulletin said. Bad weather hampered operations south of Kohima.

In the Palel area, 28 miles south of Imphal, where it was announced yesterday that the Japanese were attacking strongly, today's communique said Allied patrols were in contact with the enemy.

(A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio yesterday declared that 12,000 Allied troops had begun a "wholesale, confused retreat" from Palel and said the main fighting now centered around a point about 9 miles north a Palel. The same broadcast claimed that 72 Allied planes, mostly transports, had been destroyed over the Imphal plain in the last two weeks.)

American four-engined bombers raided oil installations Monday at Yenangyaung, northwest of Magwe. Monday night RAF heavy bombers attacked rail yards at Maymo and Mandalay.

British long-range fighters in daylight yesterday hit enemy communications at Mandalay and other points in Burma, damaging seven locomotives and more than 200 pieces of rolling stock.

AERIAL TROOPS HIT FOE ANEW INSIDE BURMA

Knock Out 40 Miles of Rail Line in Support of Stilwell's Drive.

Press Forward Above Imphal

Give Up Village in Akyab Area to the South.

MAY 4 1944
London, May 3 (A. P.)—British air-borne Commandos have struck a new blow at Jap communications in Burma and have succeeded in knocking out forty miles of the important Mandalay-Myitkyina railway in the vicinity of Indaw, a Southeast Asia Command review issued here declared today.

This is the second Chindit swoop on the Indaw area, the review said. While the first, which started a month ago, was described as satisfactory, it was said the present one gives promise of still better results in helping Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-Chinese forces advancing on Myitkyina from the north.

Indaw is situated about midway on the railway from Mandalay to Myitkyina. The Japs must depend on the line for moving men and supplies from southern Burma to meet Gen. Stilwell's forces.

The review said that as a result of the Chindit strikes the Japs in the Indaw sector were clinging in small groups to the comparative safety of the high ground and moving only by night.

Allied air support has delivered two heavy recent blows at the Japanese, the announcement said, one against the Gokteik Viaduct, bridging a gorge eighty-five miles northeast of Mandalay and another on the Shweli Bridge, sixty-eight miles from Bhamo and Lashio. The review declared a bomb went straight through the Gokteik Bridge while several others fell at the base of a supporting pier.

80,000 Japanese Drive North And South On Honan Rail Line

MAY 4 1944
Chungking, May 3 (A. P.)—Japanese forces, constantly increasing in numbers, are driving north and south along the Hankow-Peiping railway in Honan province in a now-evident effort to occupy the entire line, the Chinese announced tonight.

The Chinese communique estimated that about 80,000 Japanese troops now were actively engaged in the Honan campaign, with large

reinforcements being held in reserve.

The original drive that began a fortnight ago was on the east-west railway which intersects the Hankow-Peiping line at Chenghsien.

Thrusting southward from captured Chenghsien, the Japanese have reached central Honan province and are attacking the city of Hsuehchang, 50 miles south of Chenghsien, the Chinese said. Both sides have suffered heavy casualties in the battle that began May 1, but the city still is in Chinese hands, it was stated.

Coming up from the south along the railway, another Japanese force has reached within 20 miles of Hsuehchang and is being bitterly engaged by the Chinese.

From still farther south four Japanese columns are moving northward along the railway from the vicinity of Sinyang, 190 miles below Chenghsien, the Chinese

said, adding that another enemy column was being engaged heavily 65 miles west of the railway near Fangcheng.

The enemy force attacking Fangcheng totals about 8,000 men with more than 20 cannon, the communique said.

On the east-west railway the Japanese were reported attacking in the vicinity of Y-cheng, 140 miles east of Chenghsien, but the situation on the west around Mihsien was reported unchanged. A Japanese column previously reached westward from Chenghsien through Hulao pass to within 35 miles east of the railway city of Loyang.

Japs on Lunghai Rail Line Increase Threat to Loyang

By the Associated Press.

CHUNGKING, May 3.—Japanese forces driving westward along the Lunghai Railway were increasing their threat today to Loyang, six times the capital of China and one of the oldest cities in the country.

vital road now has been narrowed to less than 120 miles.

The Chinese also announced they had begun "large scale mobile warfare" east of the rail line in Honan Province, in an apparent effort to strike at the Japanese flanks.

Chungking Drive Likely Jap Intent

New York, May 3 (A. P.)—For the first time in six years the Japanese Army in North China has crossed the Yellow river in force. It converged upon the indefensible and strategically worthless town of Chenghsien.

Chenghsien once was a strategic spot, where the east-west Lunghai railway crossed the north-south Peiping-Canton line. But in 1938 the Chinese stopped a Japanese westward advance by blowing up the dikes east of the town and, as they retreated, demolished the Yellow river bridge at Chenghsien and tore up the railway for nearly 200 miles southward as far as Hsin-yang. They took the rails and ties to extend the Lunghai line westward beyond Sian.

Five Reasons Suggested

The question of why the Japanese now have poured across the river 50,000 to 70,000 strong to attack a mere shell of a city brings five suggested answers:

1. They are exercising crack troops from Manchuria.
2. They want the Honan wheat crop.
3. They hope to drive west-

ward to capture Sian and sever the supply route from Russia.

4. They may drive south to capture the rest of the Peiping-Canton railway.

5. This is the opening gun of a campaign to the southwest to capture Chungking and knock China out of the war.

Daring though it is, Japanese preparation for a big summer campaign to capture Chungking may be the likeliest explanation.

Obstacles In Way

The rugged Hopa Mountains lie across the route, with but four suitable passes, and Jap forces would have to contend with Allied planes. But they may feel that they have to take the chance.

If the Japanese move westward toward Tungkwang, at the Yellow river's elbow, and there are joined by more troops crossing southward out of Shansi province, then a concerted drive on Chungking, as a last attempt to gain time, may be expected.

Gandhi's Condition Worse

BOMBAY, May 3 (A. P.)—A government communique said today that the anemic condition from which Mohandas K. Gandhi is suffering has grown worse and that

his blood pressure has fallen, "giving rise to some anxiety." The elderly Indian Nationalist leader has been interned in the Aga Khan's palace for almost two years.

2 PT BOATS SUNK BY U. S. AIRCRAFT OFF NEW BRITAIN

Two Planes also Lost When Sea, Air Forces Clash by Mistake.

RABAU IS RAIDED

Patrols Wipe Out Japs in Battles Near Hollandia and Aitape.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NEW GUINEA, Thursday, May 4—(A. P.) Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that bombers and fighters have heavily raked the Rabaul, New Britain, area, at a cost of two planes.

Headquarters disclosed that last Saturday during an attack on Rabaul two planes and two patrol torpedo boats were lost in a clash through failure of the raiders to recognize each other as friendly. There were some casualties as a result.

The mishap occurred at Cape Lambert on the northwestern tip of New Britain's Gazelle Peninsula. That is an area where small enemy vessels frequently are encountered.

The spokesman said that one P-T boat was attacked by American planes while in difficulty on a reef. It managed to down one fighter whereupon other planes were called for support. A second P-T came to the aid of the stricken surface craft and destroyed another fighter before it, like the beached boat,

was wrecked.

(Tokyo radio Wednesday night announced in a broadcast monitored by NBC at New York that a squadron of Allied motor torpedo boats made a "hit and run" raid on Rabaul recently. The broadcast listed one boat as sunk and another as damaged. A squadron ordinarily would number about 12).

109 Japs Slain

A spokesman said that in latest operations around American Sixth Army invasion holdings at Hollandia and Aitape on North New Guinea 109 Japanese have been killed by patrols. Previously more than 600 enemy dead had been listed in the same sector which was invaded April 22.

Northeast of the Hollandia air-drome, 79 out of 150 Japanese were slain Sunday during reduction of a strong point. Monday, P-Ts strafed and killed 20 Japanese near Vanimo and Tuesday 10 more were wiped out near Aitape.

Targets which recently have become familiar in the communique—Woleai in the western Carolines and the Schouten islands northwest of Hollandia—were mentioned anew today. Liberators hit them.

In the latest raid reported on Rabaul, 88 tons of explosives were dropped on defense installations at a plantation east of the town and an airfield runway on nearby Duke of York island were attacked. Six gun positions were destroyed.

Fighters damaged three barges in Keravina Bay, adding to the toll of small boats on which the enemy has placed reliance because of heavy losses among larger shipping.

Along the New Guinea coast, where isolated Japanese caught in a 270-mile area between Aitape and Alexishafen are trying to escape, other barges were damaged by swift P-T boats which also shelled the shore.

1,727 Small Jap Ships Trying To Reinforce Isles Destroyed

By the Associated Press.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 3.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, in a special statement today, claimed the sinking of 1,727 Japanese coastal vessels, barges and schooners and damaging of 3,548 since April, 1942.

A comprehensive review of the Allied antibarge campaign said this destruction has had the effect of

"paralyzing enemy efforts to supply reinforce or evacuate the 17th and 18th (Japanese) armies cut off and surrounded in New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland and the Solomons."

The Japanese have been driven to the use of barge and other small craft by heavy losses of cargo ships and transports early in the war and by the proved inefficiency of submarines as supply agents.

The small craft, ranging in length up to 100 feet and capable of carrying as many as 60 soldiers or 20 tons of supplies, had been gathered in large numbers in Japan, the Philippines and the China coast and hundreds more had been built in Japan and in captured islands.

The headquarters statement estimated that the 1,727 small boats destroyed could move a 50,000-man

army. "Several thousand of their soldiers have been killed, drowned or wounded in these attacks."

"Such a vast amount of cargo has been sunk that thousands of trapped enemy troops already are on short rations and are faced with dwindling supplies of ammunition, equipment and medical supplies," the statement said.

Earlier today, Allied headquarters announced that 20 Japanese barges, laden with supplies and troops, were sunk or damaged between Wewak and Aitape on the New Guinea coast, an area in which 60,000 enemy troops were by-passed in the recent invasion of Hollandia.

A fairly large number of enemy soldiers were encountered by patrols in the Aitape area southeast of Hollandia. On April 28 one patrol met 200 Japanese at Kanti village eight miles south of Aitape and killed 59. The others fled.

Australian patrols, headquarters said, were pushing westward from Alexishafen and passed Rempi, five miles out, without meeting opposition. Fifty-eight booby traps were found buried on the Alexishafen airstrip.

BROOKLYN BUTCHER BRINGS IN CHOW

With American Troops at Hollandia, New Guinea, April 30 (Delayed) (A. P.)—Private Nick Franco, once a Brooklyn, N. Y., butcher, had lugged a pack more than twenty-five miles and was making a final downhill approach to a big

Japanese air base. At this moment he appeared leading a calf with one hand and carrying a two-quart bottle of Japanese sake in the other. His rifle was slung over his shoulder.

He and his pals had knocked out a Jap pillbox to get the calf.

Silver Star Awarded To Maj. Gen. Fuller

With the Americans at Hollandia, Thursday, May 4 (A. P.)—The Silver Star has been awarded to Maj. Gen. Horace Fuller, commander of the 41st Division, for gallantry in leading the division to the swift capture of Hollandia's Cyclops and Sentani airbases.

The presentation by Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger took place at an advanced base, with Brig. Gen. Clovis Byers and other high-ranking officers present.

Australia Will Restrict Further Army Discharges

By the Associated Press.

CANBERRA, Australia, May 3.—Acting Prime Minister E. G. Forde today announced a two-day review of Australia's manpower problem and a war cabinet that there can be no more discharges from the fighting forces of men for use in industry or food production. This does not mean normal med-

ical or other routine discharges from the army will be stopped, he said, nor does it affect the government's decision, made last October, to release 20,000 soldiers for industrial employment.

"In this crucial year of the war and having in mind commitments of our fighting forces, they must be reinforced and maintained," Mr. Forde said. "There can be no whittling away of their hitting strength. The paramount consideration must be the security of Australia and her territories and the carrying out of her obligations to the Allies."

Two Argentine Cabinet Officers Take Office

Buenos Aires, May 3 (A. P.)—Argentine President Edelmiro Farrell today administered oaths to Gen. Orlando Peluffo as his Foreign Minister, and Alberto Baldich as his Minister of Justice and Public Education, in brief Government

house ceremonies which marked the filling of all Cabinet vacancies except that of Ministry of War.

Farrell accompanied his new Foreign Minister to a meeting with acting Foreign Minister General Diego Luis Mason, also Minister of Agriculture. Mason accepted the foreign portfolio on a temporary basis on February 26, the day after the Government of former President Pedro Ramirez was overthrown in favor of the Farrell regime.

Navy Raid on Truk Increases Jap Plane Toll to 232 in Week

Task Force Shoots Down 66 Craft, Destroys 60 on Ground at Bastion

GEN. MACARTHUR REPORTS destruction of 1,727 small Jap ships in two years. Page A-2

By the Associated Press.

A mighty American naval force, roaming the South Pacific seas unchallenged by the Japanese Navy, has run its string of air victories to 232 enemy planes destroyed in a little more than a week by smashing Truk Atoll, Japan's stronghold in the Carolines, with one of the heaviest blows of the Pacific war.

An 800-ton blast by carrier-based planes last Saturday, Sunday and Monday wrecked Truk's defenses and destroyed 60 parked planes. Sixty-six more Japanese aircraft were shot down.

On the preceding week end the same task force supported 6th Army invasion forces at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, and accounted for 106 Japanese planes.

Truk's satellite bases at Satawan and Ponape in the Eastern Carolines were bombed and big guns from battleships and cruisers added their heavyweight explosives to the newest assault.

30 Flyers Missing.

Not a warship was damaged and air losses were confined to 30 flyers missing, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Fleet, said yesterday in a Pearl Harbor communique disclosing the newest attacks.

Carrier planes, opening the second such task force assault on Truk—the first occurred February 16 and 17—shot down 60 Japanese planes in combat Saturday and destroyed 60 more on the ground. Guns of the warships accounted for five

more. The next day, while the bombing of the big naval base was pressed home, Truk was able to send

only one plane and it was shot Sunday, during the second day's pounding of Truk, the airbase island of Satawan, more than 100 miles to the southeast, was shelled by cruisers of Rear Admiral J. B. Oldendorf. Monday, big battleships of Vice Admiral W. A. Lee poured their shells on Ponape, the often-raided island in the Eastern Carolines, 440 miles from Truk. Carrier planes also attacked the base. Admiral Nimitz's communique also

officers and non-commissioned officers also were involved. He added that a code found on one of the generals enabled authorities to decipher a communication which ordered members of the conspiracy to capture the air base in Santa Cruz.

TUGWELL IN DENIAL OF PAGAN CHARGES

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 3 (AP) Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell today characterized charges of dictatorship made against his administration Monday by Bolivar Pagan, resident commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington as "irresponsible talk" whose "extravagance indicated well enough its lack of truth."

"We in Puerto Rico are as peaceable as other Americans who happen to live in Wichita or Seattle," Tugwell said in an interview.

Pagan declared in his statement that Puerto Ricans were almost on the verge of revolution, and that "Tugwell's dictatorial attitude can be matched only by Hitler's and Mussolini's tactics."

(In New York yesterday Oswald Garrison Villard, former owner and editor of the New York Post and the Nation, said he had just returned from a four-week study of conditions in Puerto Rico and that he had "rarely seen so false and misleading a statement" as that made by Pagan.)

The governor said American mothers who had sons stationed in Puerto Rico "can rest assured our community is a safe place for them to be."

"There are thousands of Puerto Rican boys serving with them in the armed forces," the governor said.

Gen. Worsham in New Post
EDMONTON, Alta., May 3 (AP).—Brigadier General Ludson D. Worsham, commander of the United States Army Northeast Service Command here since April, 1943, has been appointed assistant chief of engineers in charge of troops with headquarters at Washington, it was announced today. It was disclosed at Washington that he was to receive another assignment and that Colonel F. S. Strong, of Detroit, would succeed him at Edmonton.

Bolivia Ex-Official Seized

Alfonzo Crespo Held With Others in Plot to Unseat New Regime

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 3 (AP).—Alfonzo Crespo, a former under secretary in the former Bolivian regime which was overthrown last December in a military coup, was among those seized when a plot to unseat the new government was discovered last week. Interior Minister Lieutenant Colonel Alfredo Pacheco has announced.

Pacheco said two army generals, a mining magnate, and a group of

Canada Youth 'Realistic' In Giving News Flash

Calgary, Alta., May 3 (AP)—Sirens sounded for a news flash on radio station CFCN here last night, and listeners heard the terse announcement: "Halifax has been bombed."

Promptly, newspaper offices and the radio station were deluged with telephone calls. An enthusiastic junior radio producer was blamed H. G. Love, station president, said the flash would not have been permitted if he had seen it in the script prepared by the youngster, who he said was "a little too realistic" in staging a special victory loan broadcast.

'Pistol Packin' Mama' Downs 15 Nazi Planes; Crew Gets DFC

Washington, May 3 (AP)—"Pistol Packin' Mama" packed a wallop—enough of a wallop to set a new record of 15 enemy planes shot down in a single engagement.

She was a Liberator of the 15th Air Force in the Mediterranean, and she got kicked around so badly that the German fighters were already concentrating on her as an easy-kill straggler before she managed to stagger through to the target at Regensburg and leave a load of bombs.

She did it, though, and with the help of another Liberator from her group which flew alongside to help fight off the attackers, managed to keep going until she was over friendly territory, and all but one member of her crew could bail out.

Staff Sergeant Paul S. Biggart, of Valparaiso, Ind., was killed by a German shell before the bombing run.

Entire Crew Gets DFC

Reporting the incident today, the army said that all the crew got the Distinguished Flying Cross, nine of them presented personally by the 15th's commander, Maj. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, and the tenth awarded posthumously to Biggart.

Second Lieutenant Gilbert F. Bradley, of Superior, Ariz., piloted the big bomber in a group of Liberators which was attacked by a swarm of enemy fighters just before it reached Regensburg February 25. Firing rockets and cannon, the Germans forced the bombers into and through heavy flak around the target area.

"Pistol Packin' Mama" lost her No. 2 engine and lost speed. The fighters closed in, but she kept her

guns going and kept on to the target. Biggart got three Junkers 88's and a Messerschmitt 210 before he was killed.

Shell Between Legs

A 20-mm. shell passed between the legs of Staff Sergeant Herbert R. Clements, of Sister Lakes, Mich., and exploded under the seat in his nose turret, knocking out his guns and the turret mechanism. A cannon shell disabled the tail turret, where Staff Sergeant Irving J. Mills, of Fall River, Mass., was fighting off scores of attacking planes. Mills went forward to replace the right waist gunner, Staff Sergeant Roland J. Prescher, of Delavan, Minn., who had been wounded.

After the bombs were dropped, the bombardier, First Lieutenant

Kenneth E. Ebersole, of Ducansville, Pa., took over Biggart's guns. In the top turret, Technical Sergeant Joseph W. Montagna, of Metuchen, N. J., narrowly missed death—enemy fire carried away half the turret dome while he was leaning down to check his ammunition.

Elevation Gear Hit

A 20-mm. shell put the elevation gear of the ball turret out of commission, but the gunner, Staff Sergeant Franklin A. Grubaugh, of Ada, Ohio, operated the turret manually and was still firing his guns after all the other turrets were knocked out.

Second Lieutenant Anson F. Hughes, of Sac City, Iowa, was copilot of the bomber, and the navigator was Second Lieutenant Joseph P. McMenimen, of Cambridge, Mass.

HULL EXPLAINS PRIEST'S TRAVELS

Washington, May 3 (A. P.).—Secretary Hull said today that the Russian visit of the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, a Roman Catholic priest of Springfield, Mass., and Prof. Oscar Lange of the University of Chicago was made in their capacity as private citizens and that they went just as other Americans have gone.

They're invited and then they proceed to make the trip, Mr. Hull told his press conference. That was the extent of the Sec-

retary's comment on the visit which has been assailed in Congress and by American Catholic leaders as a move by the Russian Government to popularize in this country its attitude toward Poland.

Answering other questions, Mr. Hull said he had not heard of a published report that Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey was being "groomed" for the job of Ambassador to Great Britain, adding that he did not expect to hear of it again.

D. S. M. FOR BRADLEY

Washington, May 3 (A. J.).—Major-Gen. Follett Bradley has retired, with the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in setting up the Alaska ferry route to Russia for lend-lease war planes and his work with the Eighth Air Force in Britain, the War Department announced today.

Gen. Bradley, whose home is at 66 Poplar street, Garden City, L. I., retired Sunday, and is now consultant and assistant to the president of the Sperry Gyroscope Corporation. He is 54.

In April, 1943, Gen. Bradley made a detailed study of manpower problems of the Air Force in Britain, and the citation credited his studies on procedure with a large measure of the successful co-ordination between the Eighth Air Force and the headquarters of the European Theater of Operations.

Senate Confirms Norweb

Ambassador to Portugal: Tuck Appointed as Minister to Egypt

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP).—The nominations of R. Henry Norweb, of Ohio, as ambassador to Portugal and S. Pinkney Tuck, of New York, as Minister to Egypt were confirmed today by the Senate.

The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Elwyn R. Shaw, of Freeport, Ill., to be a United States District Judge for Northern Illinois. Mr. Shaw succeeds the late Charles E. Woodward.

Congress Must Decline

Resolution Will Ask "Rain Check" on Bid to Visit Parliament

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided today that a British invitation to members of Congress to visit Parliament must

be declined with regret. The decision was made after a discussion of a busy summer schedule, which includes a series of Congressional investigations, party conventions, primaries and the general election.

Chairman Tom Connally, Democrat, of Texas, said he will draft a formal resolution expressing the Senate's thanks and asserting it will not be practical to send a delegation at this time, but asking a "rain check" for a future visit when conditions permit.

Stone "Grenades" Don't Fool Leathernecks

Washington, May 3 (AP)—You can't fool a marine.

During the fighting on one of the islands in Eniwetok Atoll, cornered Japanese threw rocks at surrounding leatherneck units and shouted "Grenades!" marine headquarters related today.

The marines, who know rocks when they see them, according to Corporal William C. Capshaw, 22, of Shawnee, Okla., caught the missiles and threw them back.

Then they shot the Japs with real bullets.

HOUSE GROUP O. K.'S GI BILL

Veterans' Committee Approves Measure With Few Changes

Washington, May 3 (AP)—The Senate-passed "GI Bill of Rights" was approved today by the House Veterans' Committee, with unemployment compensation allowances sharply reduced and Government-guaranteed loans to veterans increased.

Chairman Rankin (D., Miss.) said he will seek House action next week.

As approved after 15 days of almost continuous committee session, the bill provides unemployment compensation on a flat basis of \$20 weekly for a maximum of 26 weeks out of the first two years after discharge, and for Government-guaranteed loans of \$1,500 for the purchase of homes, farms or small business.

Differs From Senate Bill

The Senate bill provided unemployment pay for a maximum of 52 weeks, ranging from \$15 to \$25 weekly, depending on the family

status of the veteran.

The Senate put a \$1,000 top on loans and provided for their issuance by the Veterans Administration. The committee bill would allow the Administration to guarantee loans by private, State or Federal institutions.

The committee also removed the Senate's top of \$500,000,000 for hospital construction, authorizing the expenditure of whatever amounts are necessary.

Educational Opportunities

Main provisions on educational opportunities for veterans were left unchanged, although the House group emphasized handling of the program by the States and the Veterans Administration. The Senate bill called for an educational advisory council to be appointed by the President. The committee reduced to 90 days the requirement that a veteran have six months of service to be eligible for educational benefits.

The unemployment compensation provision, Rankin explained, stipulates that any amounts paid to a veteran be deducted from amounts payable to him under any adjusted compensation law.

The bill provides also for "adjustment" compensation for self-employed veterans such as doctors, farmers or lawyers, who are unable to reestablish themselves, immediately, on the same basis as the unemployment pay.

Would Not Estimate Cost

Educational allowances, Rankin said, were left as passed by the Senate, with the Government financing schooling from one to four years at a maximum tuition and fee cost of \$500 per year and subsistence allowances of \$50 monthly plus \$25 monthly for veterans with dependents.

A representative of the American Legion, which supported the Senate measure, attended the committee meeting but said he was unable to state the Legion's views on the revisions until a study has been made.

tution.

Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn) asserted that a "pat on the back" was not enough, and said the issue of Polish postwar boundaries should be faced now.

Representative Monkiewicz (R-Conn) said the Polish constitution never was put into execution because "it was stamped out by Russian and Prussian bayonets before it could have the chance to prove its effectiveness."

"History does indeed repeat itself," said Monkiewicz. "The same powers motivated by the same impulses which in the 18th century were bent on the destruction of Poland are operating today in the modern shape of Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia."

Sees Nation in Peril

"Both have unleashed the present war through a joint attempt to wipe Poland again from the map of the world. And although they themselves today are engaged in a mortal clash, Germany and Russia are still in agreement to have Poland cease existing and her people exterminated. The rule of freedom and democratic civilization in eastern Europe depends on the existence of a strong, sovereign and, undiminished in her territories, Poland, which her neighbors want to subjugate."

"Prussia of Frederick the Great is just replaced by the horrors of Nazi Germany and Russia of Catherine the Great by the Soviet Union."

Monkiewicz said American policy was positive and determined when he entered the war, reaching a climax in the Atlantic Charter.

"Then suddenly for no apparent reason, all of these high ideals were abandoned. The weak are being left to the mercy of the strong. Promises, policies and treaties were strewn to the four winds. Russia wants to destroy Poland and what do we offer Poland as help?"

Danaher Asks Details

Senator Danaher (R-Conn), saying Allied relationships are not totally clear, demanded that "minimum standards of an agreement for peace" be set forth now.

Danaher, in a speech in honor of Polish Constitution Day, said that in last year's Moscow conference of British, American and Russian leaders, "nothing was said with reference to Poland."

Declaring that reports on the conference said its business "included all questions submitted," he expressed the opinion that this should be revised to say that "only those questions which were submitted by the three governments" were considered. He questioned

what he called silence as to Poland's future.

"What were the questions on which no agreement was had?" he asked, saying it would be well to test "the will of the Senate and the people on our relations with our comrades in arms." He would make this test through defining what constitutes "a just and honorable peace."

WORLD SCHOOL PLAN FORMING

Fulbright Delegation Report Issued By State Department

Washington, May 3 (AP) — Plans for an international education agency, designed to help rebuild war-wrecked educational systems and promote a free exchange of ideas among nations, will be laid before Congress, the State Department announced today.

The department issued a report on the accomplishments of the American delegation to the conference of Allied ministers of education in London and Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.), delegation chairman, said the country had a new opportunity to promote the cause of peace through international security.

In this connection Fulbright brought out that the proposed constitution for the international education agency will deal with the question of international press freedom—the ideal of a free exchange of ideas among all peoples.

Unrestricted Education Essential

"The discussions of the delegations with representatives of other nations," Fulbright reported, "were based on the proposition that free and unrestricted interchange between the peoples of the world of ideas and knowledge in unrestricted education are essential to the preservation of security and peace."

This is translated in the preamble of the Constitution to a statement that "to deprive any part of the interdependent modern world of the cultural resources, human and material, through which its children are trained and its people informed, is to destroy to that extent the common knowledge and mutual understanding upon which the peace of the world and its security must rest."

At a press conference in which

the State Department announcement was made, Fulbright said that the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs would have full opportunity to investigate the proposed agency to be known as the United Nations Office for Educational and Cultural Reconstruction. He predicted that the proposal would be favorably received. He said that it would probably cost an amount equal to about ten per cent. of the cost of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Books, Pencils And Paper

The first purpose of the agency will be to provide books, pencils and paper and other materials needed to start the rebuilding of Europe's shattered educational machinery. Beyond that, Fulbright said, lies the greater field of permanent work in advancing international education through exchange of scholarships, studies of educationally backward areas, recommendations for improvement and the like.

The aim of the organization is not to impose educational standards on any country, he said, but to make it possible for each country to study the highest standards existing anywhere.

Education, Fulbright declared, is a means of fighting and preventing Fascism and, comparing the proposed agency with UNRRA, he said, "If we feed them but let them grow up as Fascists, then we're just creating another war."

Czech Directs Field Course Of UNRRA at Maryland U.

By the Associated Press.

Dr. Frank Munk, Czechoslovakian educator and economist, is the director of the school for field officers of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which opened Monday at the University of Maryland.

Dr. Munk left Prague in 1939 and after arriving in the United States served as professor of economics at the University of California at Berkeley.

Initial training in the language, geography, customs, social life, culture and economic structure of nations under Nazi domination began today for 35 future UNRRA field officers.

Additional students are expected daily until the total is swelled to 75 to 100 persons, and eventually the school will have a much larger enrollment, UNRRA spokesmen said.

ARMY DEAD

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP).—The War Department announced today the names of 399 soldiers killed in

action, among them the following:

- NEW YORK**
Asiatic
HILL, Elmer A. Jr., staff sgt.; father, Elmer A. Hill, 134 Central av., St. George, S. I.
VELING, Louis H., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Delma Veling, Oneida.
European
ALAIMO, Salvatore D., staff sgt.; father, Frank D. Alaimo, 61 E. 3d st., Manhattan.
ANDERAU, Charles W., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Elsie Anderau, 108-43 49th av., Corona, Queens.
BARER, David, 2d lt.; father, Morris Barer, 1140 Blake av., Brooklyn.
BURKE, Richard A., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Marian L. Burke, 567 W. 191st st., Manhattan.
DOLIN, Irving, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Celia Dolin, 2850 Ocean av., Brooklyn.
HUMPHREY, Robert F. P., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Anna F. Humphrey, 104-23 111th st., Richmond Hill, Queens.
MCKEEMAN, Kenneth J., tech. sgt.; wife, Mrs. Dolores T. McKeeman, 411 84th st., Brooklyn.
SCHNECK, Seymour B., 1st lt.; father, Abraham S. Schneck, 601 E. 19th st., Brooklyn.
SOPCHAK, John, staff sgt.; father, William Sopchak, Syracuse.
WARDELL, Arthur W., staff sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Wardell, 567 W. 191st st., Manhattan.
Mediterranean
ANDRUS, Craig, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Ethel E. Andrus, 25 Dorchester rd., Scarsdale.
BABBEY, Samuel, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Babbey, 163 Boyd st., Stapleton, S. I.
BEATTY, James D., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Beatty, 81 Howard av., Brooklyn.
CIACCIO, Vito L., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Michael Ciaccio, Buffalo.
CLARK, Francis W., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Clark, 193 Norman av., Brooklyn.
GALLAGHER, James R., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Lillian Gallagher, 9344 222nd st., Queens Village, Queens.
GREENWOOD, Everett A., pvt.; father, Vernie Greenwood, Box 207, Norfolk.
KATZMAN, David, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Rebecca Katzman, 1655 Townsend av., the Bronx.
KELLY, James, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, 3318 Decatur av., the Bronx.
ROSSI, Walter, Jr., 2nd lt.; mother, Mrs. Minnie E. Rossi, 2725 Marlon av., the Bronx.
SHEEHAN, Franklin D., pfc.; father, John L. Sheehan, Lima.
SPANNER, cpl.; wife, Mrs. Janet W. Spanner, 89-20 250th st., Bellerose, Queens.
SROKA, Arthur B., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Helen Sroka, Cheektowaga.
Southwest Pacific
BIESPEL, Harold, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Rose Biespel, 1876 Loring pl., the Bronx.
CIACCIO, John P., pfc.; father, Ignazio Ciaccio, 174 Knickerbocker av., Brooklyn.
DARDIS, Paul R., 1st lt.; father, Peter A. Dardis, 514 Nelson av., Peekskill.
GIPPERICH, John C., pfc.; mother, Mrs. R. Gipperich, 312 West 73d st., Manhattan.
GRAU, Ralph E., sgt.; wife, Mrs. Eleanor L. Grau, 115-05 210th st., St. Albans, Queens.
MILLER, Wilfred J., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Edith A. Miller, 79-24 154th st., Flushing, Queens.
ODOMS, Joseph, pfc.; father, Joseph Odoms, 548 Sackman st., Brooklyn.
RAUSCH, Everett R., 1st lt.; father, William N. Rausch, 162-05 78th rd., Flushing, Queens.
WEISS, Irwin, 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Fannie L. Weiss, 101 Neilson st., Far Rockaway, Queens.
WISKER, George E., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Helena M. Wisker, 72 Grant av., White Plains.
NEW JERSEY
European
BOLSOVER, William E., 2d lt.; aunt, Miss Evelyn Bolsover, 91 Oakland rd., Maplewood.
BURGO, Augustine, staff sgt.; mother, Mrs. Rose Burgo, 304 Cherry st., Camden.
DOUGHERTY, James B., 2d lt.; wife, Mrs. Ruth H. Dougherty, 410 Madison st., Carlstadt.
GAC, Edward E., sgt.; mother, Mrs. Jennie GAC, Burlington.
JESCHKE, Herman A., staff sgt.; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth I. Jeschke, Pleasantville.
KAUDELY, Raymond A., staff sgt.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kaudeky, 4008 Hudson blvd., Union City.
Mediterranean
BAUER, William, sgt.; sister, Mrs. Frances B. Starr, 222 Bayview av., Jersey City.
GUNDERSEN, George E., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pasko, 5 Turner pl., Atlantic City.
KALLITSIS, George J., cpl.; friend, Miss Mary Shackil, 203 Mill st., Paterson.
RCPPER, William K., pvt.; wife, Mrs. Helen Roper, Oaklyn.
SOYA, John E., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Anna Soya, 22 Frederick st., Moonachie.
Southwest Pacific
DURKIN, Joseph L., 2d lt.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Durkin, 6803 Atlantic av., Ventnor.
GIBB, Herbert D., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Freida W. Dekorte, 434 Lexington av., Clifton.

- REVELL, Charles D., pfc.; mother, Mrs. L. W. Revell, 1 Schuyler st., Newark.
TRABAICO, Charles, pvt.; mother, Mrs. Maria Trabaico, 56 Highland av., Route 14, New Brunswick.
CONNECTICUT
HATCH, Wilbur A., cpl.; father, Raymond L. Hatch, Avon.
KUROPATKIN, Charles W., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Anna Kuropatkin, 129 Governor st., Hartford.
MCCARTHY, William T., pvt.; mother, Mrs. Loretta McCarthy, 61 Triangle st., Danbury.

Senate Votes to Aid Small Plants Present War Claims

WASHINGTON, May 3—(AP)

The Senate voted today to direct the Smaller War Plants Corporation to help small war contractors prepare their claims for payments when their government business is ended.

It put off action on a bill providing generally for war contract terminations, when Senator Kilgore (D-W. Va.) launched into an attack on the legislation as not providing care for workers thrown out of employment in the shifts from war to civilian production.

Kilgore is to resume his argument tomorrow, calling for a broader bill to include unemployment compensation, training of displaced workers and transportation at government expense to new jobs.

The small business aid was written in as an amendment sponsored by Chairman Murray (D-Mont.) of a military subcommittee handling

demobilization matters and Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

It directs the SWPC to:

"Assist small business concerns in connection with the securing of interim financing and the preparation of applications for such interim financing; the effecting of termination settlements; and the removal and storage of termination inventories, in order to assure that small business concerns receive fair and equitable treatment from prime contractors and intermediate sub-contractors in connection with the termination of war contracts."

Kilgore sought first to postpone action on contract termination for a week but he withdrew his motion and offered amendments instead.

SENATE APPROVES

INQUIRY OF WARD COMPANY SEIZURE

Labor Relation Board Goes Ahead with Plans for Workers' Vote.

HOUSE PLANS PROBE

'No Reason for Establishing Totalitarianism Here' Says Company.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP) Unanimously, the Senate approved today an inquiry by its Judiciary Committee into the government's seizure of Montgomery Ward & Company's Chicago properties, but told it to investigate also the management's labor policies and events leading to the seizure.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Byrd (D-Va), gave the committee special authority for an investigation which Chairman McCarran (D-Nev) already had begun under general authority of the committee to inquire into effects of presidential orders.

The House is to act tomorrow or Friday on a proposal for a separate investigation, and Rep. Cochran (D-Mo) announced today he will oppose it. Cochran, chairman of the Expenditures committee, said a House inquiry would be a waste of time and money since the Senate already has undertaken one.

In Chicago, meantime, regional representatives of the National Labor Relations Board went ahead with plans for an election next Tuesday to determine whether the C.I.O. United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees Union represents a majority of the nearly 6,000 employees.

"Reign of Terror" in Plant

MRS. LUCE URGES HELP FOR POLAND IN HOUSE SPEECH

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP) New England members of Congress were strongly represented today in a procession of speakers who for two hours paid glowing tribute to freedom-loving Poland on the 133rd anniversary of its original consti-

Union officials protested the order that the election be held within seven days time, saying there should be a wait of at least three weeks. One said there was a "reign of terror" at the plants now.

This official, Miss Myrna Siegen-dorf, publicity director for the local union, said: "Although the government has taken over, the union contract has not been extended, discharged strikers have not been reinstated, grievances have not been settled."

The management questioned whether the union represented a majority of employees and refused to obey a War Labor board order for extension of a union contract pending a determination of employee representation. Union employees struck, and then returned to work at the request of President Roosevelt. Later, when the company continued its refusal to comply with the WLB directive, Mr. Roosevelt ordered the plant seized.

The Byrd resolution was amended at the request of Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky to provide for the investigation of the management's labor policies.

"I have no objection to the investigation," Barkley told the Senate, "but I think it should include an examination of the circumstances that led up to the government taking control, as well as the actual taking of control and the use of troops."

CHICAGO, May 3.—(AP) An election to determine whether a C.I.O. union still represents a majority of the employees at Montgomery Ward and Company's Chicago plants—a basic question in the controversy that led to government seizure of the facilities—was set today for next Tuesday.

George J. Bott, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced the balloting would be conducted on that day to ascertain if the workers wish to have the United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union as their collective bargaining agent.

He reported details had been agreed upon at a conference of company, union and NLRB officials, but that the precise number of eligible employees—estimated at approximately 6,000—would not be determined until later in the week.

The NLRB, in Washington yesterday, decided the election would be held within seven days. Bott told reporters the union had protested the period was too short, but he and a board spokesman in Washington stated it would not be extended.

Union Leader Confident
Samuel Wolchok, international president of the parent union—the

United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store employees—stated, however, "we're going to accept this election if its held 50 miles from here in a field."

He told newsmen "it is not normal to order an election" on a week's notice, but the NLRB said both sides wanted a speedy decision and many elections had been set within such a time limit.

Wolchok predicted the C.I.O. would win, as it did in 1942. The company signed a contract with the union in December, 1942, but when it expired last December, the firm claimed the C.I.O. no longer had a majority status and served notice it would not renew the agreement.

The government filed three affidavits in court designed to support Biddle's contention that Montgomery Ward's business was essential to the general war effort. Chief among these was one by David Meeker, head of the Farm Machinery and Supplies Branch of the War Food Administration. He deposed the firm was an important distributor of farm production supplies and that any interruption in the distribution of such supplies "would have an injurious effect on the national food production program."

Ward attorneys submitted a brief maintaining that President Roosevelt, as chief executive or commander in chief, lacked the power to seize the private property of a citizen when the property is not directly required for military operations. It attributed to Justice Murphy an opinion which set forth in part:

"It does not follow, however, that the broad guaranties of the bill of rights and other provisions of the constitution protecting essential liberties are suspended by the mere existence of a state of war."

Citing affidavits that Ward's handles farm equipment, the brief asserted there was no evidence that the firm controls the production of its farm customers, and added:

"The logical consequence of these affidavits x x x is that, if Ward's can be seized because it sells agricultural implements to farmers, the farms of its customers can be seized by presidential proclamation because those farms are one step closer to the war effort."

To statements that the firm sold shoes and farm equipment for lease-lend use, the brief replied that one of the goods was manufactured in the seized units.

The brief also said "because our enemies are waging what they call 'total war' is no reason for establishing totalitarian government in

this country."

A.F.L. Resolution

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—(AP) The A.F.L. executive council jumped into the Montgomery Ward controversy today with a declaration in support of the War Labor Board, but at least one of the council members, William L. Hutcheson, registered a vigorous dissent.

The council said in a formal statement it "regards the maintenance of the integrity, the authority, and the functional processes of the War Labor board as of supreme importance. This is the basic issue involved in the Montgomery Ward Co., case. x x x

"Regardless of the particular circumstances or the type of union involved in the controversy with the Montgomery Ward Co., the executive council is primarily concerned with upholding the power and authority of the WLB."

The council said that labor has accepted some WLB decisions "most reluctantly" and has been required to exercise self-discipline.

First Lady's 'Gas' Use Assailed

OPA Hearing Is Told Many Drivers Resent Her Motor Trips.

Washington, May 3 (A. P.).—Representative Brown (R.-Ohio) remarked today before a committee investigating black markets that "Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt's use of 'gas' has done more to prejudice people against the 'gas' rationing program than anything else I know."

He declared that every member of the committee had received letters saying, "If Mrs. Roosevelt can get all the gas she wants for traveling, I'm going to have what I need to transact my business."

Representative (D.-Ark) interposed that "this is an investigation of black marketing and has nothing to do with Mrs. Roosevelt."

"What the people think of Mrs. Roosevelt and her use of gas does have an important effect on how well they obey the 'gas' regulations," Mr. Brown replied.

Shad Polier, head of automotive rationing enforcement for the OPA, said he would be proud to defend the First Lady from criticism of her traveling.

"I frankly don't think the First Lady needs any defense from us," Mr. Brown answered. "There's been no attack made on her."

The name of the President's wife was brought into the hear-

ing after a discussion between Mr. Brown and Mr. Polier as to whether the gasoline ration of Mrs. James Roosevelt, wife of Col. Roosevelt, had been revoked following her recent conviction for speeding on the West Coast.

Mr. Polier said that the Los Angeles OPA district office did not know whether Mrs. Roosevelt's local rationing board had revoked her coupons, but added that she would receive exactly the same treatment as any other person.

"You're telling me that you don't know what's going on out

there," Mr. Brown said. "I have read in the newspapers that Mrs. Roosevelt pleaded guilty and was fined \$10 for speeding. Col. Roosevelt then told the judge he felt responsible because he had sent his wife on the trip."

"I don't know how long it takes to get a speeding conviction record to the local board, but I do know that the minute some one in public life is charged with vio-

lating after a discussion between Mr. Brown and Mr. Polier as to whether the gasoline ration of Mrs. James Roosevelt, wife of Col. Roosevelt, had been revoked following her recent conviction for speeding on the West Coast.

Opening a two-day debate on the so-called "painless tax" bill for individuals, he called for unanimous approval.

However, a flurry developed right at the start when Rep. Curtis (R.-Neb) asserted that the legislation would reduce contributions to churches, schools and charitable institutions, and "anything that hurts these institutions hurts America."

Curtis made a lone assault on the legislation, but was joined by Rep. Rees (R.-Kas) in criticizing the tax-initiating Ways and Means committee for presenting it to the House without public hearings and under a rule preventing amendments on the floor.

Doughton declared he had no fear that the legislation would injure the institutions supported by contributions, and added:

"I do not believe that the great mass of contributors do so for the purpose of securing tax reduction, but because of the worthy causes such contributions advance."

Curtis based his objection to the part of the bill that allows a flat 10 per cent deduction of income (up to a \$500 deduction) in lieu of present exact allowances for such contributions, other taxes and interest paid.

Without the flat deduction, on which to base standard withholding levies, Doughton said, there could be no simplification.

Doughton explained that the bill provides that any person wishing to claim bigger deductions may do so and get an adjustment.

Curtis said representatives of educational and charitable institutions asked to be heard by the committee, but the request was denied. Committee members disputed this, and Rep. Knute (R.-Minn) said "we couldn't have accomplished more if we held hearings from now to Christmas."

The House will vote on the individual tax simplification bill on Friday, and Republican and Democratic leaders alike predicted it would pass with an avalanche of votes. Chairman George (D.-Ga) of the Senate Finance committee predicted quick approval by that body.

DOUGHTON SURE SIMPLER TAX BILL WILL PASS

WASHINGTON, May 3. — (AP) Confident of overwhelming passage

New York, May 3 (P)—An invasion prayer for use on D-day was issued today by Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The prayer was made public as the Association of Army and Navy Wives requested that all churches of all denominations remain open for a "prayer invasion" when the invasion was made known, and as Gov. Thomas E. Dewey proclaimed D-day as one of prayer "to Almighty God for the success of our armed forces and the safety of our valiant fighting men."

Text Of The Prayer
"Almighty and most merciful God, Father of all mankind, Lover of every life, we beseech Thee, the

cry of Thy children in this dark hour of conflict and danger.

"Thou hast been the Refuge and Strength, in all generations, of those who put their trust in Thee. May it please Thee this day to draw to Thyself the hearts of those who struggle and endure to the uttermost. Have mercy on them and suffer not their faith in Thee to fail. Guide and protect them by Thy light and strength that they may be kept from evil.

"May Thy comfort be sufficient for all who suffer pain or who wait in the agony of uncertainty.

"May There Arise A New Order"

"O righteous and omnipotent God, who, in their tragedies and conflicts, judgest the hearts of men and the purposes of nations, enter into this struggle with Thy transforming power, that out of its anguish there may come a victory of righteousness. May there arise a new order which shall endure because in it Thy will shall be done in earth as it is in Heaven. Forgive us and cleanse us, as well as those who strive against us, that we may be fit instruments of Thy purposes.

"Unto Thy most gracious keeping we commend our loved ones and ourselves, ascribing unto Thee all praise and glory, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

NEW YORK, May 3.—(AP) Paul-ette Goddard, screen star who has just returned from a 38,000-mile U. S.O. tour of China, Burma and India, said today that "if American girls only knew how they are idealized by all nationalities of soldiers, they'd be very proud."

Invasion-Day Prayer Is Issued By Bishop Tucker In New York

Miss Goddard, in a low-cut black dress with a bare midriff, told a press conference that Chinese, British and Indian troops all "like American girls best."

"She said that during her trip American soldiers nicknamed her 'Madame Cheesecake Number One.' While Chinese soldiers called her 'Precious Cargo' of 'American Girl with Electric Shape.'"

She will return to Hollywood Friday, she said, and plans to visit India again after she completes a new motion picture.

U. S. ECONOMIC PLAN SCORED

Draft Of World Policy Criti- cized At ILO Session

Philadelphia, May 3 (P)—The International Labor Conference heard criticism today of the American draft for a world economic policy, led by J. A. Beasley, Australian Minister of Supply, who said the plan was mere "lip service" to principles of full employment and economic advancement for the peoples of the world.

The argument went on in the United Nations committee, meeting to decide the degree to which the ILO will collaborate in economic policy for raising living standards of workers. Most of the criticism was to the effect that the American plan was "too vague."

Objectives Listed

The proposals asked that the 41 nations represented here agree that the following "should be the social objectives of international policy"—opportunity for regular employment; minimum employment standards which will provide adequate diet, housing and medical care; and insurance against unemployment and sickness.

Beasley said: "The American draft looks at first sight to be an employment agreement. But it asks, in fact, no firm commitments except one relating to the gathering of statistics. The collection of statistics cannot cure unemployment. The draft does not even include a Government pledge to maintain full employment. It stresses individual rights and four freedoms, but says little about governmental responsibility."

Statement Challenged

But when Beasley said "it also denies the workers the right of collective bargaining," Carter Good-

rich, adviser to the United States Government delegation, said, "Mr. Beasley has been reading the newspapers since his arrival. He should have no difficulty in knowing the position of this Government on protecting the right of collective bargaining."

Goodrich added: "The United States is perfectly willing to recast the language of its proposal to prevent all misunderstanding."

2 ILO Delegates Die From Heart Attacks

Philadelphia, May 3 (AP)—Oscar Heiramans Brockman, 52, Chilean employes' delegate to the International Labor conference here, fell dead of a heart attack in Broad Street Station this afternoon as he was about to board a train for New York.

Earlier today, Dr. Adelmeguid Ramzi, also 52, an Egyptian Government delegate to the conference, was found dead in his hotel room, and Matthew Roth, deputy coroner, said a preliminary examination indicated death resulted from a heart attack.

Brockman had attended committee meetings today and appeared to be in excellent health.

He was a member of the board of the Society of Textile Manufacturers of Chile.

World Trade Union Parley Is Called Off

Philadelphia, May 3 (AP)—Sir Walter Citrine, internationally known labor leader, called off the world trade-union conference, scheduled for London in June, after calling an unofficial conference of labor delegates gathered here from 41 nations today.

Citrine explained that after two days of telephone conversations with the British Embassy in Washington he has been unable to secure assurances that if trade-union delegates are permitted to enter Great Britain they will also be allowed to leave at the end of the conference.

PERU HONORS HEAD OF NAVAL ACADEMY

Presents Decoration To Rear
Admiral J. R. Beardall

Annapolis, May 3 (AP) — Rear Admiral D. Roque A. Saldias, superintendent of the Peruvian Naval Academy, today presented the decoration *Gran Oficial de la Orden 'el Sol del Peru'* to Rear Admiral John

R. Beardall, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, in the name of the President of the Republic of Peru.

The presentation was made before a large gathering at a regimental parade of midshipmen at the academy, "in appreciation of the benefits derived by Peruvian midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy and Peruvian officers now attending the post-graduate school, and in recognition of the reception given the President of Peru, Dr. Manuel Prado, on the occasion of his visit to this station on May 8, 1942."

"Strong Bands Of Friendship"
In making the presentation, Admiral Saldias said the decoration was bestowed upon Admiral Beardall as superintendent of the United States Naval Academy "from which have graduated those distinguished officers, who, with the highest of loyalty and ability, have contributed so efficiently to the reorganization of the navy of Peru."

"I am certain, Admiral Beardall," Admiral Saldias concluded, "that this well-merited decoration I now present to you will contribute to the strengthening of the already strong bands of friendship that happily exist between our two navies."

U. S. SEEN SET IN PACIFIC

Marine Graduates Told Great
Striking Force Is Ready

Quantico, Va., May 3 (AP)—The result of one of the most interesting military evolutions the world has ever known, a great American striking force, blended and balanced with air, ground and sea units, now is in readiness in the Pacific, Brig. Gen. Gerald C. Thomas, director of the Division of Plans and Policies Headquarters, Washington, told a group of newly commissioned officers of the United States Marine Corps at graduation exercises here today.

Unprecedented Blending Seen
General Thomas, who served at Guadalcanal as chief of staff to the then Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, now commandant of the corps, told the officer graduates, many of whom will soon be ordered to combat units in the field, "when you get out there you will see a blending of fighting units such as the world has never seen before. 'You will see naval aviation blended with all types of naval craft from PT boats to huge battle-ships and aircraft carriers,' he con-

tinued.

Outfit Never Defeated
"You will see air, ground and sea forces finely blended into a deadly striking force in readiness to take the war to the enemy. You are privileged to go into combat with an outfit that has never known defeat and you will be there in the final stages of victory."

Included among the graduates were four Netherlands marines who were appointed second lieutenants in her Majesty's Royal Netherlands Marines after receiving United States marine training in the officer candidates school here.

The oath was administered to them in the Dutch language by Rear Admiral G. W. Stoeve, commandant of the Royal Netherlands Marines and a member of the combined Allied chiefs of staff in Washington.

200 French Soldiers At Liberator School

Biloxi, Miss., May 3 (AP)—Two hundred soldiers of the French air force have joined Chinese air force officers and thousands of Americans for training in Keesler Field's Liberator Bomber Mechanics School, it was announced today by Major Edwin C. Scott, executive officer of the school.

Additional French soldiers will arrive monthly to pursue a 17-week course in airplane mechanics.

The Frenchmen will train side by side with the school's regular students in the specialized technical training to be given them as maintenance mechanics on American-made aircraft.

Two contingents of Chinese air force engineering officers are now engaged in the same program.

Native Tom-Toms Used In Building Airfield

Topeka, May 3 (AP)—Native tom-toms helped army engineers build at least one airfield somewhere in the Pacific, Col. O. D. Walsh, deputy chief engineer of the Sixth Army, disclosed today.

Now a patient at Winter General Hospital, Colonel Walsh explained that native hand labor was used for the entire construction job.

And the runway was compacted for fighter planes by "having 2,000 natives move into a close huddle and stamp up and down to the rhythm of tom-toms beaten by other natives."

Pepper's Lead Reduced, Hill's Victory Assured

FDR's Backers See Vote as Indication of Party Victory in Fall.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Senator Claude Pepper, administration stalwart, kept well out in front in late returns last night (Wednesday) from Florida's Democratic primary although his margin over the combined opposition of four other candidates slipped as the count neared an end.

In Alabama meanwhile, Senator Lister Hill, Democratic whip, easily won renomination, piling up a 25,000 vote majority over his only rival, James A. Simpson, in virtually complete returns from Tuesday's election.

Although Pepper held a margin of 7,780 votes over the field with only 205 precincts missing, there was still a mathematical possibility that a runoff might be necessary. He needed more than 50 per cent of the total vote to stave off a second primary.

The count in 1,291 of the state's 1,496 precincts gave Pepper 164,612

votes against a total of 156,832 for the other candidates.

The results in both states were viewed by administration supporters as presaging a Democratic victory in November while critics saw the big opposition vote as a sign of increasing anti-administration sentiment.

In both races, opponents of the senators attacked administration domestic policies and criticized the senators as invariably going down the line with the President on major issues.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill.), a fourth term advocate, was one of those who interpreted the results as enhancing the possibility Mr. Roosevelt will be returned to the White House next November.

"This is a pretty clear demonstration," he told reporters in Washington, "that there is more of a talkative than an actual trend against the administration among the voters. There is no revolt in the South."

Brewster's View
But Senator Brewster (R-Me.)

undered. "I am surprised," he said, "at the strength of the anti-administration forces within the Democratic party, as demonstrated by the large vote cast against the incumbents. Farther north, that same revolt is going to be translated into Republican votes."

In addition to the Pepper and Hill races, interest attached to Senator Chan Gurney's renomination in the South Dakota Republican primary. Gurney's opponent, Lieut. Gov. A. C. Miller, contended in his campaign that the senator followed President Roosevelt's policies too closely.

Senator Austin (R-Vt.) said Gurney's renomination provided "moral and political support for the vigorous prosecution of the war."

Privately, some fourth term advocates were speculating whether the Florida and Alabama balloting might kill off the efforts by some Roosevelt opponents to build up an anti-fourth term organization in the south.

That question may come in for further study when final results of the contests over the Florida Democratic national convention delegation are available.

Eighteen delegates—the total of the state's convention vote—entered the preference primary pledged to Senator Byrd (D-Va.) thirty-one others also were entered.

Inconclusive returns showed 13 delegates pledged to a fourth term and five pledged to Byrd were leading.

Further fourth term news during the day was word from Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the Democratic National committee that he does not know whether the President would accept renomination.

South Dakota Vote
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 3. — (AP) Closing unofficial tabulations late today showed Senator Chan-Gurney and the Dewey-pledged Republican convention delegates were victorious in Tuesday's primary election in South Dakota.

The late tabulations gave Gurney an edge of 33,416 votes against 25,739 for Lt. Gov. A. C. Miller.

Delegates committed to the New York governor wound up with 28,456 votes to 19,301 for a delegate-slate favoring Lt. Comdr. Harold Stassen, former Minnesota governor.

LONDON--FIRST ADD YUGOSLAV X X X CONTINUING.

THE YUGOSLAV BROADCAST ALSO SAID PARTISANS HAD CAPTURED A GERMAN ARMED STEAMER AND CREW IN A HARBOR ON THE DALMATIAN COAST.

THE BULLETIN ADDED THAT DALMATIAN UNITS HAD INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON THE GERMANS IN REPULSING ASSAULTS IN THE PROLOG RUJA SECTOR OF DALMATIA AND WERE CUTTING UP RAIL LINES ALL THROUGH THE AREA.

JR714AEV

LONDON, MAY 3-(AP)--NOW A GERMAN PRISONER, COL. KENNETH MARTIN, MUSTANG PILOT FROM KANSAS CITY, MO., (7500 EAST 37TH ST.) HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

THE AWARD, ANNOUNCED TODAY, CITED MARTIN FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM.

30.24 — 15175

IT SAID HIS PLANE, EQUIPPED WITH A NEW BLISTER TYPE CANOPY WHICH WAS EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE, "ATTRACTED CONCENTRATED ATTACKS" WHEN MARTIN LED THE NINTH AIRFORCE GROUP WHICH WAS THE FIRST TO FLY LONG-RANGE MUSTANGS ESCORTING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS DEEP INTO GERMANY.

FEB. 11.

MAY 4 1944

BATTLING EIGHT MESSERSCHMITTS AT ONCE, HE DESTROYED ONE AND RAMMED ANOTHER BEFORE PARACHUTING. THE GERMAN RADIO LATER REPORTED HIM IN A HOSPITAL RECOVERING FROM ARM AND LEG FRACTURES.

JP148AEW

LONDON, MAY 3-(AP)-STAFF SGT. HARRY W. GROSS OF ELGIN, ILL., ENGINEER ON AN AMERICAN LIBERATOR, WAS KILLED RECENTLY WHEN HE FILLED A VACANCY AND WENT ON A BOMBING MISSION WHILE AWAITING A 30-DAY HOME LEAVE AFTER COMPLETING THE REQUISITE NUMBER OF MISSIONS, U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY. NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

JP1254PEW

AN EIGHTH AIRFORCE FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 3-(AP)-LT. FREMONT ("BIG") MILLER, SIX-FOOT-FOUR, 225-POUND THUNDERBOLT PILOT, OF BURRIS, WYO., IS RECOVERING AFTER BOBBING AROUND IN THE NORTH SEA FOR THREE DAYS IN A DINGHY.

MILLER BAILED OUT IN THE BITTER COLD APRIL 29 AFTER STRAFING A GASOLINE DUMP DEEP IN GERMANY. HE WAS THE LAST MAN IN THE FORMATION AND AN EXPLODING DRUM PUNCTURED HIS PLANE'S OIL SYSTEM.

THE OIL COVERED THE CANOPY AND MILLER HAD TO FLY BY INSTRUMENT.

"I HAD HALF A CHOCOLATE BAR SUNDAY, THE SAME AS ON SATURDAY," HE SAID. "MONDAY IT WAS THE SAME STORY. I DIDN'T SEE A SINGLE AIRCRAFT I GUESS I WAS GETTING A LITTLE WORRIED--YOU CAN'T LIVE ON CHOCOLATE FOREVER."

"ABOUT 7 P.M. TUESDAY, I SAW A THUNDERBOLT HOVERING ABOVE ME. A FEW MINUTES LATER A RESCUE LAUNCH PICKED ME UP. I'D BEEN IN THE WATER 76 HOURS, BUT I STILL HAD A CHOCOLATE BAR LEFT."

MILLER, A FORMER BEEKEEPER, HAS FOUR ENEMY AIRCRAFT TO HIS CREDIT. FLIGHT THUNDERBOLTS, RETURNING FROM A BOMBER ESCORT MISSION, SPOTTED HIM.

XM852AEW

A U.S. LIBERATOR BASE, ENGLAND, MAY 3-(AP)-MAJOR JAMES STEWART, FORMER HOLLYWOOD FILM STAR, WAS AWARDED 'THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING' CROSS TODAY FOR HIS LEADERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN AIR RAID ON BRUNSWICK FEB. 2, WHEN HE FLEW IN THE LEAD PLANE.

"I GUESS I'D BEST SEND IT HOME," DRAWLED THE FILM STAR AS HE FINGERED THE DECORATION AFTER A CEREMONY IN AN EMPTY HANGAR. "I'M MIGHTY PROUD OF IT."

MAY 4 1944

THE CITATION, READ BY LT. COL. RANSAY POTTS, SAID:

"DESPITE AGGRESSIVE FIGHTER ATTACKS IN HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, HE WAS ABLE TO HOLD HIS FORMATION TOGETHER AND DIRECT THE BOMBING RUN OVER THE TARGET IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE PLANES FOLLOWING HIM WERE ABLE TO BOMB WITH GREAT ACCURACY."

BY102AEW

LONDON, MAY 3-(AP)-GERMANY AND HER SATELLITES ON THE EVE OF THE WESTERN INVASION HAVE APPROXIMATELY 319 DIVISIONS, OF WHICH SOME 195 STILL ARE ON THE EASTERN FRONT, MILITARY OBSERVERS ESTIMATED TODAY.

THE OBSERVERS SAID THERE WAS NO WAY OF TELLING HOW MANY MEN THE DIVISIONS REPRESENTED, SINCE THERE NOW WAS NO GUIDE RULE ON HOW MANY MEN CONSTITUTED A GERMAN DIVISION.

MAY 4 1944

AT THE OUTSET OF THE WAR THE GERMANS FIGURED 15,000 TO 16,000 MEN IN A DIVISION. SOME DIVISIONS WERE "MERE SHADOWS OF THEIR FORMER

30. 24 — 15177

SELVES," AN INFORMANT SAID, "AND A VERY CONSIDERABLE NUMBER UNDER-STRENGTH."

MAY 4 1944

"CERTAINLY, HOWEVER," HE ADDED, "ESTIMATES THAT GERMANS HAVE ONLY 1,750,000 MEN ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT MUST BE CONSIDERABLY BELOW THE ACTUAL FIGURE."

HERE IS THE DISPOSITION OF GERMAN FORCES IN APPROXIMATE NUMBERS, ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE HERE:

FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES--ABOUT 50 DIVISIONS, INCLUDING SEVERAL PANZER ARMORED DIVISIONS UNDER THE COMMAND OF GEN. VON RUNDSTEDT DENMARK--FIVE DIVISIONS WITH LITTLE, IF ANY, ARMOR.

NORWAY--ABOUT 12 DIVISIONS WITH LITTLE, IF ANY, ARMOR.

THE EASTERN FRONT BETWEEN THE BLACK SEA AND THE GULF OF FINLAND--ABOUT 195 DIVISIONS.

FINNISH FRONT--SEVEN DIVISIONS.

ITALY--ABOUT 25 DIVISIONS, NINETEEN SOUTH OF ROME.

BALKANS--ABOUT 25 DIVISIONS.

REFERRING TO A STOCKHOLM REPORT PUBLISHED IN LONDON PAPERS THAT 50 DIVISIONS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE RUSSIAN FRONT TO THE WEST, THE INFORMANT SAID THAT "THIS IS NOT THE CORRECT PICTURE AT ALL; RATHER IT IS THE IMPRESSION THE GERMANS ARE TRYING TO GIVE THEIR OWN PEOPLE TO EXCUSE REVERSES IN RUSSIA."

HE ADDED: "IT IS TRUE THAT SOME DIVISIONS SHATTERED ON THAT FRONT HAVE BEEN REFORMED, RETRAINED AND PUT IN THE WEST FOR FURTHER TRAINING, BUT IN SOME CASES THEY HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY OUTFITS MOVED FROM THE WEST."

THE INFORMANT DECLINED TO HAZARD AN ESTIMATE ON THE DISPOSITION OF TROOPS INSIDE FRANCE OR HOW MANY MIGHT BE SITTING ON THE CHANNEL COAST AWAITING THE INVASION.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS WHO HAVE BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRIES SAY, HOWEVER, THE PRESENT

DISPOSITION OF GERMAN TROOPS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES WOULD BE OF LITTLE SIGNIFICANCE, BECAUSE THE DIVISIONS KNOWN TO BE BASED AT GHENT AND LILLE CAN SWING QUICKLY TO ALMOST ANY AREA ON THE NORTHERN INVASION COAST.

SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL IS ACTING IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY AS INSPECTOR-GENERAL, AND THERE IS NO CLEAR DEFINITION OF HOW HE RANKS WITH OTHER GERMAN COMMANDERS IN THE WEST.

MAY 4 1944

MT106PEW

LONDON, MAY 3-(AP)--THE LONDON PRESS QUOTED STOCKHOLM'S AFTONBLADET TODAY AS SAYING GERMAN RECONNAISSANCE PILOTS HAD OBSERVED "ALLIED INVASION TROOPS EMBARKING IN INVASION VESSELS AT BRITISH PORTS, READY TO SAIL ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, BUT THE TROOPS LATER LANDED AGAIN."

AFTONBLADET'S BERLIN CORRESPONDENT ADDED, "THE EMBARKATIONS WERE NOT INTENDED TO TEST THE SPEED WITH WHICH THEY COULD BE CARRIED OUT, BUT AS A FEINT TO LURE THE GERMANS INTO TAKING PREMATURE COUNTER-MEASURES."

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 4-(AP)--A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM ZURICH TODAY SAID POPE PIUS XII REPLIED NEGATIVELY THREE DAYS AGO TO A REQUEST OF BENITO MUSSOLINI, NOW HEADING A PUPPET FASCIST REGIME IN NAZI-CONTROLLED NORTHERN ITALY, FOR RESUMPTION OF RELATIONS WITH THE VATICAN.

MUSSOLINI IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE DECLARED THAT THE LATERAN PACT RESTORING THE PAPAL STATE IN 1929 WAS CONCLUDED WITH THE FASCIST PARTY AND NOT THE KING OF ITALY.

THE VATICAN, THE DISPATCH SAID, REPLIED THAT THE PACT WAS CONCLUDED WITH KING VITTORIO EMANUELE AND AS A STRICTLY NEUTRAL STATE THE VATICAN WAS UNABLE TO RECOGNIZE ANY GOVERNMENT NOT EXISTING BEFORE THE WAR.

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 4-(AP)-CAPT. ROBERT OTT, 26, OF MILWAUKEE, WIS., HAS BEEN GRANTED A LEAVE TO GO TO THE BEDSIDE OF PAT WRIGHT, 24-YEAR-OLD DANCER WHO WAS SERIOUSLY BURNED IN A FIRE IN HER DRESSING ROOM AT A THEATER.

THE GIRL, WHO MET OTT WHILE ENTERTAINING FOR THE RED CROSS, HAS BEEN CALLING FOR THE CAPTAIN DURING HER WAKING MOMENTS. SHE IS IN A HOSPITAL AT BLACKPOOL, 200 MILES NORTHWEST OF LONDON. DOCTORS URGED THAT HE COME IF POSSIBLE.

HE TOLD THE LONDON MIRROR BETWEEN EARLY MORNING TRAINS, "I AM TRYING TO GET TO THE HOSPITAL AS QUICKLY AS I CAN SO THAT I MAY BE ABLE TO HELP."

WE1148PEW

MOSCOW, MAY 3-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE RAISED A THICK CURTAIN OF ARTILLERY FIRE AROUND BESIEGED SEVASTOPOL WITH ALL THE ARTILLERY THEY WERE ABLE TO SAVE IN THEIR RETREAT THROUGH THE CRIMEA, PRAVDA REPORTED FROM THAT FRONT TODAY.

NUMEROUS ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS WERE REPORTED ASSEMBLED THERE BY THE ENEMY.

THE DISPATCH DESCRIBED THE SEVASTOPOL NIGHT SKY AS A "SEA OF LIGHT," WITH MILLIONS OF FLARES OVER THE BAYS AND FLAMES FROM BURNING GERMAN TRANSPORTS RISING FROM THE SEA.

PRAVDA SAID THE RED AIR FORCE WAS POUNDING ENEMY POSITIONS STEADILY WITH SMALL BIPLANES FROM LOW ALTITUDE.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE GERMANS PERSISTED IN ATTACKS SOUTHEAST OF STANISLAWOW IN OLD POLAND, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN PROBING FOR SOFT SPOTS FOR SEVERAL DAYS. RUSSIAN LINES WERE REPORTED STABLE THERE AND ON THE REST OF THE FRONT.

CH2444AFW

BY ROBERT N. STURDEVANT

STOCKHOLM, MAY 3-(AP)-A CURTAIN OF ORIENTAL SILENCE DROPPED TODAY

OVER PROF. H. SAKIMURA, FORMER ATTACHE AT THE JAPANESE EMBASSY IN BERLIN, WHO ALTERNATELY HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE AND A CONVALESCENT FROM A BAD CASE OF BERLIN BOMB JITTERS.

ABOUT THE ONLY POSITIVE FACT ABOUT THE PROFESSOR WAS THAT HE HAD BEEN IN SWEDEN FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, LIVING AT A STOCKHOLM HEALTH INSTITUTE.

A STORY IN THE NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER DESCRIBED SAKIMURA AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE AND "THE FIRST JAPANESE DEMOCRAT" TO COME OUT OF GERMANY.

T. SUGITA, SECRETARY OF THE JAPANESE LEGATION IN SWEDEN, AND AN ASSERTMENT OF DOMEI REPORTERS TOLD THE NEWSPAPER AFTONTIDNINGEN THAT SAKIMURA WAS JUST TAKING A VACATION IN SWEDEN AFTER SUFFERING "A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN" IN BERLIN AND THAT HE WOULD RETURN TO THE GERMAN CAPITAL SHORTLY.

"THERE ARE NO JAPANESE REFUGEES IN SWEDEN," SUGITA SAID.

THE PROFESSOR HIMSELF WHO UNDOUBTEDLY KNOWS WHERE HE STANDS, WITHDREW UNDER THE BARRAGE OF REQUESTS FOR PRESS INTERVIEWS AND COULD NOT BE REACHED.

(THE LONDON DAILY MAIL MONDAY PRINTED AN INTERVIEW WITH SAKIMURA BY THE NEWSPAPER'S STOCKHOLM CORRESPONDENT IN WHICH THE PROFESSOR WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE HAD BROKEN WITH THE JAPANESE EMBASSY IN BERLIN AND ESCAPED TO SWEDEN, A FUGITIVE FROM JAPAN'S BLACK DRAGON SOCIETY-- JAPANESE COUNTERPART OF THE GESTAPO.)

(THE DAILY MAIL, IN AN EDITOR'S NOTE, SAID THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY "THE AXIS IS ATTEMPTING TO 'PLANT' HIM ON THE ALLIES.")

RV940PEW

30. 24 — 15179
BY NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 3-(AP)-AMERICAN LIBERATORS ATTACKED LA SPEZIA HARBOR YESTERDAY AND SPREAD THEIR BOMBS ON RAIL YARDS ACROSS NORTHERN ITALY AND RAF HEAVY BOMBERS FOLLOWED UP LAST NIGHT BY RAIDING MILAN, LA SPEZIA, GENOA, LIVORNO AND PIACENZA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. MAY 4 1944

SIX ALLIED PLANES WERE MISSING FROM 1,800 SORTIES FLOWN DURING THE DAY AND NIGHT IN THE STEADILY RISING OFFENSIVE THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE IS WAGING. ONE ENEMY PLANE WAS DESTROYED.

THE GENOA ATTACK WAS THE FIFTH IN FIVE CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS ON THAT CITY.

MARAUDERS FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY BOMBED RAIL YARDS IN THE GREATER FLORENCE AREA.

THE RAIL CENTERS ON WHICH THE LIBERATORS CONCENTRATED THEIR BOMBS IN THE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS INCLUDED CASTELMAGGIORE AND FAENZA, IN THE BOLOGNA AREA; PARMA, 50 MILES NORTHWEST OF BOLOGNA ON THE ROUTE TOWARD MILAN; AND FANO, ON THE EAST COAST LINE BETWEEN ANCONA AND BIMINI. PIACENZA, HIT AT NIGHT, IS 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MILAN.

MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCES ALSO GOT IN STRONG OFFENSIVE LICKS BOTH YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT. BY DAYLIGHT THEY BLASTED BRIDGES AT ORVIETO, MARSCIANO AND OTHER POINTS IN CENTRAL ITALY NORTH OF ROME. LAST NIGHT THEY SHARED IN THE ATTACKS ON GENOA AND PIACENZA. ANOTHER BRIDGE WAS ATTACKED BY HEAVY BOMBERS AT ORDETTELLO NORTHWEST OF ROME. MAY 4 1944

FIGHTER-BOMBERS HIT SHIPPING IN THE ADRIATIC OFF THE DALMATIAN COAST AS PART OF THE 1,800 SORTIES FLOWN IN THIS THEATER DURING THE DAY AND NIGHT.

(A SWISS BROADCAST, QUOTING REPORTS FROM NORTHERN ITALY, SAID GRAVE DAMAGE WAS DONE BY YESTERDAY'S AIR ATTACKS.)

ACROSS IN ITALY SEVERAL ENEMY RAIDING PARTIES WERE REPULSED BOTH ON THE MAIN FRONTS AND THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, HEADQUARTERS SAID.

A VETERAN OF THE TOKYO RAID, MAJ. JAMES H. MACEA, 2834 EAST FORTIETH STREET, TUCSON, ARIZ., WHO LED ONE FLIGHT OF MARAUDERS OVER FLORENCE, SAID CROWDS WERE HURRYING ACROSS THE ARNO RIVER AWAY FROM THE TARGET AREA. MAY 4 1944

TECH. SGT. JACK L. BIXBY, SOUTHPORT, CONN., WHO WAS IN A MITCHELL BOMBER THAT ATTACKED A RAIL BRIDGE NORTH OF ROME, SAID THE ENTIRE END OF THE SPAN WAS KNOCKED OUT.

KK731AFW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A ROSY MAY DAY DAWN WAS BREAKING WHEN UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN RAIDERS CRAWLED INTO A FIELD OF WAVY GREEN GRASS AND YELLOW BUTTER CUPS THAT HID THE MAIN DEFENSES OF CERRETO ALTO.

INTO GERMAN OUTPOSTS LOCATED IN NEAT STONE FARMHOUSES AMERICAN LIGHT TANKS AND TANK DESTROYERS PUMPED MACHINEGUN FIRE AND HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELLS. MAY 4 1944

CERRETO ALTO WAS AN EASY MARK WHEN YANK AND CANADIAN VETERANS UNDER CAPT. WALTER WILSON OF PRINCE ALBERT, SASKATCHEWAN, FIRST OVER-RAN IT ON APRIL 15. THE RAIDERS COLLECTED 61 PRISONERS THAT DAY WITHOUT A CASUALTY.

IN THE LAST HALF MONTH, HOWEVER, GERMAN SAPPERS HAVE TURNED CERRETO ALTO INTO A FORMIDABLE POSITION. TODAY LT. LAWRENCE PIETTE OF APPLETON,

WIS., STRUGGLING TO LEAD THE WAY THROUGH A MINE-BELT AT LEAST 200 YARDS DEEP, RADIOED HIS COMMAND POST:

MAY 4 1944

"SEND ARMORED AMBULANCE IMMEDIATELY--CASUALTIES."

FOR OVER AN HOUR THE FUTILE EFFORT TO CLEAN OUT THE ENEMY STRONG-POINT 4,000 YARDS EAST OF THE MUSSOLINI CANAL CONTINUED. LIGHT TANKS, REGARDLESS OF DIRECT COUNTERFIRE FROM THE GERMANS, CHARGED ALONG A DUSTY ROAD TOWARD CERRETO ALTO:

BUT THE MINES WERE TOO THICK. THEY SET THE LEADING TANK AFLAME.

TWO MILES SOUTHWARD ON THE COAST ANOTHER GROUP OF RAIDERS SUPPORTED BY LIGHT ARMOR SUCCEEDED IN BREAKING INTO A LOCKHOUSE AT THE ENTRANCE TO FOGLIANO LAGOON. THEY FOUND THE BUILDING DESERTED BUT WERE MACHINEGUNNED FROM OTHER NESTS INLAND.

THEY TRUDGED WEARILY BACK AT 7:30 A.M., CARRYING THEIR BAZOOKAS AND TOMMY GUNS WITHOUT A SINGLE PRISONER.

ELSEWHERE ALONG THE BEACHHEAD PERIMETER SMALL BUT GRIM STRUGGLES HERALDED MAY DAY. SCOTTISH TROOPS GALLANTLY COUNTERATTACKED IN THE DARKNESS AGAINST A WOODED KNOLL CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS YESTERDAY IN THE BRITISH SECTOR. THE OBJECTIVE, HOWEVER, REMAINED IN ENEMY HANDS.

SOME 50 AMERICAN FIELD GUNS BROKE UP A GERMAN INFANTRY ASSAULT, SUPPORTED BY FIVE TANKS, IN THE CENTER OF THE ALLIED LINE. A CABLE-CONTROLLED GERMAN "DOODLEBUG" EXPLODED HARMLESSLY ON AN AMERICAN MINE DURING THIS ACTION.

ALLIED ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES DESTROYED FOUR OF 15 PLANES ATTACKING THE BEACHHEAD LAST NIGHT.

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, MAY 3-(AP)-AN UNLUCKY HIT BY AN ANTI-PERSONNEL BOMB WRECKED THE FRESH EGG SUPPLY OF AN ENTIRE AMERICAN DIVISION IN A SUPPLY DEPOT DURING AN AIR RAID LAST NIGHT.

THE RACKET OF THE MOONLIGHT RAID FAILED TO BREAK UP A DANCE WHERE U.S. ARMY NURSES WERE ENTERTAINED BY A MEDICAL BATTALION.

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH FIFTH ARMY ON THE GARIGLIANO FRONT IN ITALY, MAY 3--(AP)--A SERIES OF SELFLESS ACTS IN CONNECTION WITH PATROL ACTION AGAINST ENEMY POSITIONS NEAR TUFO MARCH 13 WON THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS TODAY FOR SECOND LT. JOHN T. LAMB OF ERWIN, TENN.

WITH A THOUSAND SOLDIERS OF LAMB'S DIVISION LINED UP AT ATTENTION ON A HILLSIDE NEAR THE FRONT, LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, FLANKED BY THE DIVISION COMMANDER AND MAJ. GEN. GEOFFREY KEYES, PRESENTED THE AWARD.

THE CITATION DESCRIBED HOW LAMB LED A FIVE-MAN PATROL INTO ENEMY OUTPOSTS AND DIRECTED CANNON AND MORTAR FIRE ON GERMAN POSITIONS BY RADIO, AFTER BEING WOUNDED.

CONTINUING DESPITE HIS WOUND, LAMB PERSONALLY RUSHED A HOUSE OCCUPIED BY 15 GERMANS AND TOOK THE POSITION WITH GRENADES AND RIFLE FIRE. AT LEAST SEVEN OF THE ENEMY WERE KILLED DURING THE FIGHT.

LAMB THEN CARRIED A WOUND SOLDIER TO SAFETY, AND RETURNED AGAIN TO DIRECT THE FIRE ON ENEMY INSTALLATIONS. FINALLY REMAINING ALONE TO PROVIDE COVER FIRE WHILE THE PATROL WITHDREW.

TUCKERS 1400 --WR--2PEW

NAPLES, MAY 3-(AP)-THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 35,000 REFUGEES FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED COUNTRIES OTHER THAN ITALY HAVE BEEN CLEARED THROUGH HERE.

NEARLY 20,000 WERE SENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST TO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THREE-FOURTHS OF THE REFUGEES WERE YUGOSLAVS.

JR705AEW

ADD NEW DELHI - (MORIN) XX DAYS
STILWELL'S CHINESE AND AMERICAN FORCES CONTINUED TO HACK THEIR WAY DOWN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY OF NORTHERN BURMA, DESTROYING ENEMY STRONG-POINTS IN THEIR PATH. THE HIGH QUALITY OF STILWELL'S TWO AMERICAN-TRAINED CHINESE DIVISIONS FORESHADOWS THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME.

"THEY'VE GOT THE BIT IN THEIR TEETH AND THERE'S NO STOPPING THEM," DECLARED AN ALLIED OFFICER.

RW223PEW

MAY 4 1944

30. 24 — 15181
ADD CHUNGKING - (MOOSE) X X LOYANG
WITH ACTION THUS IN PROGRESS AT MANY COMPARATIVELY ISOLATED POINTS.
THE GENERAL PICTURE OF THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE TOOK ON A "T" SHAPE,
WITH THE HORIZONTAL BAR EXTENDING EAST AND WEST FROM CHENGHSIEN AND
THE VERTICAL COLUMN BISECTING THE MIDDLE OF HONAN PROVINCE NORTH AND
SOUTH TO CHENGHSIEN, WHERE THE TWO RAILWAYS INTERSECT. MAY 4 1944

RUS39PEW

LONDON, MAY 3-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO TODAY QUOTED DISPATCHES
FROM TOKYO AS DECLARING BRITISH TROOPS HAD EVACUATED IMPHAL, NEAR THE
BURMESE BORDER IN INDIA, AND HAD TAKEN UP POSITIONS JUST OUTSIDE THE
TOWN.

"ABOUT 30,000 ALLIED TROOPS ARE IN THIS AREA," SAID THE BROADCAST,
WHICH HAD NO CONFIRMATION FROM ALLIED QUARTERS.

SW120APEW

ADD ADV ALLIED H.Q. N.G. - (DAVIS) X X AIR STRIP
LIBERATOR BOMBERS DROPPED 150 TONS OF BOMBS ON RABAU,
NEW BRITAIN, AND WOLEAI IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS, AND AIR
PATROLS DAMAGED A FREIGHTER OFF BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS NORTH
OF GEELVINK BAY, DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

HEADQUARTERS SAID THAT LIBERATORS WERE JUMPED BY FROM 15 TO
18 ZEROS DURING ANOTHER ATTACK IN THE SCHOUTENS AND THAT SIX
OF THE ENEMY WERE SHOT DOWN. TWO OF THE BOMBERS WERE DAMAGED.

(MAKE ABOVE READ BY SPENCER DAVIS)

PM1223APW NH

ADD WITH AMER. TROOPS, HOLLANDIA - (SPENCER) X X CALF
AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE THE MOST RABID OF SOUVENIR HUNTERS. OFTEN
THEY THROW AWAY ARTICLES IN THEIR PACKS TO MAKE ROOM FOR SUCH THINGS.
THE SAMURAI SWORD IS PRIZED ABOVE ALL ELSE, FOLLOWED BY AN
OFFICER'S PISTOL, BATTLE FLAGS, WATCHES, JAPANESE INVASION
MONEY, RIFLES AND PARACHUTES. MAY 4 1944

WHEN THE TWO FORCES MET AT HOLLANDIA AIRFIELD TO MARK COMPLETION
OF THE NEW GUINEA INVASION, THEY WERE AS DISTINGUISHABLE AS IF THEY
WORE DIVISION INSIGNIA. FORCES WHO LANDED AT HUMBOLDT BAY WERE
COVERED WITH BLACK MUD. THE MEN WHO WORKED THEIR WAY FROM TANAHMERAH
BAY WERE COVERED WITH RED CLAY.

AMONG THE HUMBOLDT MEN WERE SECTND LT. JOSEPH HILDRICH, WEST
HAVEN, CONN.; SGT. JOHN SMITH, ALPENA PASS, ARK., AND PVT. CURTIS
OSMAN, FARGO, N.D.

FROM THE OTHER WAY CAME PVT. ADELAIDE ROCKON, BOSTON, MASS.;
-S 01: '-.3' 84, -"-, 301 PEDETTIERA AVE., UTICA, N.Y.

FJ524ACW

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, THURSDAY, MAY 4 (AP)-
ALLIED FORCES DESTROYED 1,727 SMALL ENEMY VESSELS AND DAMAGED
3,548 OTHERS IN TWO YEARS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, GEN. DOUGLAS
MACARTHUR HAS DISCLOSED. THIS CONSTITUTES A HEAVY BLOW AT JAPAN'S
EFFORTS TO SUPPLY, REINFORCE OR EVACUATE ITS GROUND FORCES.

THE CAMPAIGN TO SEVER ALL ENEMY SUPPLY LINES, MACARTHUR SAID
IN A SPECIAL STATEMENT WEDNESDAY NIGHT, ISOLATED THE JAPANESE 17TH
AND 18TH ARMIES. THOSE FORCES ARE "CUT OFF AND SURROUNDED IN
NEW GUINEA, NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND AND THE SOLOMONS."

THE WAR OF ATTRITION, IN WHICH THE ALLIES ALSO HAVE SUNK HUNDREDS
OF CARGO SHIPS AND TRANSPORTS, FORCED THE ENEMY TO USE COASTAL
VESSELS, BARGES, SCHOONERS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT IN EFFORTS TO
MAINTAIN SUPPLY LINES. USE OF SUBMARINES, THE REVIEW SAID,
PROVED INEFFICIENT.

THE FLEET OF SMALL BOATS SUNK, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ESTIMATED,
COULD TRANSPORT AN ARMY OF 50,000 MEN. "SEVERAL THOUSAND" JAPAN-
ESE WERE BELIEVED KILLED, DROWNED OR WOUNDED IN THE ATTACKS ON
THESE CRAFT. MAY 4 1944

IN HIS REGULAR WEDNESDAY COMMUNIQUE MACARTHUR REPORTED GROUND FORCES PRESSED LIQUIDATION OF TRAPPED JAPANESE IN NORTH NEW GUINEA WHILE PLANES STRAFED THEIR AVENUES OF ESCAPE. NEUTRALIZATION RAIDS ON ENEMY BASES CONTINUED AND A NEW STRIKE INTO THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, ENCOUNTERED OPPOSITION IN WHICH SIX ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED. TWO ALLIED HEAVY BOMBERS WERE DAMAGED.

TWENTY JAPANESE BARGES, 11 OF THEM LOADED WITH TROOPS AND SUPPLIES, WERE SMASHED BY ALLIED WARPLANES AND P-T BOATS AS THEY ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE FROM THE BY-PASSED ENEMY BASE OF WEWAK.

GG227PCW
BY OLEN CLEMENTS

U.S.FIFTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, (DELAYED)-(AP)-THE GRAVY LADLE COMES OVER IN A BEAUTIFUL FOREHAND DRIVE AND THE GRAVY HITS THE MESS KIT--KER-PLOP.

THE LITTLE GUY BEHIND THE LADLE IS FLANKED BY A BIG GUY WHO HAS LOST MUCH WEIGHT IN THE TROPIC HEAT AND WHO SHARES WITH THE LITTLE GUY AN INTENSE DISLIKE FOR KP DUTY.

"I USED TO EAT AT THE CAPTAIN'S TABLE AND ONCE I BEAT THE KING OF SWEDEN AT TENNIS."

THE BIG GUY GROANS:

"WHEN THIS WAR IS OVER, I'M GOING TO STAND UP ON THE FLOOR OF CONGRESS AND MAKE A SPEECH ABOUT KP DUTY AND I'M NOT GOING TO PULL MY PUNCHES."

THE LITTLE GUY IS PRIVATE BRYAN (BITSY) GRANT OF ATLANTA, GA., ONE OF THE WORLD'S BEST TENNIS PLAYERS A FEW YEARS BACK.

THE BIG GUY IS PRIVATE HARRY GLASS, JR., OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FORMER MEMBER OF THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE AND LEADER OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRATS.

THEY HAVE THE SAME AMBITION: TO BECOME CORPORALS. IN THIS CAMP,

CORPORALS ARE EXEMPT FROM KP DUTY.

WHEN GRANT IS NOT ON KP DUTY, HE WORKS IN THE SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE AND OFTEN PLAYS TENNIS WITH THE COLONEL.

GLASS, WHO'S KNOWN AS "THE SENATOR," WORKS IN THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE. SOMETIMES, WHEN THINGS ARE DULL AROUND THERE, MAJ. TED WAGNER, ON LEAVE FROM THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, LOOKS AT THE JEEP AND TELLS STAFF SGT. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS, SUNNYSIDE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., THAT IT OUGHT TO BE CLEANED.

THE SERGEANT TELLS CORP. JACK SELIGMAN, OF (1135 ANDERSON AVE.) NEW YORK, N.Y., TO CLEAN IT UP, AND THE CORPORAL TURNS THE JOB OVER TO "THE SENATOR." BOTH FITZSIMMONS AND SELIGMAN SAY GLASS' IDEA TO CLEAN A JEEP IS TO WIPE THE WINDSHIELD.

BY MURLIN SPENCER

AN ADVANCED ALLIED NAVAL BASE, NEW GUINEA, MAY 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-TINY BUT DEADLY PATROL TORPEDO BOATS OPENED THEIR CAMPAIGN IN THE HOLLANDIA SECTOR LAST NIGHT WITH AN ATTACK WHICH NETTED A JAPANESE LUGGER AND TWO LARGE BARGES.

IN TWO SEPARATE FIGHTS SKIPPERS LT.(JG) HERSCHEL BOYD OF EL PASO, TEX., AND ENS. DIX LEESON OF BOSTON, MASS., DISPLAYED THE SCIENCE WITH WHICH P-T BOATS NOW MAKE THEIR KILLS.

I WAS RIDING WITH BOYD IN THE LIGHT OF A HALF MOON WHEN WE SPOTTED A LUGGER LYING CLOSE TO SHORE, BARELY VISIBLE AGAINST A BACKDROP OF JUNGLE. BOYD SIGNALLED TO LEESON THAT HE WAS GOING IN ON A RUN. HE APPROACHED WITH HIS POWERFUL ENGINES MUFFLED AND ON A SIGNAL HIS GUNNERS OPENED UP.

WITH HIM IN THE COCKPIT WERE ENS. THOMAS FINNERTY, (521-B E. 85TH) NEW YORK AND ENS. ROBERT BURTON OF PRINCETON, IND. FRED STANTON, PEDRO, CALIF.. WAS ON THE FORWARD GUNS: HERBERT TAYLOR OF

ADRIAN, MICH.; RAY HILL OF CLEBURNE, TEX., AND CHARLES McDONALD, (186 EUREKA TERRACE), AKRON, O., WERE ON THE TURRET GUNS. FRANK BALKIE, (3013 N. SIXTH ST.) PHILADELPHIA, WAS MANNING THE STERN GUN.

MAY 4 1944

OTHER GUNS WERE MANNED BY CARMEN CIERELLO, WATERBURY, CONN., AND JOE NASKI, NEW HAVEN, CONN. MANNING THE ENGINES WERE ROBERT EBERHARDT, (18 MUMFORD ST.) BUFFALO, N.Y.; JOHN SMAKAL, (1345 S. HIGHLAND AVE.) BERWYN, ILL., AND EMIL FLYNN, (995 ELBON RD.) CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, O.

RIBBONS OF RED AND GREEN TRACER BULLETS STRETCHED SWIFTLY TOWARD THE LUGGER, SOME SKIPPING OFF THE WOODEN BOAT HIGH INTO THE AIR. BEHIND AND TO THE SIDE FOLLOWED LEESON AND WHEN WE CEASED FIRING HIS BOAT STARTED UP.

THE TWO BOATS CIRCLED BACK CAUTIOUSLY BECAUSE ENEMY BARGES AND LUGGERS USUALLY CARRY GUNS AND CAN DEAL A HEAVY PUNCH.

WE MOVED CLOSER AND CLOSER AND FINALLY BOYD TURNED A SPOTLIGHT FULL ON THE JAPANESE SHIP AND WE KNEW THE FIGHT WAS OVER. SHE WAS ON A REEF BADLY DAMAGED AND OF NO FURTHER USE. SHE HADN'T FIRED A SHOT.

BOYD AND LEESON AGAIN TOOK UP THE PATROL AND I COULD SEE NOTHING ALONG THE COAST WHEN CIERELLO SPOKE UP: "I SEE SOMETHING MOVING UP THERE. IT'S A LITTLE BLACKER THAN THE REST."

AGAIN CAME THAT CAUTIOUS STALKING, THE SLOW MOVEMENT FORWARD, AND EDGING AS CLOSE SHOREWARD AS POSSIBLE.

EVERY MINUTE WE EXPECTED THE BARGES TO OPEN UP. WE INCHED IN CLOSE AND BOYD ORDERED HIS BOYS TO START FIRING. WHEN IT WAS OVER THE BARGES WERE ON THE REEFS AND ALMOST DESTROYED.

30.24 — 15183

IT IS NOW THE TURN OF THE JAPANESE TRAPPED BETWEEN HOLLANDIA AND WEWAK TO LEARN WHAT THE JAPS AT MADANG LEARNED -- YOU CAN GET MIGHTY HUNGRY WHEN P-TS ARE AROUND CUTTING OFF YOUR FOOD SUPPLIES.

FJ538ACW

WITH THE AMERICANS AT HOLLANDIA, MAY 3-(AP)-HERSCHEL WILSON, WITH A RIFLE IN ONE HAND AND THE STEERING WHEEL OF HIS JEEP IN THE OTHER, HAD HIS HANDS FULL WHEN -- UP POPPED 17 UNARMED JAPANESE.

WILSON, OF HAWTHORNE, CALIF., HAD DRIVEN A GENERAL AND TWO COLONELS TO THEIR QUARTERS. WHILE RETURNING, THE ENEMY BROKE OUT OF SOME WOODS.

WILLING PRISONERS, THEY INDICATED THEY WANTED TO GO TOWARD TANAHMERAH BAY. WILSON HAD OTHER IDEAS. HE ORDERED THEM TO FORM TWO LINES IN FRONT OF HIS JEEP AND START MARCHING. WHEN DARKNESS CAME, HE TURNED ON HIS LIGHTS SO HE COULD KEEP TRACK OF THEM AND COUNTED THEM EACH TIME HE TURNED A CORNER TO MAKE SURE NONE ESCAPED.

MAY 4 1944

HE TURNED THE 17 OVER TO OFFICERS AT HOLLANDIA. RA/TJ1136PCW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (BY MAIL)-(1

AN AIR MEDAL FOR HEROISM DISPLAYED DURING 100 HOURS OF OPERATIONAL MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HAS BEEN AWARDED BY LT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY TO S/SGT. SAMUEL A. PORTNOY, 1047 SHAKESPEARE AVE., BROWN, N.Y. SIX OTHER MEN IN THE FIFTH AIRFORCE ALSO RECEIVED THE AWARD.

MAY 4 1944

BB1051A....FX MAILER

BY MURLIN SPENCER

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS AT HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, APRIL 29
(DELAYED) (AP)—A TOUGH WEST POINTER WHO FIGHTS THE WAY HE PLAYED
FOOTBALL AND WALKS THE LEGS OFF HIS MEN LED THE AMERICAN TROOPS ON
THE 25-MILE PUSH THAT CAPTURED HOLLANDIA AIRDROME FOUR AND ONE-HALF
DAYS AHEAD OF THE OPTIMISTIC SCHEDULE. MAY 4 1944

TALL, RANGY LT. COL. THOMAS CLIFFORD, JR., CEREDO, W. VA.,
WAS, HIS SUBORDINATE OFFICERS SAY, "ONE HELLUVA GOOD CENTER BACK
AT WEST POINT IN 1934 AND 1935 AND HE'S ONE HELLUVA GOOD OFFICER
NOW."

CLIFFORD PREPARED HIS MEN BY GIVING THEM RANGER TRAINING, WALKING
THEM SIX MILES A DAY THROUGH EVERY KIND OF WEATHER, MAKING LONG
MARCHES OVER THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS, GIVING THEM BOXING, HAND-TO-
HAND FIGHTING, A ROUGH TYPE OF CALISTHENICS AND BAYONET PRACTICE.

HE NEVER ASKED THEM TO DO ANYTHING HE COULDN'T OR WOULDN'T DO
AND WHEN D-DAY ARRIVED, HIS TRAINING PAID DIVIDENDS. HIS BOYS
LANDED ON THE BEACH AND MOVED UP THE BEACH AND MOVED UP THE TORTUOUS
MUDDY MOUNTAIN TRAIL SO FAST THE JAPANESE NEVER WERE ABLE TO ORGAN-
IZE AND PUT UP A SERIOUS FIGHT.

AND WHEN THE OBJECTIVE WAS REACHED AND OTHER TROOPS BEGAN TO
RELAX, CLIFFORD STARTED OFF WITH HIS MEN TO MOP UP ANY REMAINING
JAPANESE IN THE TOWERING CYCLOPS MOUNTAINS BEHIND THE HOLLANDIA
AIRDROME.

GG817ACW NM
(THE FOLLOWING STORY, WRITTEN BY MASTER TECHNICAL SERGEANT MAURICE
E. MORAN, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND FORMERLY WITH THE
PITTSBURGH BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE
ASSOCIATED PRESS) MAY 4 1944

(ADVANCE)—GUADALCANAL (DELAYED)—THE BEST CROSS-SECTION OF BASEBALL
OPINION AVAILABLE 9,000 MILES FROM THE NEAREST MAJOR LEAGUE PARK—A
CLUB OWNER, A FORMER PROFESSIONAL PLAYER, AND A GENT WHO SAT IN THE
BLEACHERS—ARE AGREED THAT THE CURRENT RACES ARE LIKE A STREET
BRAVL—ANYBODY HAS A CHANCE. MAY 4 1944

EVEN THE ATHLETICS WERE MENTIONED SERIOUSLY BY A MAN WHO DOESN'T
MUMBLE NONSENSE OR CONSULT SOOTHSAYERS.

SURPRISINGLY, THE WIDELY DIVERGENT OPINIONS OF THREE MARINES ARE
ABOUT THE SAME RESULT YOU WOULD REACH, BROTHER FAN, IF YOU WEIGHED THE
OPINIONS OF STATE-SIDE EXPERTS, DIVIDED BY THREE, AND SQUARED THE
ANSWER.

CORPORAL CLEMENT G. (JERRY) LOUGHMAN, 29, OF 35 PETER FARLEY ROAD,
JAMAICA PLAINS, MASS., WHO SAT IN BOSTON'S MAJOR LEAGUE BLEACHERS SO
LONG HE WAS INVENTORIED WITH THE EQUIPMENT, SAID:

"IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE THE PIRATES LOOK AS GOOD AS ANYBODY. THEY
HAVE A GOOD OUTFIELD, A FAIR INFIELD, AND A FINE PITCHING STAFF
HEADED BY RIP SEVELL AND MAX BUTCHER. AND AL LOPEZ' CATCHING SAVVY
WILL WIN 10 GAMES FOR ANY PITCHING STAFF."

JERRY RATED CINCINNATI ONE-TWO WITH THE BUGS AND PUT THE LEAGUE
CHAMPION ST. LOUIS CARDS AND THE CHICAGO CUBS IN THE MONEY. HE
DISMISSED THE CARDS AS REPEATERS BECAUSE "THEIR OUTFIELD IS SHOT.

"THE ONLY THING I'M SURE OF IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE IS THAT THE
RED SOX WON'T WIN," JERRY SAID DOLEFULLY. "ON PAPER IT LOOKS LIKE THE
SENATORS, BUT WITH THE YANKS' LUCK...?? THEY CAN GO IN THERE WITH A
MINOR LEAGUE CLUB AND FINISH ON TOP. THE WHITE SOX AND BROWNS ARE
POWERFUL, TOO." MAY 4 1944

SERGEANT STEVE (CORRECT) JOHNSON, 24, OF 4105 40TH PLACE, ✓

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., A FORMER JERSEY CITY GIANT PLAYER WHO SEEMED
TABBED FOR THE BIG TOP WHEN THE WAR CAME ALONG, SAID:

"I LIKE CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, PITTSBURGH, AND CHICAGO--RIGHT IN
THAT ORDER--IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. THE AMERICAN LEAGUE HAS ME
PUZZLED. I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO PICK THE YANKS AGAIN, WITH THE SENATORS
THE NEAREST COMPETITION AND THE WHITE SOX IN THE MONEY."

CAPTAIN ROSCOE C. (TORCHY) TORRANCE, OF 1702 EAST 77TH STREET,
SEATTLE, WASH., EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SEATTLE RAINIERS IN
THE PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE, WAS DIFFICULT TO CONVINCE THAT THERE WAS ANY
LEAGUE BUT THE COAST LOOP. BUT FINALLY HE CHOSE--THE ATHLETICS IN THE
AMERICAN LEAGUE, THE CARDS IN THE NATIONAL.

"THE ATHLETICS HAVE LOST FEWER PLAYERS AND ADDED QUITE A LITTLE
STRENGTH," HE SAID, EXPLAINING HIS CHOICE OF A CLUB WHICH IS A
PERENNIAL SECOND DIVISION TEAM. "IT WOULD BE A TREMENDOUS THING
SENTIMENTALLY IF THEY WON IN CONNIE'S (CONNIE MACK'S) 53RD YEAR. AS
FOR THE CARDS, I DON'T SEE HOW THEY CAN LOSE."

TYPICALLY, THE MARINE REPRESENTATIVE PLAYER AND FAN MADE NO
MENTION OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT BASEBALL WOULD BE UNABLE TO FINISH THE
YEAR. LIKE MOST MEN OUT HERE. THEY WANT SPORTS TO CONTINUE IF
POSSIBLE.

BUT CAPTAIN TORRANCE SAID:

"BASEBALL WILL BE VERY FORTUNATE IF A COMPLETE SEASON IS PLAYED BY
REASON OF THE SERIOUS MANPOWER SITUATION. I DON'T THINK ATTENDANCE
WILL SUFFER--ALL TEAMS ARE MORE EQUAL. BUT IF UNCLE SAM NEEDS
BASEBALLS MEN IN UNIFORM OR IN INDUSTRY FOR THIS WAR, BASEBALL MUST
BE SECONDARY."

AS A PARTING SHOT, THE CAPTAIN, LIKE ANY GOOD EXECUTIVE, SOUGHT

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TO MINIMIZE THE OPINION WHICH MADE HIS RAINIERS THE COAST LEAGUE
FAVORITE.

"IT LOOKS LIKE LOS ANGELES AGAIN TO ME," HE SAID, "ALTHOUGH THEY
HAVE MADE OUR CLUB THE FAVORITE."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY MAY 3)--(SENT MAY 2)

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 3
(AP)--STAGGERING BLOWS, DEALT MORE THAN 1,000 MILES APART
AT HOLLANDIA AND TRUK DURING AN ALMOST LEISURELY CRUISE OF BATTLE-
SHIPS, CRUISERS AND AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, ATTESTED TODAY TO THE
SUSTAINED STRIKING POWER OF THE PACIFIC FLEET FAR FROM ITS HOME
BASE.

ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ JUST HAS DISCLOSED THAT THE TASK
FORCES WHICH SUPPORTED THE HOLLANDIA INVASION SPENT SATURDAY,
SUNDAY AND MONDAY OFF THE JAPANESE-HELD CAROLINES, OVERWHELM-
ING TRUK WITH 800 TONS OF CARRIER PLANE BOMBS, DESTROYING 126
ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND EVEN SHELLING SOME OF THE CAROLINES FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN THE WAR.

FOR ONE WEEK, THAT SAME POWERFUL FLEET STOOD UNCHALLENGED OFF
THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA COAST, WIPING OUT 106 NIPPONESE PLANES
AND LEVELLING THE DEFENSES THROUGH WHICH GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S
SIXTH ARMY MOVED WITH SUCH EASE TO INVAD E HOLLANDIA.

NOT A WARSHIP WAS DAMAGED IN THE CAROLINES EXPEDITION. PLANE
LOSSES WERE DESCRIBED AS LIGHT. APPROXIMATELY 30 FLIGHT
PERSONNEL WERE LISTED AS MISSING.

CARRIER PLANES, OPENING THE SECOND SUCH TASK FORCE ASSAULT
ON TRUK--THE FIRST WAS LAST FEBRUARY--SHOT DOWN 60 JAPANESE

PLANES IN COMBAT SATURDAY AND DESTROYED 60 MORE ON THE GROUND. GUNS OF THE WARSHIPS ACCOUNTED FOR FIVE MORE. THE NEXT DAY, WHILE THE BOMBING OF THE BIG NAVAL BASE WAS PRESSED HOME, TRUK WAS ABLE TO SEND UP ONLY ONE PLANE AND IT WAS SHOT DOWN.

SUNDAY, DURING THE SECOND DAY'S POUNDING OF TRUK, THE AIRBASE ISLAND OF SATAWAN, MORE THAN 100 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST, WAS SHELLED BY CRUISERS OF REAR ADM. J.B. OLDENDORF. MONDAY, BIG BATTLESHIPS OF VICE ADM. W.A. LEE POURED THEIR SHELLS ON PONAPE, THE OFTEN-RAIDED ISLAND IN THE EASTERN CAROLINES, 440 MILES FROM TRUK. CARRIER PLANES ALSO ATTACKED THE BASE.

ADMIRAL NIMITZ IN YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIQUE ALSO REPORTED THAT THE WARSHIPS SHOT DOWN FIVE JAPANESE SEARCH PLANES ON APRIL 26 "DURING THE RETIREMENT FROM THE HOLLANDIA AREA." THAT DATE WOULD BE APRIL 27 EAST LONGITUDE OR DUTCH 159° 47.8, 3° 58.3. IT PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED THAT THE TASK FORCES DESTROYED 101 PLANES IN SOFTENING-UP ATTACKS PRIOR TO THE HOLLANDIA INVASION WHICH MACARTHUR OPENED APRIL 22.

WAKE ISLAND, ENEMY-HELD U.S. POSSESSION 1300 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, TOOK ITS HEAVIEST RAID OF THE WAR WHEN LAND-BASED HEAVY BOMBERS POURED 95 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS SUNDAY. THERE WAS NO AIR INTERCEPTION.

JP329APW NM

ADD BUENOS AIRES XX REGIME
(THE UNITED STATES STILL HAS NOT ACCORDED DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO THE FARRELL GOVERNMENT, AND IN SOUTH AMERICA ONLY CHILE, BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY HAVE RECOGNIZED IT. THE RAMIREZ REGIME, REGARDED AS SYMPATHETIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HAD BROKEN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE AXIS.

WE1030PEV

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 3-(AP)-GEN. ORLANDO PELUFFO, A 51-YEAR-OLD PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER WHO IN 1939 BECAME A MEMBER OF THE ARGENTINE INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR STRICT NEUTRALITY, TAKES OFFICE TODAY AS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE ARGENTINE REGIME OF PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL.

PELUFFO, WHOSE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT, SUCCEEDS GEN. DIEGO LUIS MASON, ALSO MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, WHO HAD HELD THE FOREIGN PORTFOLIO ON AN ACTING BASIS SINCE FEB. 26, A DAY AFTER THE GOVERNMENT OF FORMER PRESIDENT PEDRO RAMIREZ WAS OVERTHROWN AND FARRELL TOOK CONTROL.

(THE RAMIREZ REGIME, WHICH BROKE RELATIONS WITH THE AXIS, WAS REGARDED AS SYMPATHETIC TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THE UNITED STATES STILL HAS NOT ACCORDED DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO THE FARRELL GOVERNMENT. IN SOUTH AMERICA ONLY PARAGUAY, CHILE AND BOLIVIA HAVE RECOGNIZED THE REGIME.) MAY 4 1944

DURING RECENT YEARS, WHILE A MEMBER OF THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF, PELUFFO WAS CHIEF OF THE INTERNATIONAL POLICY SECTION. FOR SEVERAL YEARS HE SERVED IN MEXICO AS MILITARY ATTACHE. PELUFFO, JUST RECENTLY PROMOTED TO A BRIGADIER GENERAL, COMMANDED THE THIRD ARMY DIVISION UNTIL A MONTH AGO.

ALSO SLATED TO BE SWORN IN TODAY WAS ALBERTO BALDRICH, A LAWYER AND FORMER FEDERAL COMMISSIONER IN THE PROVINCE OF TUCUMAN, WHO WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND PUBLIC EDUCATION -- ANOTHER PORTFOLIO THAT HAD BEEN FILLED ON A TEMPORARY BASIS.

WHILE TUCUMAN COMMISSIONER, BALDRICH FIRST APPLIED SEVERAL POLICIES THAT LATER WERE EMBRACED BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. CONSPICUOUS WAS A CAMPAIGN TO NATIONALIZE PUBLIC UTILITIES THROUGH EXPROPRIATION. ✓

JR744AEW

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, MAY 3-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL IN THE FORMER BOLIVIAN REGIME WHICH WAS OVERTHROWN LAST DECEMBER IN A MILITARY COUP WAS AMONG THOSE SEIZED WHEN A PLOT TO UNSEAT THE NEW GOVERNMENT WAS DISCOVERED LAST WEEK, INTERIOR MINISTER LT.COL.ALFREDO PACHEDO HAS ANNOUNCED.

(THE UNITED STATES AND MOST OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS HAVE NOT RECOGNIZED THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF BOLIVIA.)

THE OFFICIAL WAS IDENTIFIED AS ALFONSO CRESPO, A FORMER UNDER-SECRETARY.

PACHEDO SAID TWO ARMY GENERALS, A MINING MAGNATE, AND A GROUP OF OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ALSO WERE INVOLVED. HE ADDED THAT A CODE FOUND ON ONE OF THE GENERALS ENABLED AUTHORITIES TO DECIPHER A COMMUNICATION WHICH ORDERED MEMBERS OF THE CONSPIRACY TO CAPTURE THE AIR BASE IN SANTA CRUZ.

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SW856AEW

ADD SAN JUAN XX SAID
TUGWELL SAID THE ISLAND GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO MAKE PUERTO RICO A BETTER PLACE FOR ITS SOLDIERS TO COME BACK TO AND ADDED: "BUT THAT IS TRUE ALSO IN THE STATES, IF I UNDERSTAND CORRECTLY."

"THOSE FOR WHOM MR.PAGAN STOOGES WITH SUCH ENTHUSIASM," THE GOVERNOR STATED, "ARE PRETTY VIOLENTLY OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGE. BUT THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH OF THESE GENTLEMEN HERE TO START ANY REAL TROUBLE."

"MR.PAGAN HAS PERHAPS LOST TOUCH WITH THE REAL PUERTO RICO. HE USED TO BE A SOCIALIST. IN FACT HE IS PRESIDENT OF A SOCIALIST PARTY NOW. BUT HE CERTAINLY IS IGNORANT OF THE PEOPLES' FEELINGS AND ACTIVITIES," TUGWELL ADDED.

THE GOVERNOR SAID:

"FREQUENTLY IN MY PUBLIC LIFE I HAVE HAD THE GOOD FORTUNE TO HAVE MY POLITICAL ENEMIES MAKE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES. THE VERY VIOLENCE OF MR.PAGAN'S STATEMENT BETRAYS THE KIND OF ENVY I SHOULD NOT LIKE TO

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CARRY AROUND. AND ITS EXTRAVAGANCE INDICATES WELL ENOUGH ITS LACK OF TRUTH.

"MY ONLY CONCERN IS THAT THOSE WHO DO NOT KNOW PUERTO RICO OR WHAT IS GOING ON HERE SHOULD BE EXCITED BY IRRESPONSIBLE TALK ABOUT BODY-GUARDS, REVOLUTIONS, AND SO ON.

"MR.PAGAN CAME HOME THIS YEAR LONG ENOUGH TO STOP OUR RELIEF BILLS FROM BEING PASSED BY A LEGISLATURE IN WHICH HE CONTROLLED THE DECIDING VOTE. HIS RETURN FROM WASHINGTON, TRIUMPHANT OVER THOUSANDS OF HUNGRY FELLOW CITIZENS, EVIDENTLY WENT TO HIS HEAD A LITTLE. THAT'S THE ONLY WAY I CAN ACCOUNT FOR HIS DELUSIONS OF REVOLUTION."

RW731PEW

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OTTAWA, MAY 3-(AP)-THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS REPORTED TODAY THAT CANADA'S EXTERNAL TRADE WAS VALUED AT \$440,728,000 IN MARCH, EXCLUDING GOLD, COMPARED WITH \$367,638,000 FOR FEBRUARY AND \$352,686,000 FOR MARCH, 1943.

TRADE AGGREGATED \$1,108,725,000 FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR COMPARED WITH \$942,410,000 FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR, A 25.3 PER CENT INCREASE OR \$238,314,000.

EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR MARCH WERE VALUED AT \$110,400,000 COMPARED WITH \$65,000,000 FOR THE CORRESPONDING MONTH LAST YEAR, AND \$97,400,000 TO THE UNITED STATES COMPARED WITH \$88,100,000 FOR THE SAME MONTH LAST YEAR.

THE REPORT SAID IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES IN MARCH WERE VALUED AT \$123,300,000, COMPARED WITH \$120,000,000 IN MARCH LAST YEAR, AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM \$9,800,000 COMPARED WITH \$12,200,000.

JPS48PEVO

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NEW YORK, MAY 3-(AP)-A SWIFT CHANGE IN JAPANESE STRATEGY HAS THROWN THE MAJOR WEIGHT OF THEIR HONAN PROVINCE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE IMPORTANT RAIL CITY OF HSUCHANG, BUT CHINESE FORCES DEFENDING THE CITY ARE WITHSTANDING SUCCESSFULLY AN ASSAULT OF ABOUT 10,000 ENEMY TROOPS, THE CHUNGKING RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST SAID THAT THE JAPANESE HAVE SHIFTED THE WEIGHT OF THEIR OFFENSIVE FROM THE MIHSIEN SECTOR IN NORTHER HONAN, AND THAT THE ENEMY TROOPS DRIVING DOWN THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY TOWARD HSUCHANG WERE DEPLOYED IN TWO COLUMNS, SUPPORTED BY 20 TANKS AND 30 PIECES OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

THE REPORT WAS RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.
MT155PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 3 --(AP)--THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST MONITORED BY NBC THAT A ~~SINK~~ SQUADRON OF ALLIED MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS STAGED A "HIT AND RUN RAID" RECENTLY ON RABAU, AND THAT JAPANESE DEFENDERS HAD SUNK ONE BOAT AND DAMAGED ANOTHER. THERE WAS NO ALLIED CONFIRMATION OF THE ENEMY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP)-MONSIGNOR MICHAEL J. READY, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY THAT NO CATHOLIC OFFICIAL WAS CONSULTED BEFORE THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI WAS GIVEN A PASSPORT FOR THE TRIP TO RUSSIA ON WHICH HE DISCUSSED THE POLISH SITUATION WITH JOSEPH STALIN.

HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WHICH SECRETARY OF STATE HULL SAID THE SPRINGFIELD, MASS., PRIEST AND PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO WENT TO RUSSIA AS PRIVATE CITIZENS, JUST AS OTHER AMERICANS HAVE DONE.

HULL SAID THIS IS THE WAY IT HAPPENS: THEY'RE INVITED AND THEN THEY GO.

THE SECRETARY DID NOT MAKE ANY MENTION OF CONSULTING CATHOLIC LEADERS ABOUT THE TRIP WHICH ALREADY HAD INSPIRED AN INQUIRY IN CONGRESS AS TO WHY PASSPORTS WERE ISSUED.

REP. LESINSKI (D-MICH), SPEAKING BRIEFLY ON THE FLOOR AND EXPANDING HIS REMARKS IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, SAID THE TWO MEN WERE RECEIVED BY STALIN AS "AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES" AND CHARACTERIZED THEM AS "TRAITORS TO CHRISTIANITY, THE LAND OF THEIR FOREFATHERS (POLAND) AND THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICANISM."

HE SAID HE WONDERED WHY THE PASSPORTS WERE ISSUED AND WHETHER CATHOLIC OFFICIALS WOULD TAKE STEPS TO UNFROCK FATHER ORLEMANSKI.

THE PRIEST IS AMERICAN BORN OF POLISH EXTRACTION, LESINSKI SAID, AND LANGE BECAME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN ONLY ABOUT A YEAR AGO.

THE CONGRESSMAN ACCUSED LANGE OF "ATTEMPTING TO SELL COMMUNIST RUSSIA TO POLAND SO THAT POLAND WOULD THEN BECOME A REPUBLIC-- BUT WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF RUSSIA."

MONSIGNOR READY SAID HE HAD HEARD A STORY THAT WORD OF THE VISIT WAS GIVEN IN ADVANCE TO A "HIGH CATHOLIC OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON," AND THAT FATHER ORLEMANSKI'S PASSPORT WAS ISSUED ONLY AFTER THAT OFFICIAL FAILED TO PROTEST.

"I DO NOT KNOW WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY THINK OF THIS," MONSIGNOR READY SAID. "IN ANY CASE, IT IS FALSE THAT ANY CATHOLIC OFFICIAL, HIGH OR LOW, WAS CONSULTED OR INFORMED."

WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVE LESINSKI (D-MICH) SAID IN A STATEMENT PUBLISHED TODAY IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD THAT

HE WONDERED IF CATHOLIC OFFICIALS WOULD TAKE STEPS TO UNFROCK THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, CATHOLIC PRIEST WHOM LESINSKI TERMED "A TRAITOR TO THEIR CHURCH."

THE SPRINGFIELD, MASS., PRIEST AND PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO WERE RECEIVED BY PREMIER STALIN IN MOSCOW AS "AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES" TO DISCUSS THE POLISH SITUATION, LESINSKI SAID.

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"I AM WONDERING WHY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ISSUED VISAS WHICH PERMITTED THE TRANSPORTATION OF THESE TWO 'REPRESENTATIVES'-- THE TRAITORS TO CHRISTIANITY, THE LAND OF THEIR FOREFATHERS (POLAND), AND THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICANISM--TO RUSSIA AT A TIME WHEN RUSSIA HAS RENOUNCED THE PRINCIPLES AS OUTLINED IN THE ATLANTIC CHARTER," LESINSKI'S STATEMENT SAID.

THE PRIEST, AMERICAN-BORN OF POLISH PARENTAGE, MADE THE TRIP, LESINSKI ASSERTED, WITHOUT HIS BISHOP'S CONSENT.

"REMEMBERING JUDAS ISCARIOT WHO BETRAYED HIS LORD FOR 30 PIECES OF SILVER, I CAN'T HELP WONDERING WHAT PRICE THIS PRIEST IS ASKING TO BETRAY THE LAND OF HIS FOREFATHERS, HIS CHURCH AND THE LOYAL AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED.

"I AM ALSO WONDERING IF THE PAPAL DELEGATE AND THE BISHOP OF HIS DIOCESE WILL TAKE THE PROPER STEPS TO UNFROCK THIS TRAITOR TO THEIR CHURCH--A PRIEST WHO HAS FORGOTTEN THAT IT WAS THROUGH THE VALIANT EFFORTS OF POLAND, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF KING JOHN SOBIESKI, THAT CHRISTIANITY WAS SAVED FOR EUROPE AT VIENNA IN 1683."

ASSERTING THAT LANGE BECAME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN ONLY ABOUT A YEAR AGO, LESINSKI ADDED:

"HE IS A SELF-APPOINTED, ONE-MAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMER-

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ICANS OF POLISH EXTRACTION AND IS ATTEMPTING TO SELL COMMUNIST RUSSIA TO POLAND SO THAT POLAND WOULD THEN BECOME A REPUBLIC--BUT WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF RUSSIA.

"IT SEEMS THAT HE IS IN FAVOR OF GIVING AWAY A GREATER PORTION OF PRESENT POLAND AS A GIFT. I SAY THAT ONLY A RAT OR A QUISLING WOULD SELL HIS OWN MOTHER COUNTRY TO THE HATED COMMUNIST."

SULLAEW

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WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP)--SENATOR HEAD (D-NY) TODAY APPEALED TO THE LEADERSHIP OF THE THREE MOST POWERFUL UNITED NATIONS "TO CONSIDER POLAND'S CASE IN THE LIGHT OF THE MIGHTY CONTRIBUTION SHE HAS SO HEROICALLY MADE" TO THE WAR AGAINST "AGGRESSION AND INJUSTICE."

HE SPOKE IN THE SENATE ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORIGINAL POLISH CONSTITUTION.

SENATOR WAGNER (D-NY) ASSERTED THE WORLD "WILL NEVER FORGET THE HEROIC DEFENSE OF WARSAW" AGAINST THE NAZI AGGRESSOR AND ADDED:

"POLAND'S ENEMIES HAVE LEARNED THAT DEFEAT CANNOT BREAK THE INDOMITABLE WILL OF A FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLE."

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP)--THE GERMAN ARMAMENT INDUSTRY WAS FACED TODAY WITH A CRITICAL CHOICE IN PRODUCTION POLICY INVOLVING THE NAZI HIGH COMMAND'S ESTIMATE OF HOW LONG THE WAR CAN BE CONTINUED.

AS A RESULT OF ALLIED MOVIES CUTTING OFF TURKISH CHROME AND REDUCING SPANISH WOLFRAM, WASHINGTON EXPERTS ON ENEMY INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES SAY THE GERMANS EITHER MUST BEGIN NOW TO TAPER OFF THEIR PRODUCTION OF SUPER-HARD ALLOY STEELS OR FACE THE FACT THAT IN A YEAR OR SO THEY WILL BE VIRTUALLY DEVOID OF ALLOY METALS.

IF THEY EXPECT TO END THE WAR IN A HURRY THEY CAN FOLLOW THE LATTER COURSE BUT IF THEY HOPE FOR PROLONGED FIGHTING AND A NEGOTIATED PEACE THEY WILL HAVE TO MAKE EVERY POUND OF ALLOY MATERIAL GO THE LIMIT. FOR ALLOYS MAKE POSSIBLE THE AIRPLANE ENGINES, ARMOR PLATE, PIERCING SHELLS, HIGH-SPEED MACHINE TOOLS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ESSENTIAL TO MODERN WAR.

IN FACT, ECONOMIC WARFARE EXPERTS APPEAR AGREED THAT THE BELT TIGHTENING PROCESS FOR GERMANY IS JUST BEGINNING TO PINCH. IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, POSSIBLY THE NEXT FEW DAYS, IT WILL PINCH MORE SEVERELY, FOR BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES STILL HAVE EXTRA PRESSURE TO PUT ON THE NEUTRALS TRADING WITH GERMANY.

ONE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE IS TO HAVE PORTUGAL CEASE SUPPLYING WOLFRAM TO GERMANY. THIS IS PRIMARILY A JOB FOR BRITAIN, WITH WHICH PORTUGAL IS LOOSELY ALLIED. ANOTHER EARLY OBJECTIVE IS TO HAVE TURKEY, NOW OFFICIALLY AN ALLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, CUT OFF ALL TRADE WITH GERMANY IN ADDITION TO STOPPING CHROME SHIPMENTS.

STILL A THIRD OBJECTIVE IS TO HAVE SWEDEN STOP SENDING OF BALL-BEARINGS AND OTHER WAR ESSENTIAL ITEMS TO GERMANY. THE STOCKHOLM GOVERNMENT TURNED DOWN ONE REQUEST FOR SUCH ACTION BUT PRESUMABLY HAS BEEN ASKED BY NOW TO RECONSIDER.

THE AVOWED AIM OF ANGLO-AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD THE NEUTRALS NOW IS TO CUT OFF ALL FLOW OF OUTSIDE SUPPLIES TO GERMANY.

WHAT GERMANY OBTAINS FROM CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE BALKANS IN THE WAY OF MANGANESE AND CHROME IS A DROP IN THE BUCKET OF HER NEEDS AND THE GREAT REMAINING SUPPLIER OF ALLOYS IS FINLAND.

EG223AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP)-SENATORS WHEELER (D-MONT) AND TAFT (R-OHIO) URGED IN THE SENATE TODAY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CONTINUE EFFORTS TO SEEK A SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FINLAND TO THE END THAT FIN

AND MIGHT GET OUT OF THE WAR.
WHEELER TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE THOUGHT

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THE END THAT FIN

AND MIGHT GET OUT OF THE WAR.

WHEELER TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES HE THOUGHT THE RUSSIAN PEACE DEMANDS ON FINLAND, WHICH HE SAID WOULD HAVE REQUIRED THE FINNS TO PAY \$600,000,000 REPARATIONS AND DRIVE SEVEN DIVISIONS OF GERMAN TROOPS FROM THEIR BORDERS BEFORE MAY 1, WERE TOO DRASTIC FOR THE FINNS TO AGREE TO.

HE SAID THAT WHILE THE RUSSIANS HAD OFFERED TO HELP THE FINNS DRIVE THE GERMANS OUT, THE FINNS WERE "AFRAID RUSSIA WOULD COME IN AND TAKE OVER THE COUNTRY."

DECLARING THAT THE AMERICAN FEELING OF FRIENDSHIP FOR RUSSIA APPEARED TO BE GROWING STEADILY, WHEELER SAID IT WAS HIS BELIEF THAT "IF RUSSIA IS GOING TO TAKE OVER FINLAND AND THE BALTIC STATES AFTER THE WAR, PUBLIC SENTIMENT HERE WILL CHANGE TOWARD RUSSIA."

TAFT COMMENDED THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR ITS DECISION TO CONTINUE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FINLAND, DESPITE THE FINNS WAR AGAINST RUSSIA. HE SAID THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS THAT RUSSIA HAD URGED THE CLOSING OF THE FINNISH LEGATION HERE, BUT ADDED THAT HE COULD SEE NO REASON FOR ANY SUCH ACTION WHEN THE RUSSIANS MAINTAIN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH JAPAN, THIS COUNTRY'S ENEMY.

TAFT SAID HE HOPED THAT THIS COUNTRY COULD BE INSTRUMENTAL IN FINDING A BASIS FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FINLAND.

WASHINGTON, MAY 3-(AP) THE POLICY PURSUED BY THE UNITED STATES DURING THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS "SEEMS TO BE SUITED MORE TO A PERSONALITY OF A MR. MILQUETOAST THAN TO A STRONG AD POWERFUL

NATION OF OUR STATURE," REP. WASIELEWSKI (D-WIS) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY.

COMMENTING ON THE POLISH-RUSSIAN TERRITORIAL ISSUE, HE ASSERTED THAT THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES ADHERING TO THE ATLANTIC CHARTER "SHOULD NOT RECOGNIZE ANY UNILATERAL BOUNDARY CHANGES."

WASIELEWSKI SPOKE IN COMMEMORATION OF THE SIGNING OF THE POLISH CONSTITUTION MAY 3, 1791.

WASIELEWSKI, ASSERTING THE "TERRITORY IN DISPUTE HAS BELONGED TO POLAND SINCE 1385," SAID SOVIET RUSSIA HAD RENOUNCED HER BENEFITS FROM THE FOURTH PARTITION OF POLAND, BUT LATELY "HAS VIRTUALLY RENEWED HER CLAIM TO THE LANDS SHE TOOK OVER UNDER THE SOVIET-GERMAN TREATIES."

DECLARING IT HAS BEEN THE ESTABLISHED AMERICAN POLICY TO SUPPORT THE SELF-DETERMINATION OF PEOPLE, HE SAID:

"THE SMALLER ALLIED NATIONS, PARTICULARLY THOSE NOW NAZI-DOMINATED, ARE WONDERING WHETHER WE HAVE CAST ASIDE OUR HIGH AND LOFTY IDEALS OF FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND JUSTICE AND HAVE SUBSTITUTED INSTEAD POWER POLITICS, POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY AND APPEASEMENT."

BUFFALO, N.Y., MAY 3-(AP)-CANADIAN-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP IS A "LIVING EXAMPLE TO THE REST OF THE WORLD," WILLIAM J. STEWART, SPEAKER OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SAID TODAY.

SPEAKING AT THE ANNUAL KIWANIAN OBSERVANCE OF THE SIGNING OF THE RUSH-BACOT TREATY WHICH ENDED FORTIFICATION OF THE CANADA-U.S.

BORDER, STEWART DECLARED THE TWO COUNTRIES SHOULD "BOOST THE IDEALS OF DEMOCRACY IN THE POST-WAR WORLD."

"WE ARE BOTH FIGHTING A WAR AGAINST REGIMENTATION--BUT MANY

30.24 — 15191
PEOPLE HAVE COME TO DEPEND ON REGIMENTATION RATHER THAN ON INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE," HE ASSERTED.

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO BRING ABOUT A BETTER SOCIAL ORDER BY LEGISLATION. WE, AND OUR CHILDREN AFTER US, MUST BE SO IMBUED WITH THE IDEALS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP THAT THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD WILL SEEK TO EMULATE US."

MIAMI, FLA., MAY 3-(AP)-VENEZUELA IS PRODUCING OIL IN GREAT QUANTITIES FOR THE WAR EFFORT AND IS THE SECOND COUNTRY IN THE WORLD IN OIL PRODUCTION, HARRY F. SINCLAIR, OIL EXECUTIVE, REPORTED TONIGHT ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

UNDATED SPANISH
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DR. SIEGFRIED HORN, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE DNB GERMAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY THAT SPAIN "HAS RECEIVED SOME ECONOMIC ALLEVIATIONS AS EQUIVALENT FOR HER POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONCESSIONS BUT NO POLITICAL ADVANTAGES AT ALL" THROUGH HER AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TO REDUCE WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY. HORN STRESSED, HOWEVER, THAT "SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO GERMAN OFFICIAL REACTION TO THIS MEASURE."

HORN'S STATEMENT WAS CARRIED IN A WIRELESS TRANSMISSION FOR OVERSEAS CONSUMPTION. THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE BERLIN DOMESTIC RADIO HAD TOLD GERMANS AT HOME OF SPAIN'S ACTION.

Yanks Raid Airfield in Holland, Smash Supply Depots in France; Allies Tighten Grip on New Guinea

Planes Swarm Widely Over Invasion Zone in Non-stop Raids.

BUCHAREST ROCKED AT NIGHT

British Bombers Blow Up German Anti-invasion Supply Depot in France.

London, May 4 (A. P.).—American Flying Fortresses, blasting at Hitler's waning air power in the twentieth consecutive day of pre-invasion aerial assaults, bombed a German airfield in Holland today.

The Forts returned without loss, while escorting Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs downed nine enemy aircraft at the cost of three fighters, headquarters said.

The new blows by American heavy bombers coincided with morning attacks by both American and British bombers on German anti-invasion installations in northern France. They fell only a few hours after two great Allied armadas of night-flying bombers hit targets in Bucharest from bases in Italy and the big military depot of Maily southeast of Reims from British bases. Possibly 150 R. A. F. bombers made the trip from British bases.

A preliminary United States announcement indicated that the

Fortress formation which slammed explosives into the airfield somewhere in Holland probably numbered less than 250 planes. It made no mention of fighter escort.

6,000 Tons in Twelve Hours.

Nevertheless, the combined assault by this stream-lined force and the lighter bombers brought to around 6,000 tons the weight of bombs loosed on the continent by something like 1,750 bombers last night and today.

An Air Ministry report on the overnight R. A. F. raid on Maily said that about 1,730 tons of explosives were dumped on that target alone, hitting big concentrations of tanks and trucks at that high priority military depot.

Not a single Marauder or Havoc was lost from the morning medium bomber attacks on numerous installations in northern France, and United States Thunderbolt and R. A. F. Spitfire pilots who escorted them said such vast clouds of smoke and dust arose from the targets that they were unable to estimate the damage inflicted.

Fighters Go Deep In Reich.

Ninth Air Force Mustang fighters, making a sweep over the Hanover and Brunswick areas of Germany while the heavy bombers were over Holland, saw only one German plane—which was shot down promptly by Capt. Frank O'Connor of San Francisco. The kill boosted Capt. O'Connor's total to ten.

Crewmen back from northern France encountered no fighters, but reported heavy flak over the targets.

The R. A. F. heavy bombers which flew from British bases in bright moonlight met fierce Ger-

man fighter opposition, the Air Ministry announced, and forty-nine planes failed to return from the operations, which included an attack on the western German chemical center of Ludwigshafen.

In addition to Maily, other French targets hit by the British bombers were aircraft stores and equipment at Montdidier, twenty-three miles southeast of Amiens, and an ammunition

dump at Chateaudun, about thirty miles northwest of Orleans. The Air Ministry said that several enemy aircraft were destroyed by gunners on the bombers.

Heaviest Losses in Weeks.

The forty-nine bombers lost last night constituted the largest R. A. F. loss since the record of ninety-six on the March 30 raid on Nurnberg.

In hitting targets in the Romanian capital of Bucharest last night the Allied heavy and medium bombers made a shift from a series of repeated hammerings during the past week against German communications in northern Italy. The air offensive in Italy was kept going yesterday, however, by medium bombers which hit bridges at a number of points beyond Rome and a railyard at Ventimiglia on the northwestern coast near the French border.

Rail Lines Hit in Italy.

Light bombers blasted supply dumps north of the Italian battle area and fighter-bombers hit rail and supply installations in central Italy and shipping near the Dalmatian coast. Operations from Italian bases cost the Allies three planes, a communique said, while two enemy aircraft

were destroyed. A total of 1,250 sorties were flown.

Liberators, Wellingtons and Halifaxes of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force smashed at Bucharest targets. The city was hit for the first time on April 4 and several times since, but never before at night.

The Romanian capital was one of the targets on April 15 when the Mediterranean Allied Air Force launched the mighty offensive that has continued unabated since, either from Britain or Italy or both.

750 Planes in Raid.

While there were no official figures on the number of British-based RAF planes involved in last night's attacks or the bomb tonnage dropped, the communique's announcement that the operations were conducted "in great strength" usually means that a total of about 750 planes took part.

Since the targets were a comparatively short distance from the bombers' home fields, it is possible that the British planes dropped loads totaling something in the neighborhood of 3,000 tons.

The main body of the RAF attack fleet was concentrated on the Maily depot, where the Nazis obviously are piling up stores for use in combating the coming Allied invasion from the west.

The importance of the targets was demonstrated by the fact that the Germans sent large numbers of their much-needed fighters against the attackers. Returning bomber crewmen said the fighter opposition was as fierce as any met for some time.

Large Fires Started.

Declaring there was a great concentration of aircraft over Maily, the British flyers said the bombers and German fighters mixed up in dogfights, while flares, target indi-

cators and bright moonlight illuminated the scene.

Large fires were started and there were some big explosions while the attack was going on, the Air Ministry said.

Planes from one base reported shooting down at least two Nazi fighters and damaging a third.

The German radio, in one of the few instances where it has made claims lower than losses announced by the Allies, said 40 British bombers were shot down.

London, May 4 (A. P.)—Axis radios broadcast warnings of new Allied air raids tonight all the way from the Balkans northward to the Alps and Western Germany.

The Budapest radio sounded an alert and then left the air, indicating that Mediterranean air force bombers were returning to the Balkans for the second straight night.

After the Budapest radio had fallen silent, the Berlin station announced: "Several enemy bombers are over the Danube and the Alps area. Nuisance raiders are approaching western Germany." Then the Frankfurt radio likewise called out, "enemy raiders are approaching."

ALL U. S. BOMBERS RETURN SAFELY, 3 OF ESCORT LOST

Ten German Fighters Shot
Down During Daylight
Sweeps.

LUDWIGSHAFEN RAIDED

R.A.F. Planes Wreck Chem-

ical Center, Lose 49 Aircraft.

LONDON, May 4—(AP) American Flying Fortresses delivered a sharp attack on a Nazi airdrome in Holland today, highlighting the 20th straight day of the Allied aerial offensive—a day in which 1,750 bombers striking from Britain and Italy by night and day dropped 6,000 tons of explosives on Hitler's Europe.

American Marauders and Havoc light bombers and R. A. F. Mitchells struck a wide variety of supply depots and military installations in northern France by daylight and American Mustangs conducted an offensive sweep over Brunswick, Germany.

All Fortresses Return

All the Fortresses, about 250 in number, returned safely, as did the medium and light bombers. Their fighter escort lost three planes and downed nine Nazis, while the fighters over Germany shot down the

only German plane sighted.

The R. A. F. sent out a fleet of 750 heavy bombers in a series of early-morning moonlight raids on France and Ludwigshafen, Germany, losing 49, and the Mediterranean air forces staged their first night attack on Bucharest, Rumania.

The Budapest radio went off the air with an air raid warning late tonight, indicating that the Allied air forces based in Italy were returning to the Balkans for the second straight night.

Raid Alarms in Balkans

Alarms of Allied planes also were sounded from the Balkans northward to the Alps and in western Germany. After the Budapest radio had fallen silent, the Berlin station announced, "Several enemy bombers are over the Danube and the Alps area. Nuisance raiders are

approaching western Germany. Then the Frankfurt radio likewise called out, "Enemy raiders are approaching."

While the overall scope of the day's raids was light in comparison with recent mass assaults, the nature of the targets was notable. Having directed a long and shattering campaign against German factories, then against rail transport, the air forces now were centering

their blows on German defensive installations and vital front supply dumps which the enemy will need instantly the moment invasion comes.

Heavy Bomber Forces Rest

The opening of the western land front was being drawn perceptibly closer while the bulk of the heavy bomber forces rested from their prodigious labors in anticipation of new efforts to come.

The medium bomber attacks today raised such clouds of dust and smoke that accompanying fighters said damage was difficult to assess.

The R. A. F. moonlight strikes were directed at a major German military depot at Maily, France, an airforce depot at Montdidier, an ammunition dump at Chateaudun, and the chemical center of Ludwigshafen, Germany.

The attack at Maily, a big shelter base for tanks and trucks, was hammered in against intense enemy fighter opposition.

"Another blow has been struck at German tank strength, recently much weakened by very heavy damage done to one of the largest producers of tank engines in Germany, the Maybach Motorenbau at Friedrichshafen," said an Air Ministry statement. "The cumulative effect of this winter's bombing . . . had already begun to make it difficult for the Germans to replace tank losses they incurred in action."

Today was the eleventh consecutive day American heavy bombers based on Britain have been over the continent, but it was the third straight day that the force did not exceed 250.

Weather may have been a factor in keeping the four-engined planes close to home, but it was considered more likely that crews were being rested for a return to gigantic blows a little later on the invasion calendar.

The weather has been on the side of the Allies through most of the 20-day offensive, although there have been four days during the period that heavies did not operate from Britain. During those gaps the Allied Expeditionary Air force and the Mediterranean air forces kept the two-way Allied campaign going.

Fort Afire, Bombs Red Hot, 'Charred Wreck' Gets Home

MAY 5 1944

A United States Bomber Station in England, May 4 (AP)—Minus three of its crew members, who had been blown out of the plane by an oxygen explosion, the "charred wreck" of a Flying Fortress recently made it back to England from over the middle of the North Sea.

En route to bomb Hamm, in western Germany, the pilot, Lieut. Roland Schellenberg, of New Bedford, Mass., suddenly found the plane afire. Turning the controls over to his copilot, Lieut. Lee Edington, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, he fought the blaze with fire extinguishers.

Three Men Blown

He used four before the fire subsided, but then an explosion blew the bombardier, the navigator and the engineer out of the ship.

Flares from exploding .50-caliber cartridges had made the instrument panel useless and blackened the windows, but Lieutenant Edington helped subdue the flames by diving the plane from 20,000 feet to 6,000.

The radio operator, Sergt. Wallace Morgan, of Fort Worth, Texas, fought the fire in the bomb bay and found the bombs had become red hot. The electrically controlled bomb-bay doors were still functioning, however, and Tail Gunner Sergeant Orvil Reeves, of Nebraska City, Neb., managed to release five bombs with a screwdriver after cooling them with extinguishers.

Too Hot To Handle

Two bombs remained too hot to handle, Lieutenant Schellenberg said, but after determining that the brakes could be operated, he set a course for home.

"With the Lord's help we landed the charred wreck at the first airdrome we saw in England," he said. The names of the other crew members were not disclosed.

JAMES STEWART RECEIVES D. F. C.

A U. S. Liberator Base, England, May 4 (A. P.).—Major James Stewart has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his leadership in the American raid February 20 on Nazi aircraft factories at Brunswick,

Germany.

The former Hollywood film star piloted the first bomber over the target, it was announced yesterday during the presentation ceremony in an empty hangar.

The citation said: "Despite aggressive fighter attacks in heavy anti-aircraft fire, he was able to hold his formation together and direct the bombing run over the target in such a manner that the planes following him were able to bomb with great accuracy."

Fingering the declaration, Major Stewart said: "I guess I'd best send it home. I'm mighty proud of it."

Major Stewart, who only a month ago was promoted from squadron commander to operations officer of a Liberator bomber group, already held the Air Medal and Oak Leaf Cluster for other exploits, several of which included flying the lead plane over the day's target.

The February 20 operations were executed by the greatest American fleet assembled up to that time—a total of possibly 2,000 heavy bombers and long-range fighters. The American bombs were directed against Ger-

man aircraft factories at Leipzig, Gotha, Bernburg, Oschersleben, Brunswick and Halberstadt.

Bags Three Nazis To Become Ace

London, May 4 (A. P.).—Capt. James Wood of Riverton, N. J., claimed three of the nine German planes shot down today by United States fighter planes which escorted heavy bombers to a German airfield in Holland. Capt. Wood is a Thunderbolt pilot. His bag of three Focke-Wulf 190s raised to five his total score of kills. He has bagged them all in aerial fighting, none on the ground.

Capt. Gentile Leaves Britain for U. S. Visit

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, May 4.—Capt. Don S. Gentile, American ace, in the

European theater, and his flying mate, Lt. John T. Godfrey, have left their base in Britain en route home on leave, it was learned today. For security reasons, their travel schedule was not disclosed. Both will have a month's furlough.

Capt. Gentile, a native of Piqua, Ohio, leads American flyers in this theater with 23 enemy planes downed in combat and seven others destroyed on the ground. Lt. Godfrey, who is from Woonsocket, R. I., is credited with 1 shot down, and 6 on the ground.

PIQUA, Ohio, May 4 (AP).—News that Piqua's favorite citizen, Capt. Don S. Gentile, was on his way home from Britain today touched off plans for a big celebration in his honor.

Don Gentile Day will be celebrated after the American ace returns here, the city commission said.

Gov. John W. Bricker, the State's Senators and Representatives, other high officials and Capt. Eddie Rick-enbacker, the top ace of the World War and a native of Columbus, Ohio, have been invited to participate in the celebration. Troops and planes will be sent here by the Army for a parade.

ALLIES MAKE NEW LANDINGS IN NEW GUINEA

Strike West Of Hollandia To Cut Off Jap Coastal Retreat Routes

Japanese repulsed in northern Burma and near Allied base of Kohima, in India. Page 2

Japanese have reduced China's hold on the Peiping-Hankow railway route to a 60-mile section Page 2

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, Friday, May 5 (AP)—Seeking to cut off Japanese coastal retreat routes, American invasion forces on Dutch New Guinea made lightly opposed amphibious landings a week ago at two points west of Hollandia, headquarters disclosed today.

One force landed at Torare Bay, which is between the two bays from which pincer forces swept to

the capture of four Hollandia airdromes, beginning April 22.

40 Miles West Of Village

The other force went ashore at Demta, a village 40 miles west of Hollandia village. Demta is 16 miles west of Tanahmerah, the westernmost of the two bays where Gen. Douglas MacArthur opened his Dutch New Guinea invasion.

The two new landings also served to consolidate the American position.

Meanwhile mopping-up activities at Hollandia brought the surrender of numerous small Japanese groups, including 20 who gave themselves up to a truck crew on the road, appearing with hands raised.

842 Total Of Japs Killed

Latest reports from the Aitape area, 150 miles southeast of Hollandia, which was invaded simultaneously with the Dutch New Guinea operation, raised the total of enemy killed in the invasion sectors through Tuesday to 842.

[The dispatch did not state how many more had been reported slain around Aitape, but previous reports had placed the total at between 750 and 800.]

Two Japanese were killed during the Torare Bay and Demta landings.

A spokesman said today that the recent trend of the fighting indicates the Japanese can be expected from now on to offer heavier air resistance. There are indications that Japanese naval aviation strength is being thrown into the northwest New Guinea area, which is within bombing range of the Philippines.

Raided By One Jap Plane

One Japanese bomber raided the Hollandia area, causing light casualties.

Headquarters also reported today that Wakde Islands, northwest of Hollandia, and Wewak to the southeast, were heavily bombed by the Fifth Air Force.

P-T boats, together with planes, destroyed or damaged three Japanese planes, nine barges and a ship in a series of raids.

One hundred and eighty-three more tons of explosives kept Wewak's four airdromes neutralized and blew up supply dumps.

Hit On Successive Days

Mitchells hit Wakde on two successive days, strafing the airdrome, destroying two parked planes and exploding fuel dumps.

Dutch-flown Mitchells started big fires and explosions in a raid on

Pentecost airdrome and the town of Koepang on Dutch Timor.

Rabaul, New Britain, was dealt a 129-ton bombing blow Tuesday, making a total of more than 300 tons dropped on that by-passed and neutralized base in the past three days. The fires set in Tuesday's

raid swept over buildings and a supply depot.

Eighty-eight tons were dropped Monday and 100 tons Sunday on supply areas and defense installations.

Rabaul Area Pounded In 88-Ton Bombing And Strafing Raid

MacArthur Discloses Accidental Clash of Planes and PT Boats

By the Associated Press.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 4.—The Rabaul area on the northeast tip of New Britain returned to the Pacific war spotlight Monday when heavy bombers, attack planes and fighters unleashed an effective 88-ton bombing and strafing assault. The raid was announced today.

Two American planes fell victim to antiaircraft fire.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur in summarizing this first major strike against that once-formidable enemy base in several weeks said heavy bombers roared in during the morning to spray 12 tons of explosives on Rakada airstrip at Duke of York Island off the Rabaul coast.

Gun Positions Bombed.

More than 50 attack planes and divebombers then pounded gun positions east of Rabaul with 41 tons of bombs and 25 minutes later a similar force unleashed 35 tons of Vunakambi plantation. Meanwhile fighter planes damaged numerous barges and ignited enemy dwellings.

On the Northern New Guinea activity was limited to occasional patrol clashes. A spokesman said 109 Japanese have been killed by patrols in the latest operations around the Hollandia and Aitape sectors. Previously more than 600 enemy dead had been counted.

Far to the northwest, Liberators in a strike early Tuesday bombed the Mokmer airdrome on Biak Island in the Schouten group, and other heavies hit Woleai in the Carolines

to the North.

DAY

Gen. MacArthur blamed an apparent failure to recognize signals as the cause of an accidental clash between American fighters and PT boats Monday at Cape Lambert near Ragaul. Small enemy vessels frequently are encountered in the area.

A spokesman said a fighter attacked a PT boat stranded on a reef, and was shot down by the little craft's guns. Other fighters flew in as support. A second PT boat came to the aid of the craft in difficulty, and shot down a second fighter before it, too, was wrecked. Some casualties resulted.

Evacuation Flight Will Set New Record

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Friday, May 5 (AP)—The world's longest evacuation flight will be started this week to return Second Lieutenant Katherine Landrey, of Boston, stricken army nurse, to the United States.

The first transpacific flight for a patient will mark another record for air evacuation activities in the Southwest Pacific theater where Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's Fifth Air Force planes have moved more than 85,000 patients—more than any other air force.

The seriously ill nurse, who requires an immediate operation by army specialists in the States, will be accompanied by First Lieutenant Mary Kerr, Washington, Iowa, chief nurse of the first medical air evacuation transport squadron to arrive in the Southwest Pacific nearly a year ago.

WACS ON NEW GUINEA

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, May 3.—(Delayed) —(AP) This island was given a preview today of the WAC jungle-green, two-piece uniform with trousers, which will be regulation for tropical service.

The suit was worn by Lt. Col. Mary-Agnes Brown, Washington, D. C. She and Capt. Charlee Kelly, El Paso, Tex., wearing khaki shirt and trousers, were the first WACS to arrive on this once "men only" island. They will prepare for the arrival of several hundred WACS.

NAZIS TIGHTEN ZEELAND LINE

Make Entire Dutch Province

"Forbidden Territory"

KASISCHKE

London, Friday, May 5 (AP)—The Germans tightened up their anti-invasion defenses in Holland today and Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister, fed the home folks soothing syrup as the hour for the Allied storming of Europe drew closer.

The entire North Sea province of Zeeland in Nazi-occupied Holland was declared "forbidden territory" and its remaining few Dutch inhabitants were barred from its highways and waterways without specific permission from German authorities, according to the Netherlands news agency Aneta.

Guard Scheldt Entrance

The islands and mainlands of Zeeland, southernmost of Holland's North Sea coastal provinces, guard the entrance to the strategic Scheldt river. The Germans long ago flooded much of the province and moved thousands of its Dutch residents to other areas.

Aneta said the province is "considered one of the principle headaches in the German anti-invasion problems."

With the day of the invasion drawing nearer Goebbels sought to calm the jitters of the Germans with the promise of "trump cards up our sleeves" to be used when the Allies strike.

"Weapons So Far Unknown"

"There exist innumerable defense measures and weapons so far unknown," Goebbels wrote in an article in this week's edition of the German magazine Das Reich, broadcast over the German radio.

"We know the enemy's preparations for invasion are practically completed," Goebbels wrote, "but what has been happening in past weeks is more a question of tactics and war nerves than genuine military action."

He claimed that bombing "can't knock out the Luftwaffe," nor "paralyze anti-invasion defenses," saying that "Cassino has shown that aerial bombardments, no matter how massive, are not in themselves adequate to break through fixed lines of defense unless ground troops enjoy superiority."

Admits Decisive Nature

Admitting the invasion would be decisive, Goebbels said Germans could take comfort because behind the West Wall there are "a hidden host of unknown prepara-

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tions.
The Germans, who have been predicting the western invasion would be synchronized with a blow from the south, announced tonight in a Transocean broadcast from Berlin that Field Marshal Edwin Rommel, who has looked over Danish and Lowlands positions and the French Atlantic wall in recent weeks, now is inspecting Mediterranean coastal defense.

Reports from other sections of Europe showed the anxiety of the Germans.

"Blow Even Nearer," Turks Say

The Ankara radio said "the empire Premiers' agreement on invasion plans" brings the blow "even nearer." Reports from the Norwegian underground said the Germans are bolstering the Far North defenses with troops tested in Russia. The Belgian underground revealed new Gestapo roundups, and the Germans themselves forecast that "Alexander will strike shortly on the Italian front."

While Goebbels sought to calm the Germans, the Moscow radio broadcast to the Reich that "combined blows from the east and west are about to be delivered. The three allies will crush the breath from Germany."

Red Triumph Called Certain

Nothing can stop the Red army, the broadcast said, "although in a belated attempt to stave off disaster the Germans recently switched forces from the west to the east thereby dangerously exposing themselves in the west."

Meanwhile it was disclosed in Britain that King George had visited "secret RAF invasion headquarters" of the Second Tactical Air Force, commanded by Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham. It was the King's first visit to the RAF's secret command, though he had been touring army camps.

GERMANS MOVE PARATROOPS TO INVASION COAST

Transfer Battle-hardened
Units From Italy to
North France.

GEN. STUDENT INSPECTS ZONE

Berlin Says Allied Air-borne

Forces Will Meet Veteran Reich Soldiers.

LONDON, May 4 (AP).—Adolf Hitler has shifted his parachute troop expert, Lieut.-Gen. Kurt Student, from Italy to France and also has moved battle-hardened parachute and airborne troops from Italy to the Atlantic Wall, the German radio said today.

Declaring that Nazi airborne forces have been stationed in special danger zones, the broadcast said that Gen. Student has just completed an inspection of the invasion defenses and that troops in those positions are awaiting the expected Allied attack.

The broadcast predicted that the Allies will try to land troops behind the well-fortified bastions and added that the invasion forces will be met by Germans "tested to the last in the bloody fighting on the south Italian front."

The London Press yesterday quoted the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet as saying that German reconnaissance pilots had observed Allied invasion troops embarking in invasion vessels at British ports ready to sail on several occasions, but the troops later landed again.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper added that "the embarkations were not intended to test the speed with which they could be carried out, but to increase the invasion fever on the continent and as a feint to lure the Germans into taking premature counter-measures."

In connection with these enemy and neutral invasion rumors it was recalled that Prime Minister Churchill on March 26 said that "in order to deceive and baffle the enemy as well as to exercise the forces, there will be many false alarms, many feints and many dress rehearsals."

Jean Paquis, commentator of the German-controlled Paris radio, said yesterday.

"The Allies are bombing railways to isolate the Atlantic Wall. They will then drop large armies of parachutists in the rear and feed them with reinforcements, hoping to draw and engage large numbers of Germans. At the same time, they count on those French who will be waging civil war. The hour of decision is

drawing near. Great concentrations of shipping are anchored off the southern coast of England. American M-1 rifle, carbine, light and medium tanks, 105-mm. howitzer, 155-mm. Long Tom artillery piece, aerial artillery, the bazooka and the 50-caliber Browning machine gun."

U.S. INVASION FORCE GETS NEW WEAPONS

Ordnance Chief With AEF.
Says Arms Are Superior to
Any Foe Has Used

LONDON, May 4 (AP)—American troops storming into Europe will have newly developed ordnance, "the finest artillery, small arms with performances better than anything the enemy has used and ammunition with higher explosive charges," Brig. Gen. Henry Saylor said today.

He is chief ordnance officer of the United States Army in the European theatre.

"If you want to call those secret weapons, you can," he said, adding, "A good deal of our ordnance has been improved, also. These improvements combine the best features of our own weapons and those captured from the enemy."

General Saylor, in a report published in the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, emphasized it was "no pep talk to boost morale," and declared that soldiers standing ready for action had a right to know how their ordnance stacked up with the enemy's.

"When the day of the forthcoming operations arrives," General Saylor said, "every American soldier taking part may be assured his weapons, ammunition, tanks and vehicles will be superior, or at least equal, to those of the enemy. * * * Some ordnance will be used for the first time after being developed and tested thoroughly at proving grounds in America."

The general said the Germans had some superior weapons in the North African campaign, "when we were young in the game." He mentioned the German 88-mm. all-purpose gun, but said "home-front production has developed a gun to beat the 88 in quality and quantity."

Col. Joel Holmes, deputy ordnance chief, in a simultaneous report, said more than half of all the tonnage shipped from America was ordnance and that the invasion forces would have enough ammunition at their immediate disposal alone to last several weeks. "Enemy weapons are good,"

Tito Would Send Yugoslav Military Mission To U. S.

LONDON, May 4 (AP)—Yugoslavia's Partisan army wants to exchange military missions with the United States, an official representative of Marshal Tito declared at a press conference today. He also made clear Tito's determination that King Peter stay in exile until the people ask him back.

Maj. Gen. Vladimir Velevit, 37, who heads Tito's military mission to Great Britain, said Tito had asked permission to send a similar mission to Washington, but had as yet received no reply.

Loss Of Vlasenica Admitted
A broadcast communique from Tito's headquarters reported that heavily reinforced German forces, using tanks, and planes, had driven the Partisans out of Vlasenica, in eastern Bosnia, but that guerrillas had slain 1,000 Germans and puppet troops in successful fighting on other fronts.

The German victory at Vlasenica cost the enemy 400 killed and considerable loss in materials, it was declared.

Tito's headquarters said the Partisans had inflicted heavy losses on the Germans in battles in Montenegro and Slovenia.

The bulletin said Tito's troops

were slashing at German communications in Serbia, Slovenia and Bosnia and had destroyed the railway station at Klupki in Serbia, five freight trains in the Ljubljana and Trieste areas and sank four river steamers.

Velevit described Tito's army of 300,000 as being 90 per cent. Serbs and as "independent" and "not Communist." He added that Tito had had no relations with Russia until two months ago, when a military mission arrived from Moscow.

The officer flatly stated that he would have no dealings with King Peter. "It has been laid down by our council," he said, "that only the people in a free election after the war can decide whether they want a monarchy."

Less Costly To Fight

Velevit, who was accompanied by his aide, Col. Dolfe Vogelnik, said he hoped to see Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower during his visit in London, as well as Prime Minister Churchill and British military

chiefs.

The Yugoslav officer said that the Partisans suffered fewer casualties in actual fighting than when they had been passive and let the (Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Germans rule them, adding that "we estimate we kill four Germans for every one they kill of us."

The National Bank of Brazil rejected today demands of the Yugoslav Government in exile, headed by King Peter, that it surrender a \$9,500,000 deposit of Yugoslav funds.

This was believed the first success in the campaign of Marshal Tito to freeze Yugoslav funds on deposit in Allied and neutral countries.

On April 5 the Tito-led Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation was reported to have asked banks in Washington, London, Rio de Janeiro and Ankara to cease paying out funds deposited in those banks by the Yugoslav National Bank. The radio charged King Peter's Government was "throwing away more and more money and

has finally put its hands on the country's last gold reserve, which it is trying to obtain" from the depository banks.

Tito Mission Leader Says Agreement With King Is Impossible

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 4.—The leader of a military mission dispatched to London by Marshal Tito declared today there was no possibility of an agreement being reached between the Yugoslav National Liberation Council and King Peter until the war is over.

Young Maj. Gen. Vladimir Velevit spoke bitterly of the King and his government and asserted neither he nor his mission would have anything to do with them during his stay in England.

"There is no chance that we will have any agreement with the King," he said. "It has been laid down by our council that only the people in a free election after the war can decide they want a monarchy."

Mission Sent to Moscow.

The general declared Gen. Draja Mihailovich, war minister in King Peter's cabinet, was the No. 1 enemy of Tito's forces, even before Milan Nedlic, the Yugoslav puppet premier.

Gen. Velevit said Tito had a military mission in Moscow and that he had asked permission of the United States to send one to America, but "no answer has yet been received."

The Partisan officer and his companion, Col. Dolfe Vogelnik, gave a long and detailed explanation of Tito's aims and accomplishments at a press conference in a London hotel.

The general, who spoke English well, said he hoped to see Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower during his visit here as well as Prime Minister Churchill and British military chiefs. He praised the aid given Tito by Britain and America and said the chief difficulty now was transport.

Aim is to Free Yugoslavia.

The only aims of Tito's government, he said, are to free Yugoslavia of the Germans and make certain the old regime does not return to power without the people's approval. "Mihailovich has been fighting on the side of the Germans against us," he declared firmly. "King Peter's government has decorated the very men who are fighting against us and who therefore are fighting against the Allies. How can we be expected to deal with such people?"

The general also expressed hatred for the Ante Pavelic's Croatian Ustashi army of about 20,000 and said that when one is taken prisoner "we put him before a court and then shoot him."

Gen. Velevit said 90 per cent of Tito's 300,000 soldiers are Serbs, with the remainder made up of a battalion of Hungarians and a handful of Germans, Bulgarians and Italians.

Praises Randolph Churchill.

The general praised the work of Maj. Randolph Churchill, British Army officer, who recently parachuted into Yugoslavia, declaring he had shown "great activity."

A broadcast communique from Tito's headquarters today said the Partisan forces were slashing at German communications in Serbia, Slovenia and Bosnia and declared heavy losses had been inflicted on the Germans in battles in Montenegro and Slovenia.

The bulletin said Tito's troops destroyed the railway station at Klupki in Serbia, five freight trains in the Ljubljana and Trieste areas and sank four river steamers.

The chief of the Yugoslav military mission said the Partisans suffered fewer casualties in actual fighting than when they had been passive and let the Germans rule them.

"We had 10 times as many cas-

ualties in three months of July, August and September of 1941 than we have had in two and a half years since then in fighting," the general said, adding:

"We estimate that we kill four Germans for every one they kill of us."

10 FRENCHMEN EXECUTED

LONDON, May 4 — (AP) A Berlin broadcast DNB dispatch said tonight that ten leaders of the French resistance movement were condemned to death today by a military tribunal at Annecy, France, as reprisal for the shooting of Col. Pierre Cristofini in Algiers Wednesday. Five were executed immediately, the account said.

Cristofini was convicted of treason by a French Committee of National Liberation tribunal. He testified at his trial that he had used French troops to resist American forces in Tunisia.

Force Of German Boats Dispersed

LONDON, May 4 (AP)—A British frigate and a French destroyer recently took on a force of German motor torpedo boats trying to approach the English Channel coast and dispersed the formation after a sharp brush in which one of the enemy craft was sunk, the Admiralty announced today.

The Allied vessels were identified as H.M.S. Crowley and La Combattante. Both vessels came through the encounter without suffering any casualties or damage, a communique said.

British shore batteries joined in during the engagement and helped turn back the enemy vessels, the bulletin added. The date of the action was not given.

Twelve surviving crewmen of the sunken German craft were picked up and taken prisoner.

Nazis Report Convoy Victory

LONDON, May 4 (AP).—The Berlin radio said today that German submarines had sunk five merchant ships totaling 34,000 tons and eight destroyers and escort vessels in attacks on a convoy bound from Russia to England. The broadcast, recorded by The Associated Press, said the action took place off Bear Island, which is situated about midway between Spitzbergen and the northernmost tip of Norway.

Guns Echo in Dover Strait.
London, May 4 (A. P.).—Heavy gunfire in Dover Strait roused sleeping residents along the English coast early today. The shooting appeared to be close to the French coast between Calais and Boulogne.

Turk Chief Sees Need To Be Alert

MAY 5 1944
London, May 4 (P).—Turkish Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu was quoted by the Ankara radio as saying at an Izmir press conference today that neutral Turkey—which recently halted chrome shipments to Germany—must be prepared so that an attack would “never catch us unawares.”
“Turkey lives in a world of crisis,” he was quoted. “So long as this crisis prevails, we are forced to organize our lives and discipline our activities as though danger still existed for us.”
“Our trade relations with Britain and America are developing normally. Necessary measures are being taken to import a large quantity of the commodities we need most. We hope we will be able to reach good results.”

Curtin Praises New Guinea Drive

London, May 4 (A. P.).—Australia is satisfied with the decision of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to prosecute the Pacific war with the same vigor as the European conflict and is grateful to the United States and Britain for aid in men and supplies during the 1941-42 crisis, Prime Minister John Curtin said today.
Here for the imperial conference, Mr. Curtin reviewed the Pacific war and Australia's participation in it. He expressed particular satisfaction with the New Guinea campaign, saying that in no other campaign had there been such an unbroken run of success for so little cost.
Australia, his statement added, has more than 40 per cent of her male labor force in the forces or direct war work, with one of every two men between 18 and 40 in the forces; has suffered 74,000 battle casualties and given reciprocal lend-lease aid which will reach \$3,600,000,000 by the end of this year.

SKIPPER IS MISSING IN ACTION

LONDON, May 4 — (AP) Lt. D. S. McN. Verschovle-Campbell, who became one of Britain's youngest submarine commanders at 22 and took part in the recent torpedoing of a 7,000-ton Japanese aircraft carrier during his first cruise, was reported today aboard the submarine **Stonehenge**.

The Admiralty's announcement gave no details of the **Stonehenge's** last cruise, stating that the submarine was overdue and must be presumed to be lost.

British Submarine Stonehenge Lost

London, May 4 (A. P.).—The Admiralty announced today that the British submarine **Stonehenge** is missing and must be presumed lost.

Cargo Rates Revised By London Institute

London, May 4 (P).—The Institute of London Underwriters today announced revisions of cargo war risk insurance rates as follows:
South America (Pacific coast via Pacific) to or from Australia and New Zealand, one and one half per cent. instead of two per cent.
West Indies to or from Australia and New Zealand via Panama Canal, two and one half per cent. instead of three per cent.

Speeds To Dancer's Bedside

London, Friday, May 5 (P).—Capt. Robert Ott, 26, of Milwaukee, arrived today at the bedside of 24-year-old Pat Wright, a dancer who was critically burned in a fire in her theater dressing room, and she was reported better and expected to recover.

'DIP STICK' USED ON LONDON CABBIES

London, May 4 (A. P.).—Some of Scotland Yard's famous operatives are now armed with a new weapon—a “dip stick,” or gasoline measuring device used to keep taxicab drivers in line.
When the cabbies refuse to go on the less profitable long hauls on the ground that they are just out of gas, the operative whips out his “dip stick” and rams it into the gas tank to measure the supply.

RED PLANES BLAST

SEVASTOPOL AREA

Nazi Batteries Silenced, Russians May Soon Push Frontal Assault.

MAY 5 1944
LONDON, May 4 (AP) A merciless night attack by Russian bombers on the German-Romanian garrison jammed into surrounded Sevastopol was announced tonight by a Soviet communique which said bombing and strafing silenced many enemy batteries, started at least ten large fires and caused many explosions.

Soviet troops have ringed about the Crimean port for two weeks but have held off from a frontal assault, apparently to conserve manpower.

The blows by Soviet planes, all of which were listed as returning to base, might mean that the infantry was nearly ready to plunge in for the kill against the thousands of the enemy garrison.

No essential changes on the long land fronts were reported by the communique, broadcast from Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet monitor. Indicating that some land fighting still was in progress, however, the communique said 47 German tanks were destroyed or disabled yesterday.

Red Star, official army newspaper, reported numerous Russian units had penetrated deep into the foothills of the Carpathian mountains and begun sharp attacks through the forests against separate enemy positions, since the

front there does not consist of a continuous trench-line. The exact location was not given, but it apparently was somewhere in the mountainous corner where the borders of Czechoslovakia, old Poland, Hungary and Romania converge.

A supplement to the Soviet communique said the enemy made “reconnaissance in force” southeast of Stanislawow and south of Tiraspol but all thrusts were thrown back with losses to the Nazis in men and tanks.

The German communique said there were Russian attacks on Sevastopol, on the lower Dnestr River and the Siret River in Romania, asserting all had been repulsed. The Germans repeatedly have described some sort of Soviet movements along the Siret as an “offensive,” but the Russians have continued silent.

“Red Star,” in a review of the Red Army's nine-month offensive in 1943-44, said the Soviet victories had “made it easier for our Allies to launch large-scale military operations in the west, which are so impatiently awaited by the whole world.”

The article promised that the Red Army would fulfill its “task of complete defeat of the enemy, no matter where or on whose territory he flees or hides.”

Reds Kill 600 Nazis In Localized Clashes In 2 Russian Areas

By the Associated Press.

MAY 5 1944
LONDON, May 4.—In sharp, localized fighting, Russian troops killed 600 Germans in checking Nazi attacks southeast of Stanislawow and south of Tiraspol yesterday, but elsewhere on the eastern front the prolonged lull in operations remained unbroken, Moscow announced today.

Eight enemy tanks and two self-propelled guns were burned out or disabled in the fighting near Stanislawow, a town in the southeast corner of old Poland, the war bulletin said, adding that 400 Germans were wiped out there.

Attempting to recover lost positions south of Tiraspol, 50 miles northwest of Odessa on the Dnestr River, the Germans were met by heavy fire from Soviet troops and forced to make a hurried retreat, the communique said.

Heavy Fighting Near Iasi.

A Romanian communique broadcast by the Bucharest radio reported heavy fighting in the Targu-Frumos area about 35 miles west of Iasi, where important oil fields are located, and declared sharp Russian attacks had been repelled. About 160 Soviet “fighting vehicles” were knocked out, the communique added.

The Soviet war bulletin made no mention of activity in that sector, however.

Widespread Russian air raids Tuesday night and early yesterday were listed in the communique, which said long-range Soviet planes hit German troop trains concentrated at the junctions of Lwow and Sambor, in Poland, while other Russian raiders struck airfields in the areas of Lwow, Stanislawow and Roman, in Romania, 37 miles west of Iasi.

20 Fires Started.

The Lwow raid, the second in succession on that city, started about 20 fires, including five particularly ones, accompanied by explo-

large sions, the Russians said.

Hits on trains which had just arrived were reported in the raid on Sambor, which is 40 miles southwest of Lwow.

A Moscow dispatch pictured the Germans and Romanians in besieged Sevastopol as putting up fierce resistance and using all the guns they had saved in their retreat through the Crimea. Eventual annihilation of this pinned-in force was predicted as their supplies become exhausted.

Nazis Announce Rewards For Captured Russians

New York, May 4 (P).—Russian, Ukrainian and White Ruthenian workers within Germany are to be awarded new badges “in recognition of services rendered in the fight against Bolshevism,” a Nazi Foreign Office broadcast said today.

Suggesting a gesture of appeasement, the broadcast said the new emblems would replace the “cast badge”—which long has marked those captive peoples for discrimination and abuse.

“A wreath of sunflowers on a red background and in the center the blue cross of St. Andrew will mark the Russian worker,” the broadcast said, as it was recorded by United States Government monitors. “The Ukrainian worker will wear a trident on a blue and yellow background, while the badge of the White Ruthenian worker will also display the national colors.”

candidates had “avoided expressing their opinions on foreign policy or had made vague statements.”

“To a considerable extent, this is explained by their reluctance, or rather fear, to oppose the opinions of the broad masses of the United States which support the present foreign policy of Roosevelt,” the Government newspaper asserted.

Izvestia quoted the New York Post as saying that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York wanted to exclude questions of foreign affairs from the campaign and added:

“But the more this campaign develops, the more difficult it becomes to exclude these questions.”

Reviewing Gov. Dewey's recent foreign policy speech, Izvestia said that some American newspapers interpreted it to mean that “he declines isolationism and is ready to take part in international co-operation.” Other newspapers suggested it is better to

wait “until the Republican party proves the sincerity of Dewey's words,” Izvestia added.

The article quoted a number of papers as saying that Gov. Dewey's speech “lacked precise, concrete pledges and abounded in vague formulas,” and asserted that the “isolationist press” an-

RUSSIA USES LOTTERY TO RAISE WAR FUNDS

MOSCOW, May 4.—(AP) The Soviet government today issued its third war loan offering of 25,000,000,000 rubles in bonds and lottery tickets, more than doubling the amount sought in its last loan drive.

(The nominal value of the ruble is 19 cents but accurate conversion into American money figures is impossible because of the lack of an open market.)

Subscribers were offered two choices: A lottery ticket costing 25 to 500 rubles with the chance of winning 200 to 50,000 rubles in semi-annual drawings starting next year or two 20-year bonds costing 100 to 1,000 rubles paying two per cent interest.

Russia's first national war loan, set at 10,000,000,000 rubles, drew 13,186,000,000 while the second, fixed at 12,000,000,000, brought in 20,323,000,000 rubles in a week.

Christian Asks Iceland Not To Cut Danish Ties

Stockholm, Friday, May 5 (P).—King Christian of Denmark has appealed to Iceland not to sever herself from Denmark while the two countries are occupied because “it would be a terrible mistake for both

Izvestia Comes Out for Roosevelt

MAY 5 1944
Moscow, May 4 (A. P.).—An article in the Soviet Government newspaper **Izvestia** pronounced Franklin D. Roosevelt “the most plausible candidate” for the presidency in an analysis today of the United States electoral campaign.

The article, signed “Observer,” said two things—what it called the MacArthur “incident” and Willkie's “failure”—had increased the likelihood of Mr. Roosevelt's re-election.

Based largely on American press comment, the article said that the President had not announced his willingness to run, but that the Democratic party had named no other candidate and that the majority of delegates already chosen for the convention favor Mr. Roosevelt.

Izvestir said that Republican

speech.
Izvestia said that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was “forced to declare officially that he is not a candidate” after the publication of his correspondence with Representative Miller (R-Neb.). The article quoted the New York publication PM as saying that Gen. MacArthur had allowed others “to make him a symbol around which all the forces of isolationism, militarism and home grown Fascism in America assembled.”

ORLEMANSKI COMING HOME

Priest's Visit to Russia Attacked by Two in Washington

MOSCOW, May 4 (P).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Catholic priest from Springfield, Mass., who recently conferred with Premier Stalin on Russian-Polish relations, returned today from a visit to the Polish Army in Russia. He planned to leave soon for the United States.

Blow In Italy Predicted.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 4 (A. P.).—Imminent, large-scale operations in Italy are predicted by both the newspaper **Il Corriere** of Naples, and enemy sources.

Il Corriere, despite the routine censorship restrictions forbidding speculations as to future operations, declared there was “feverish activity” in Italy in preparation for major operations, and predicted that attacks in this theater would coincide with invasion of western Europe and a Russian offensive.

The German-controlled Rome radio declared the Allies in Italy

"are continually receiving support in men and means. These preparations are on an unusual scale and show clearly that the enemy command intends to launch a new attack. The preliminary phase would appear to be over."

RAF Heavy Bombers Blast Railroad Yards in Bucharest

Workshops, Freight Cars Set Afire in First Night Attack.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 4.—(AP) R.A.F. heavy bombers hammered Bucharest last night, striking prime communication targets in the Romanian capital, while aground in Italy the Germans were reported making large-scale movements on the Adriatic and central sectors.

The air blow was the first night assault by the British-American air arm on Bucharest, and left workshops and freight cars afire, Allied headquarters said. The Balkan city has been hit repeatedly in the last month by daylight.

Nazis Shift Troops

The Allied command said the Germans made considerable movements both on the Adriatic sector and the Cassino front yesterday, and a small-scale Nazi attack was driven off by Indian troops of the

Eighth army on the east coast front.

The new enemy dispositions followed upon reports by the Nazi-controlled Rome radio that the Allies were making preparations on an unusual scale in apparent prelude to new assaults, and the prediction by the Naples newspaper Il Corriere that there was "feverish activity" in Italy for major operations. Despite routine censorship restrictions banning speculations on future operations, the newspaper also predicted new attacks would be made in Italy coincident with western invasion and renewed Russian offensives.

In other operations yesterday, in which the Allied Mediterranean air forces flew some 1,250 sorties, medium bombers struck at the Marseille-Genoa rail line, main supply artery from France to Nazi armies in Italy, by bombing rail yards at

Ventimiglia near the French border.

Other planes bombed bridges, supply dumps, and rail and supply installations. Three planes were lost in all operations.

Headquarters disclosed that U. S. and British fighters had destroyed

233 enemy planes, probably sent down 30 more, and damaged 164 others in defending the Anzio beachhead between Jan. 22 and April 22. Thirty-one Allied planes were lost in the same period, it added.

Suicide Drivers' Receive Iron Cross—if They Return

Vazis' New Radio-Controlled Tanks Are Ineffective

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 4 (P).—The Germans' new, but ineffective, radio-controlled tank is considered a "suicide wagon," and its Nazi drivers who return are automatically awarded the Iron Cross, second class, Allied headquarters said today in describing one of the captured vehicles.

The tank, slightly smaller than the standard British Bren carrier, is designed to dump an 800-pound explosive charge against a pillbox or other target.

A driver pilots it as far forward as he can, then dismounts and operates it the rest of the way by radio. After the tank drops its explosive charge, it is put into reverse by radio and is supposed to return to the driver, who "mounts, rides back and collects an automatic award of the Iron Cross, second class," the headquarters statement said.

NEW AIR BASE COMPLETED

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa, May 4 — (AP) A \$16,000,000 air station, described as the best equipped in the southern hemisphere, has been rushed to completion by the British navy just a few miles from the heart of Capetown, it was disclosed tonight. There are accommodations for 2,000 men in the 150-acre enclosed area.

ALLIES REPEL JAP ATTACKS

Beat Foe Back Around Kohima And In North Burma

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 4 (P).—Attacking Japanese troops have been thrown back with casualties both in northern Burma and near the Allied base of Kohima, in India, it was announced today in a brief communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters.

The bulletin said there had been no important change in the fighting around Imphal, 60 miles south of Kohima, and for the first time in several days did not mention the Pail sector where, on Monday, the Japanese were reported massing for an all-out attack on Imphal, 28 miles to the north.

Tokyo Verifies Broadcast

[A Tokyo news broadcast said that Japanese troops were "closing on Pail and steadily tightening their iron cordon around enemy forces entrenched in Imphal." It estimated the strength of British and Indian forces defending Imphal at nearly ten divisions. A broadcast claim by the Berlin radio on Wednesday that the Allies had evacuated Imphal was not repeated.]

Dispatches indicated that the Imphal fighting was going steadily in favor of counterattacking Allied troops, whose advance units were said to be near the edge of the open country north of Imphal. The highway between Imphal and Kohima, however, still was blocked by the Japanese.

Fluid fighting was reported in the mountainous Kohima area. The Japanese for several weeks have held Kohima village—the native quarter—while Allied troops hold strong positions surrounding Kohima town. The two strongholds are on adjacent ridges, approximately a mile apart. Today's communique said several Japanese raids, presumably in light strength, had been repelled.

Ten Miles From Kamaing

In northern Burma Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops and native levies were reported to have thrown back two Japanese attacks and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. One of the engagements took place at Manpin, only ten miles north of Kamaing, where Stilwell's forces have made their farthest advance in their drive to link India and China by road.

On the southern Burma front

British forces captured high ground overlooking the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, for which the Japanese have been fighting with great determination.

Reports "U-Boat" Bagged

Mountbatten's communique said RAF medium bombers caught a "U-boat" on the surface last Tuesday in the Indian Ocean southwest of Socotra and destroyed it with depth charges. Socotra, formerly a British coaling station, is an island some 200 miles off the coast of Italian Somaliland in East Africa.

[The nationality of the submarine was not disclosed, but the designation "U-boat" indicated it might have been German.]

Allied fighters and bombers engaged in widespread activity over Burma and the India front without losing a plane. Mandalay, great Japanese base in central Burma, was reported under "intensive attacks" by long-range fighters.

Allied Troops Repulse Series of Jap Attacks In Kohima Sector

Enemy Thrusts Also Are Beaten Back in Northern Burma

JAP TROOPS IN INDIA told their offensive may end war. Page A-5

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 4.—Allied troops have repelled a series of Japanese raids in the vicinity of the Indian frontier base of Kohima and have successfully beaten off two enemy counterattacks in Northern Burma, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

Meanwhile, on the southern end of the Burmese front, a communique said the Allies now are in firm possession of high ground overlooking the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, for which the Japanese have been battling with great determination.

"Near Buthedaung the Japanese, who had penetrated one of our positions, were driven out in a counter-attack supported by tanks," the bulletin said.

Imphal Situation Unchanged.

No change was reported in the situation around the Indian base of Imphal, 60 miles south of Kohima, on which the Japanese invaders

have been maintaining pressure.

The communique said RAF medium bombers destroyed a "U-boat" with depth charges which they had sighted last Tuesday in the Indian Ocean southwest of Socotra. This British island is some 200 miles off the coast of Italian Somaliland. It forms part of the Aden protectorate and formerly was a British coaling station.

(The communique did not specify the nationality of the submarine, but the description of it as a "U-boat" suggested the undersea craft may have been German.)

Widespread Air Activity.

Widespread Allied air activity was reported along the entire India-Burma theater during the last two days, with no Allied planes missing from the operations.

In North Burma Chinese forces under Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell successfully repulsed a Japanese counterattack at Manpin, 32 miles northwest of Mogaung and east of the Mogaung River, the war bulletin said, adding that severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

A surprise Japanese attack at Warinkaung, south of Tiangzup, also was driven off, the communique said.

Jap Troops in India Told Their Offensive May Terminate War

By the Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, May 4.—Japanese troops operating in Eastern India around Imphal and Kohima have been told by their commanders that their offensive is of paramount importance—and might even end the war—but American and British officers declare the Allies unquestionably hold the upper hand.

A Japanese general's order of the day, captured by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's forces, told his men it is vital that they take the two big Allied bases.

Although in a military sense the three spearheads the enemy thrust into India still are on the offensive, all information available, Allied sources say, indicates the British and Indians hold the advantage in terrain and weight of firepower and eventually, with the help of the approaching monsoon, may destroy the invaders entirely.

Enemy Morale Sagging.

"The next week or so should give concrete evidence of whether the

enemy will try to hold a piece of India or attempt to withdraw before the monsoon," Associated Press War Correspondent Charles Grumich said in a dispatch yesterday from the battle area.

Mr. Grumich reported there was evidence that the morale of the Japanese invasion troops was sagging under the weight of their jungle existence and British counterattacks. He said there had been some Japanese surrenders.

Military spokesmen here expressed high optimism over the situation in Northern Burma and said that the hitherto slow-moving advance of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces might change "any moment" into a major disaster for the Japanese.

Jap Position Unfavorable.

These authorities said the position of the Japanese army in Northern Burma, one of Japan's most experienced, is growing increasingly unfavorable.

An Allied officer declared Gen. Stilwell's two American-trained Chinese divisions have "got the bit in their teeth and there's no stopping them" as they hack their way down the Mogaung Valley.

It was said here that the threat of an Allied amphibious assault against Northern Burma also undoubtedly worries enemy commanders.

Gandhi's Condition Unchanged

Bombay, May 4 (P).—A Government announcement said today that there had been "no material change" in the condition of Mohandas K. Gandhi, suffering from an attack of fever. Anxiety was expressed for the 75-year-old Indian leader April 28 when his physical condition was described as weak.

Japs Narrow Chinese Hold On Railway Line To 60 Miles

Chungking, May 4 (P).—Japanese invaders in a multi-pronged offensive in Honan province have seized all but 60 miles of the Peiping-Hankow railway, the Chinese high command indicated tonight.

The enemy is driving down and up the rail route, where only a few weeks ago the Chinese had possession of a 175-mile stretch from Chenghsien south to Sinyang.

Advancing 23 miles northward from Sinyang, one Japanese force has occupied Minkiang, and another swept on to attack Kioshan, 45 miles north of Sinyang, a communique said.

One Column

Japanese forces advancing southward are menacing Yencheng, 90 miles below Japanese-held Chenghsien, but the bulletin said this column had been stopped in bitter fighting. Only 60 miles of the rail line still are held by the Chinese, from the Yenchang area south to Kioshan.

At latest reports the Chinese still were holding out at Hsuehchang, along the railway 50 miles below Chenghsien.

The Japanese appeared to be taking special pains to protect themselves from flank attacks by branching out on both sides of the railway, especially to the west.

Hemmed By 10,000 Japs

Chinese forces around Yuhsien, some 40 miles south of Chenghsien and to the west of Hsuehchang, seemed in critical position as more than 10,000 Japanese hemmed them in on three sides. The communique acknowledged loss of Kiahhsien, 18 miles southwest of Yuhsien.

Throwing in air support, the Japanese also reopened their push aimed at Loyang, 65 miles west of Chenghsien. They advanced south-east of Loyang, the Chinese communique said.

The high command also reported a fresh flareup of fighting in Hupeh province west, northwest and southwest of Hankow. Some of these attacks were mopping-up actions by the invaders, and others were diversionary blows by the Chinese.

JAPS TIGHTEN VISE ON KEY RAILWAY

Chungking, May 4 (A. P.).—Japanese troops striking from the south and north have narrowed the Chinese-held gap along the Peiping-Hankow railway in Honan province to only seventy-five miles, field dispatches disclosed tonight.

An invader column striking up the trackless railway has captured Minkiang, twenty-three miles north of the big Japanese base of Sinyang. Minkiang is only some seventy miles below Yencheng, menaced by Japanese columns pushing southward down the railway. Yencheng is ninety miles south of captured

Chenghsien.

The Chinese forces at last reports were still holding out, however, at Hsuehchang, on the railway nearly midway between Chenghsien and Yencheng.

The Japanese meanwhile renewed their drive upon Loyang, sixty-five miles west of Chenghsien, pushing with air support to within nine miles of Tengfeng, thirty miles southeast of Loyang.

A communique indicated that the Chinese were fighting bitterly to halt the Japanese columns squeezing from north and south along the Peiping-Hankow Railway.

The Chinese also said another enemy column was being heavily engaged 65 miles west of the railway near Fangcheng. The communique estimated that about 80,000 Japanese troops now are actively engaged in the Honan campaign, with large reinforcements being held in reserve.

Before attempting their present campaign to shake the Chinese hold on a section of the Hankow-Peiping Railway, the Japanese began a drive two weeks ago on the east-west Lunghai Railway which intersects the Hanhow-Peiping line at Chenghsien.

In the drive on the east-west line the Japanese were reported attacking the vicinity of Yuchenig, 140 miles east of Chenghsien, but the situation to the west around Mhsien was reported unchanged.

University At Peiping Is Reported Closed

New York, May 4 (AP)—The Chungking radio said today a student reported that Japanese police had closed the Catholic University of Peiping March 26 and had arrested four professors, two lecturers and a physical education director.

Administered by the Society of the Divine Word, the university had an enrollment up to 1,200 in recent years.

Land-Based Bombers Batter Truk Islands

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 4 (AP) Far-flying Army Liberator bombers followed up the mauling of Truk by carrier task forces with one of the heaviest land-based aerial attacks on the crippled Japanese bastion in the central Pacific, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Seventh Army Air force fliers poured fifty tons of bombs on air strips and adjacent installations in a raid Monday night and early Tuesday morning before the de-

fending garrison had a chance to recover from the 800-ton assault by Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carrier planes last Saturday and Sunday.

Fires and large explosions were seen in the Truk installations.

As evidence of the American success in undermining Truk's defense system Admiral Nimitz said anti-aircraft fire encountered in the latest raid was "moderate." Two enemy night fighters were in the air but did not fight.

In other central Pacific aerial sweeps, a single Liberator swooped down on Ponape Monday night, setting a fire in Ponape town. Isolated enemy positions in the Marshall islands were bombed and strafed Monday and Tuesday.

The text of the admiral's announcement:

"Seventh Army Air Force Liberators bombed the Truk atoll on the night of May 1-2. Fifty tons of bombs were dropped on air strips and adjacent installations, starting fires and causing large explosions.

Destroy Searchlight Battery
"A searchlight battery was destroyed. Anti-aircraft fire was moderate. Two enemy planes were in the air over the target but did not attempt interception.

"A single Seventh Army Air Force Liberator bombed Ponape Island at night on May 1. A fire was set in Ponape town.

"Remaining enemy positions in the Marshalls were bombed on May 1 and May 2 by Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force, Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, Ventura search planes of Fleet Air Wing 2 and Navy Hellcat fighters. Gun positions, shore installations, buildings and a power station were bombed and strafed."

The raid Monday night and early Tuesday morning came before the defending garrison had a chance to recover from the 800-ton assault by Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carrier planes Saturday and Sunday.

U. S. ARMY PLANES FOLLOW UP NAVY'S ASSAULT ON TRUK

Washington, May 4 (A. P.).—American bombers, pounding Truk with fifty tons of bombs, left blazing fires and heaps of bomb-blasted rubble at that once feared Japanese base on Mon-

day night. The Navy, reporting the action today, said that only a moderate anti-aircraft fire was encountered by the big Army Liberators which hammered the enemy's key base in the Caroline Islands only one day after the big guns of American warships had bombarded the same atolls.

Two enemy planes, which were in the air when the American Army bombers roared in, made no effort to halt the attack.

Air strips were blasted, adjacent enemy buildings were hit, fires were started, large explosions were caused and one searchlight battery was destroyed.

The Navy also reported today that a single Liberator of the Seventh Air Force flew down on Ponape, which flanks the eastern approaches to Truk, and set a

fire in the town on that Atoll on Monday night.

Meanwhile other bombers continued their daily assaults on enemy positions in the mid-Pacific Marshalls, bombing and strafing gun positions, shore installations, buildings and a power station.

Japs Report Shooting Down 75 Planes in U. S. Truk Raid

By the Associated Press.

A Berlin broadcast said today it had been established in Tokyo that Japanese anti-aircraft guns and planes shot down 75 American planes and heavily damaged 25 others during the United States naval task force attack on Truk and adjacent islands Sunday and Monday.

The German transmission said it was recalled that a previous Japanese announcement claimed damage to one aircraft carrier.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communique described American plane losses as light, although approximately 30 flight personnel were listed as missing, and said not a warship was damaged.

Hawaii Blackout Lifted, But Curfew Is Continued

HONOLULU, May 4 (AP).—The nightly blackout of the Hawaiian Islands, in effect since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, was lifted, effective tonight, by order of Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson Jr., military governor.

Richardson said the regular 10 p. m. curfew, at which time all persons are required to quit the streets, would be continued.

"It is entirely within the capabilities of the enemy to attempt a raid and this is a fact we must never forget," the general said.

For the first nineteen months after Pearl Harbor, the blackout was total. Last July, the blackout was lifted partially in favor of a system of controlled lighting. After 10 p. m. a total blackout took effect.

Tugwell Denies Charge Puerto Rico Is Near Revolt

By the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 4.—Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell has declared that Bolivar Pagan, resident commissioner for Puerto Rico in Washington, was suffering from "delusions" in asserting Monday that Puerto Ricans were almost on the verge of revolution.

"Mr. Pagan has, perhaps, lost touch with the real Puerto Rico," Gov. Tugwell said yesterday in reply. "He certainly is ignorant of the people's feelings and activities."

The governor described accusations of dictatorship made against his administration by Mr. Pagan as "irresponsible talk" whose "extravagance indicated well enough its lack of truth."

Gov. Tugwell declared the island government was trying to make Puerto Rico a better place in which to live and "those for whom Mr. Pagan stooges with such enthusiasm are pretty violently opposed to any change."

Lt. Gen. Murchie Heads Canada's General Staff

By the Associated Press.

OTTAWA, May 4.—Lt. Gen. J. C. Murchie was appointed chief of Canada's general staff today.

His predecessor, Lt. Gen. Kenneth Stuart, will concentrate on his recent appointment as chief of staff at Canadian headquarters in London.

Leading Ace Of RCAF Will Return To Canada

Ottawa, May 4 (AP)—Flight Lieut. George (Buzz) Buerling, RCAF ace from Verdun, Que., is slated to leave operational flying in Britain to teach his flying-gunners tactics to RCAF trainees in Canada, it was learned today.

Buerling, with a score of 31 enemy planes to his credit, is the

leading RCAF ace, although he made his biggest kill while flying at Malta with the RAF.

He has the DSO, DFC, DFM and bar. He was originally turned down by the RCAF when he failed to meet educational standards then in force. So he shipped to Britain aboard a cattle boat and eventually entered the RAF.

Lowell Bennett Is Prisoner of War Again

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Lowell Bennett, International News Service war correspondent who escaped from a German prison camp where he was confined after bailing out of a British bomber during a Royal Air Force raid on Berlin last December, is a prisoner of war again, the news service reported today.

In a letter written to the London bureau of INS on the usual prisoner of war letter form, the 24-year-old war correspondent said he was "in the clink again."

Mr. Bennett, whose wife lives in South Orange, N. J., revealed his escape from the first camp in a dispatch which was smuggled out and told of hiding "somewhere inside Nazi Europe." His latest letter did not disclose how he was recaptured.

STIMSON REPORTS ON NAZI AIR FORCE

Says Fighters Are So Depleted Foe Depends On Ack-Ack

Washington, May 4 (AP)—German fighter-plane strength and replacement ability has been whittled down so far, Secretary Stimson said today, that the enemy is now relying chiefly on anti-aircraft batteries for defense against large formations of American bombers.

In a news conference discussion, the War Secretary also expressed the opinion that damage already done to German transportation facilities is beyond the Nazis' ability to repair. Such communications are a vital spot in the German defenses. The enemy must maintain them in so far as possible for movement of armies and supplies to combat any Allied invasion.

For Conserving Fighters
In order to conserve their re-

maining pursuit planes, Stimson said, the Nazis send them mainly against small groups of bombers or crippled or straggling planes.

As a result, he said, American bomber formations now return from missions in many instances with no losses while doing greater damage than ever.

"The mark of our progress is that the opposition is less continuous and the damage we inflict is greater," he said, but added that the German air force is still capable of putting up bitter opposition when Allied planes make very deep penetrations of Germany to strike at vital targets.

The total of bombs dropped on Germany and German-held targets by the army air forces in April was a record 43,500 tons, he reported.

Outlook On Pacific Front

In a discussion of other fronts, Stimson said all enemy airfields at Hollandia and Aitape, in New Guinea, can now be put to Allied use. Pockets of Japanese in the vicinity, he said, are being mopped up or driven inland.

Japanese pressure against the southern defense of Imphal, in India, still continues and may mean the enemy intends another major attack there. Enemy opposition to the Chinese-American-British advance in North Burma has stiffened.

On the southern end of the Russian front, the Germans cannot withdraw further without exposing Lwow and Brest Litovsk, industrial and communication centers, and are trying to strengthen their positions there and at the Tatar Pass in the Carpathians and before the Galati gap, gateway into the Balkans.

ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR UNRRA FUND

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(AP) President Roosevelt asked Congress today for an \$800,000,000 advance on this nation's \$1,340,000,000 pledge to United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation work in war-free areas of the world.

The appropriation—\$450,000,000 of it in cash—would be used to set in motion the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration before actual relief operations begin. The money was the first asked of the huge authorization voted by Congress earlier this year.

Beside the cash, the President

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asked authority to transfer \$350,000,000 worth of supplies, services and funds available through Lend-Lease.

"The date when UNRRA relief operations in liberated areas will begin," said the White House message to Congress, "cannot be determined in advance of impending military developments."

Barkley Advises Finns To Quit War

Washington, May 4 (AP)—In a short-wave radio message beamed to Finland by the Office of War Information, Senator Barkley, of Kentucky, Senate Democratic leader, said today it was "high time for the Finnish people to make clear to their Government that the hour is growing late" for Finland to quit the war.

Citing the rejection of armistice terms offered by Russia, Barkley asserted:

"The Finnish people have not acted in their own best efforts in supporting or accepting this action. In my opinion, the people of Finland have not been given full opportunity to weigh the certain consequences of the course their Government has chosen to pursue, and there is reason now to think that the Finnish people are being further misled to hope for benefits from the liberation of Europe which will follow the victory of our forces."

U. S. CASUALTIES RAISED TO 197,841

New Figures Show Increase Of 5,005 Over Last Week

Washington, May 4 (AP)—A 5,005 increase above the figures announced last week in casualties in the armed forces was reported today, bringing the total since the war began to 197,841.

The figure does not mean there were 5,005 casualties in a seven-day period, inasmuch as reports from distant theaters necessarily are subject at times to delay.

Since last week's report was issued, announcement has been made of the sinking of an American transport in Mediterranean waters

with the loss of 498 men.

993 More Army Dead

Today's figures added 993 to the roll of army dead, bringing the total to 26,575, and 77 to the navy list, raising it to 18,992. Other new figures:

Army—Wounded, 62,312, increase of 2,146; missing, 33,814, increase of 1,087; prisoners of war, 30,601, increase of 651.

Navy—Wounded, 11,899, increase of 35; missing, 9,192, decrease of 4; prisoners, 4,456, increase of 20.

The decrease in the total of missing was not explained but could be due to transfer of names from the missing category to the lists of dead or prisoners.

Hopes Senate Group Backs Arabian Pipeline

San Francisco, May 4 (AP)—Stockholders of Standard Oil Company of California today heard their president, H. D. Collier, express hope for Senate committee approval of the projected Trans-Arabian pipeline.

The Senate committee on oil policy is studying participation of the Federal Government in the project as a military measure. Collier said that the navy and army approved line "when not employed in the transport of oil for Government uses" in the Mediterranean theater "will be utilized by the Arabian American Company," a Standard and Texas Oil Company joint concern.

"For such use," he said, "the company will repay the Government for the entire cost of the line, plus interest. In addition, it will operate and maintain the line at cost."

STETTINIUS RETURNS

Washington, May 4 (A. P.).—Under-Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. returned today from a "most successful" five-week trip during which he held pre-invasion diplomatic discussions in London and met American diplomats in Marrakech, Morocco.

Mr. Stettinius arrived at 3:02 P. M. (Eastern war time) at the National Airport with his mission of five.

During his three weeks stay in London, he saw all the principal United Nations diplomats, including British Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden. According to a statement issued there, he was successful in ironing out Anglo-American diplomatic wrinkles and the Soviet and Chinese governments were kept informed of his discussions

with the British.

Wallace Murray, who went as a member of Mr. Stettinius's party, did not return with him, and it was believed that he remained in London to continue talks dealing with Near Eastern and African problems.

Mr. Stettinius told reporters his discussions were "most successful" and that he was going directly to the State Department to report to Secretary Hull. He said he would issue a statement on details of his conferences tomorrow.

BLACK-LIST FIRMS WARNED

Neutral European Business Told Not To Help Nazis

Washington, May 4 (AP)—The United States and Britain tightened their economic blockade of Germany today with a warning to neutral European businesses not to assist the enemy in its final struggle for existence.

The warning was based on a policy statement for 15,000 business concerns and individuals which have already been black listed because of their cooperation or trade with the Axis.

Under this iron-handed policy sanctions against those firms will be maintained after the war for an indefinite time, thus giving concerns which have cooperated with the Allies an initial advantage in competing for post-war markets.

10,000 Latin American

Ten thousand of the black-list firms are in Latin America and it was indicated that sanctions against those would be eased first because Axis commercial intrigue has generally been brought under control in areas remote from the war zones.

The remaining 5,000 firms are in European neutral countries. They face the possibility of prolonged sanctions which include restrictions to prevent their doing business with British or American concerns. By a rough estimate, officials said, they represent a third or less of the firms still operating in that part of the world.

Another group includes about 5,000 companies and individuals which have cooperated with the Allies, and there is a somewhat larger group which has stayed more or less in the middle.

Trying To Reach Group

It is this latter group that the

Allied economic warfare directors are seeking to reach, with their warning that if those firms play ball with the United Nations they need not fear economic sanctions after the war, but that if they give assistance to the enemy they too will be black listed.

Francis H. Russell, chief of the State Department's division of world-trade intelligence, said in a speech to the American Drug Manufacturers Association at Hot Springs, Va., today that sanctions will have to be continued during the period of transition back to peacetime economy.

As for the long-range policy, Russell made it clear that sanctions eventually would be lifted, saying that this government "does not consider the proclaimed list (the black list) as an appropriate part of the type of normal peacetime trade policies which it hopes eventually will be established."

ARMY SETS UP NEWS POLICY FOR CAMPAIGN

Orders Strict Impartiality in Dissemination of Political Information.

REBROADCASTING PERMITTED

But Each Party Must Be Given Equal Time—Entertainment Overseas Non-political.

Washington, May 4 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today that it has instructed all Army commanders to follow a policy of strict impartiality in the dissemination of political information to troops and issued an outline of its instructions.

The soldier vote law, the department said, permits "rebroadcasts of political speeches over Government-controlled stations provided equal time is given each party." The Army's Morale Services Division is held responsible for such rebroadcasts.

The law, the announcement stated, permits distribution of

magazines and newspapers "which have a general circulation in the United States in accordance with a reliable method determined by the Secretary of War to establish preferences of the members of the armed forces." Soldiers may subscribe individually to any magazine or newspaper, but sale or distribution by organizations of the Army of such publications will be on the basis of soldier preference surveys.

There is, the department said, "no ban on the handling of magazines which do not print political material, such as technical, military or fiction publications." Newspapers likewise will be handled on the basis of soldier preference.

As to Motion Pictures.

Discussing motion pictures, radio broadcasts and service men's publications, the department said:

"Material which is for entertainment will not contain political argument or political propaganda of the prohibited kind.

"Material which is coverage, as news or information, of public events and persons in public life will be impartial.

"Material consisting of editorials, columns or other argumentative matter supporting a political party of the kind specified in the statute will not be used unless, in the same issue or presentation, an equal amount of space or time is allotted to each such other political party."

On the matter of theatrical entertainment the department said:

"Activities of the special services division, in relation to the publication of soldier show materials, the approval of entertainment material used by entertainment units of enlisted personnel, and the approval of entertainment material of all overseas entertainment troops (U.S.O.-Camp Shows, Inc.) will be non-partisan and non-political in character.

"Commanding officers, inside and outside the United States, are responsible for seeing that approved material furnished by special services division in connection with its entertainment programs here discussed are not edited, cut, or added to in any manner which may result in violation of the act when performed before soldiers."

To Study World News Policy

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Calling for a free interchange of world news, Chairman Wheeler (D., Mont.) named a Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee of five today to study international communications with the view to establishing an American policy before the war ends.

Designating himself as chairman, Wheeler picked Senators White, of Maine, the acting Republican leader; Hill (D., Ala.), McFarland (D., Ariz.) and Austin (R., Vt.) on the group which he said will begin soon a series of conferences with Government and industry experts preliminary to later public hearings.

Wheeler said there had been "a great deal of talk" about the merger of international communication companies. Such a move, he added, might be "a partial answer" to the problem of breaking down discrimination in rates which he said now confronts American wire services and newspapers in channeling foreign news to this country.

State Department Contact

"We have had some preliminary conversations with State Department officials and it is high time that this country establishes a program and procedures which will make our communications sovereign," Wheeler said. "I am in complete accord with the recent statements of Mr. Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, that freedom of world communications will go a long way toward eliminating misunderstandings and perhaps help prevent wars.

"There is ample evidence, both before the war and during it and wholly apart from the controls of censorship, that vital information has been suppressed or 'buried' in foreign communication centers and that our newsmen have been unable to get their stories to their papers in this country."

He said he could not "look with equanimity on the situation in which the American press has found itself, having to pay several times the rate per word for foreign correspondence charged to foreign press associations and newspapers.

Australia Correction

"A temporary correction has been worked out recently in the case of press to and from Australia," he said, "but even here a difference still exists in favor of

(British) Empire press. There is no logic in the fact that American press associations or newspapers must pay more per word for a story

filed to Australia, or from Australia, than does a Canadian or British press association, particularly when the story travels the same distance, and frequently over the same circuit."

He said that such a system did not lead to a free interchange of news and opinions, and that discrimination in rates on commercial messages "remains fantastic."

Military View Sought

Wheeler said that because the control of communications is a wartime security problem, the committee would seek the views of the armed forces on the kind of communications policy this country should have.

Another factor to be investigated, he said, involves the degree of foreign interest and ownership in some American communication companies, and concurrent American company interest in foreign enterprises.

"Some carriers in this country, I

am informed, are even now planning 'deals' which would 'internationalize' some of our own communication lines in preparation for the post-war world," he said. "This may be an unwise policy."

Wheeler said the amount of communications equipment already owned by and still being manufactured for the armed forces would be looked into together with the question of its probable disposal at the end of the war.

COMMITTEE FAVORS CENSORSHIP PROBE

WASHINGTON, May 4 — (AP) The Senate Post Office committee today recommended Senate approval of a resolution by Senator Reed (R-Kas.) calling for a broad investigation of wartime censorship including any "unauthorized disclosure of information" through censorship.

The resolution, which now goes to the Senate, was introduced by Senator Reed after Miss Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn. war plant operator, charged that mail and censorship regulations had been violated by publication of excerpts from correspondence between her and Count Frederick Karl von

Zedlitz at Buenos Aires, Argentina. Miss Kellems made the mail tampering charge after Representative Coffee (D.-Wash.) read during a House speech portions of letters he said she had written to Count von Zedlitz, whom he described as a "Nazi agent."

Plans To Militarize WASPs, Stimson Says

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Secretary Stimson said today the army proposes to militarize the Women's Air Force Service Pilots—the "WASPs"—by commissioning women pilots already qualified and providing for women aviation cadets.

The WASPs, used by the air forces as ferry pilots, are civilian employees, and Stimson said the War Department believes they should be subject to the same discipline and regulations as other AAF pilots and receive the same benefits and privileges.

There have been 19 WASPs fatalities, 8 in training and 11 "on active duty," Stimson said, adding that the training accident rate has been the same as in other AAF training programs.

Senate Group Approves Service Disability Bill

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Legislation to increase pensions and service-connected disability payments to veterans of both World Wars was approved today by the Senate Finance Committee. The House already has passed the bill.

The pension increase would apply to veterans classified as totally disabled who have received payments for ten years or have reached the age of 65. Pensions for this group would be \$50 a month in place of \$40 to \$50. Payments for disability arising from service on and after September 16, 1940, would be increased 15 per cent.

Widows and children also would benefit. Childless widows would receive \$35 a month. Widows with a single child would get \$45 with an additional \$5 for each additional child. One orphaned child would receive \$18; two would be paid \$27 equally divided. Three would receive \$36. Four dollars would be paid for each additional child left without parents.

Major Holcomb Appointed

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP).—Major Chauncey P. Holcomb, cousin of Lieutenant General Thomas Holcomb, former Marine Corps commandant and now Minister to South Africa, was named today by

Senator Wheeler Names Group

Senator Theodore Green, Democrat, of Rhode Island, to be counsel for the Senate special committee to investigate Presidential, Vice-Presidential and Senatorial campaign expenditures in the 1944 elections. Major Holcomb, a resident of New Castle, Del., has been an assistant to Alan Johnstone, general counsel of the Federal Works Agency. He has practiced law in Washington and Shanghai. He also served five terms in the Delaware House of Representatives, one as speaker.

ish Empire. Russian aid amounted to \$4,214,920,449.
China got \$418,296,436 in direct lend-lease aid. The figures covered the operation of the program up to April 1.
McKellar's report showed \$2,327,378,789 had gone to Latin America. Senator Butler (R., Neb.) charged last winter that the United States had obligated itself to spend more than \$6,000,000,000 in Latin America in a three-year program of the good-neighbor policy.
The report was made in connection with consideration of a bill to

recommended "work or fight" action, as well as Representative Luce (R-Conn), all present at the hearing, expressed their support of the bill, sponsored by Senators Bailey (D-NC) and Brewster (R-Me).

Predict Speedy Action
"If the Senate passes this bill," Mr. May declared, "it will not require long to get action in our committee."

Senator Reynolds has opposed the Austin-Wadsworth bill to set up a procedure for steering both men and women into essential work, but told reporters he had heard "general expressions favorable" to the Bailey-Brewster legislation outside the committee.

"I'm not saying how I would vote," he added, "because labor and other groups ought to be heard."

He said he would seek a committee vote "within not later than 30 days."

The measure, which Major General Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service; Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Assistant Navy Secretary Ralph Bard all endorsed, would authorize induction of any draft registrant between 18 and 45 into the military service or labor battalions if he shifted from an essential to a non-essential job without draft board permission.

Any 4-F capable of performing necessary work could be drafted for essential work, and any man aged 38 to 45 if unemployed or working in non-essential industry.

Mr. Bard estimated that "there are in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 men, who have been classified as 4-F's, who are not engaged in essential war work."

"Some other men have had to replace them on the fighting fronts," he said.

He added that he was told by the War Manpower commission that when the induction of men over 26 was stayed, there was a sharp increase in the number of 4-F's going into non-essential industry.

SEDLTION CASE FIGURE DIES

Elmer Garner, 80, Was One Of 30 On Trial In Capital

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Elmer J. Garner, of Wichita, Kan., one of the defendants in the Govern-

ment's trial of 30 men and women accused of sedition, was found dead in bed in his Washington room today.

Garner, 80, was listed by the Department of Justice as the editor of *Publicity*.

His lawyer, Marvin F. Bischoff, said Garner's body was found in a Washington rooming house late today. The defendant was in court yesterday, the attorney said, and appeared to "be in good spirits."

Believed Natural Causes

Dr. Christopher Murray, District of Columbia coroner, said a certificate of death from natural causes probably would be issued tomorrow. The indictment against Garner probably will be nol-prossed, and the Government will go ahead with the trial of the other 29 defendants.

The case is temporarily in abeyance now during a hearing on a contempt of court citation against James J. Laughlin, one of the defense attorneys.

Byrnes Not Required

Federal Judge Jennings Bailey refused today to require James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, and Attorney General Biddle to come to court as witnesses for Laughlin.

The contempt citation accuses him of trying by numerous motions and otherwise to create news stories which would prejudice prospective jurors and hence interfere with the trial.

Laughlin told Judge Bailey he wanted Byrnes called as a witness because "it is important that we show lack of good faith on the part of the Government."

Held Not Material

In an earlier affidavit, signed by one of Laughlin's clients, it was alleged that Byrnes visited Germany in 1936 and made "complimentary remarks" about Hitler and gave the Nazi salute.

Justice Bailey held, in effect, that even had Byrnes done so it would not be material in the contempt proceeding.

O. John Rogge and Joseph W. Burns, Government prosecutors in the sedition case, put two witnesses on the stand to testify they heard Laughlin remark, "I must be slipping," when four prospective jurors said they had not heard or read of the sedition case. The remark does not appear in the official record, and Laughlin asked the witnesses, both court attaches, if they had heard him say "I can't hear." The "I can't hear" appears in the record.

Newsman Testify

Two members of the Washington staff of the *Chicago Tribune*, Arthur Sears Henning and Philip Warden, identified stories they had written on the basis of information from defense counsel.

Henning said he obtained from Laughlin a copy of a motion to subpoena Henry Ford and Charles A. Lindbergh as defense witnesses. Rogge and Burns brought out that the story appeared prior to its filing with the court clerk. Henning added he did not recall Laughlin saying anything about it not being published before filing, but testified that in another instance Laughlin told him no story was to be carried until a motion had been filed.

Over Quarter Trillion Debt Limit Considered

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) announced today the House Ways and Means Committee will open hearings Monday on a bill to raise the national debt limit from \$210,000,000,000 to \$260,000,000,000.

Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), committee Republican leader, said he would oppose a \$50,000,000,000 rise, contending that half that amount would be sufficient until next March.

The debt now stands at about \$187,000,000,000.

WHISKY MUST WAIT ON WAR

Nelson Says Industry Needs Total Alcohol Output

Washington, May 4 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, blasted prospects for an early resumption of whisky making today with the declaration that it would be "gambling with the war program."

He told the Senate's special liquor shortage investigating committee he saw no immediate chance for even a brief "holiday" from the manufacture of industrial alcohol to permit distillers to make whisky, "unless there is sudden reduction in requirements for alcohol for synthetic rubber and other war needs."

"I've never opposed a holiday," he testified. "I'm opposed to the use of any facilities for production of civilian commodities if it is not feasible and might interfere with necessary war production."

Monthly Check Made

He told Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) there is no prospect for a holiday for at least "three or four months."

"WPB reviews very carefully the situation on industrial alcohol monthly," Nelson said. "At one time (last August) it looked as if we might be able to permit a two-week holiday. About then increased requirements came in for butadiene and other rubber needs."

Ferguson asked if the distilling industry ever requested a holiday. "They've constantly pressed us from time to time," the witness said.

Cost-Plus Contracts

Ferguson, who has contended that distillers, busy making alcohol under cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts with the Government, have not been loud in their demands for the change, asked Nelson to "file such applications for the record later."

Nelson said it is up to the War Food Administration to say whether corn and other grains can be spared for making beverage alcohol.

After discussing arrangements for bringing alcohol and molasses from Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Senator Murdock (D., Utah) wanted to know why some of the "low-grade" Cuban gins and rums couldn't be diverted to lend-lease shipments to Allied countries.

Lend-Lease Mention

"Why should we be so meticulous about the quality of industrial alcohol we ship to Russia and England, and so careless about the quality of the beverage alcohol we permit to be imported into this country for civilian consumption?" he asked.

Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), committee chairman, said lend-lease and foreign economic officials would be questioned on this aspect of the inquiry later.

U. S. FOOD SUPPLY MAY FALL LATER, WFA HEAD WARNS

WASHINGTON, May 4 — (AP) War Food Administrator Marvin Jones cautioned consumers tonight that the liberalization of food rationing may be temporary only, declaring that "because we have plenty now, it does not necessarily follow that we will have plenty later."

"Too many are prone to take a

food supply for granted," he said in a formal statement citing production difficulties confronting farmers during the coming crop season. "It will be even harder to meet our needs this year than it was last year."

Mr. Jones said nevertheless it was possible to offer more liberal supplies to consumers now because recent farm production was "above schedule." Although he did not mention them, shortages of shipping space for moving Lend-Lease food overseas and a lack of storage space in this country were given by other food officials as being among the reasons for liberalization of rations at this time.

The statement was issued a day after all cuts of pork, veal, lamb and mutton, and all rationed meats except beef steaks and roasts were made ration free by the Office of Price Administration. The food trade speculated on the possibility of further easing of consumer restrictions on butter, milk, cream and other dairy products, at least during the heavy production period just ahead.

Mr. Jones himself predicted a "good supply of beef for everyone" when present abundant supplies of cattle start moving to market in volume later this summer.

On the first page of a two-page statement, Mr. Jones described present supplies, declaring "just now there is no serious shortage of food of any kind." On the second page he emphasized the uncertainty of the future.

"It must be pointed out," he said, "that a food supply is temporary and must be constantly replenished; as soon as it is produced it commences to disappear and is used up. The great majority of food is consumed within a year of time it is produced."

INCREASE IN TAXES UNDER NEW BILL CHARGED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 4. — (AP) The bill designed to simplify income tax laws for 50,000,000 taxpayers was attacked on the House floor today by Representative Mc-

Senate Group Seeks Data On Reverse Lend-Lease

Washington, May 4 (AP)—The Senate Appropriations Committee today directed Government agencies to give Congress complete and regular reports on the volume of reverse lend-lease from countries receiving United States aid.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed President Roosevelt has ordered the establishment of a central Government clearing house for assembling data on lend-lease and other financial transactions abroad.

In a letter to the committee the President said he believed such an agency would "be of great value in the development of the comprehensive and consistent reports on foreign transactions so essential to the planning and operations of our Government in the future."

To Set Up Clearing House

The letter, dated April 7, directed that the clearing house be established by Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, within the FEC.

The committee made public a report listing \$30,362,687,362 of lend-lease and other expenditures abroad as against \$2,129,151,000 of reverse lend-lease aid.

Chairman McKellar (D., Tenn.) said after an executive session of the committee that committee investigators had encountered diffi-

culty in obtaining accurate data on reciprocal aid from countries receiving lend-lease benefits.

"We are going to set up a system whereby the committee and Congress will get regular information as to reverse lend lease," he said. "Our investigators found that this was the most difficult phase of their investigation of our expenditures abroad, and a system of accurate accounts appears to be desirable."

Britain Got \$19,700,297,674

Today's report showed that \$19,700,297,674 of total lend-lease outlays represented goods, services and facilities furnished the Brit-

extend the life of the lend-lease program another year.

Admiral Giffen Honored

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—The Navy announced today award of a gold star in lieu of a second Distinguished Service Medal to Vice-Admiral Robert C. Giffen, fifty-seven years old, who commanded five support groups in the capture of Makin and Kwajalein atolls in the Marshall Islands.

MEASURE TO DRAFT 4-F'S, OLDER MEN URGED AT HEARING

WASHINGTON, May 4.—(AP) A "work or be drafted" bill designed to force 4-F's and men between 38 and 45 into war or essential civilian jobs drew the united support of Selective Service and military officials today at a Senate Military committee session.

While Chairman Reynolds (D-NC) told reporters he did not know whether there would be stronger committee support for it than for the Austin-Wadsworth national service law which has been under the committee's jurisdiction for 18 months, House Military committee members gave it warm endorsement.

Chairman May (D-Ky) of the House committee, and Representative Costello (D-Calif), chairman of a sub-committee which recently

Léan (R-NJ), as the vehicle for a "very substantial" boost in taxes.

While conceding that simplification "as far as it goes is beneficial," the New Jersey representative, member of the Ways and Means committee, declared "in my opinion a very substantial increase in the personal income taxes will result from its enactment."

He disputed estimates by congressional and Treasury experts that the legislation actually would result in an overall reduction of \$60,000,000 in the tax take from individuals. Present collections from personal incomes amount to about \$17,000,000 annually.

Mr. McLean said he would support the bill with the hope that the Senate will improve it.

Representative Gearhart (R-Calif.), another Ways and Means member, joined Representative Curtis (R-Neb) in a contention that the legislation would impair contributions to educational, religious and charitable institutions.

Notwithstanding, the House completed debate on the bill and set it up for overwhelming passage tomorrow.

In marked contrast to last year's battles over the Ruml pay-as-you-go tax plan, Republican and Democratic leaders joined company in calling for unanimous approval of the new simplification bill.

Republican Leader Martin, of Massachusetts, predicted overwhelming passage, after Ways and Means Chairman Doughton (D-NC) and Representative Knutson (R-Minn), committee Republican leader, appealed to the House to make the vote unanimous.

Mr. Knutson said that under the streamliner, written by the committee, taxpayers "no longer will have to figure out, in advance, a hypothetical tax on a theoretical income."

The measure, according to the committee, would free some 30,000,000 of the 50,000,000 individual income taxpayers from the annual chore of computing returns, by the use of a new system of withholding after Jan. 1 to take from wages and salaries the full tax liability of persons earning up to \$5,000.

The bill provides simplified procedures for the 20,000,000 who still must file returns.

Contract Termination Bill Is Approved by Senate

WASHINGTON, May 4—(AP) The Senate today passed the Mur-

ray-George bill intended to assure "speedy and equitable" settlements of war contracts, rejecting a proposal by Senator Kilgore (D-W. Va.) for action now on broad re-conversion problems affecting workers.

Only a handful stood with Senator Kilgore on his amendment to include unemployment compensation benefits, surplus property disposal and worker training projects. The bill, passed on a voice vote, now goes to the House.

Senator Kilgore, whose position was akin to that of labor organizations who said they feared workers would be overlooked if the contract termination bill were passed separately, was assured by Senators Murray (D-Mont.), George (D-Ga.), chairman of the Senate Post-War committee, and Majority Leader Barkley (D-Ky.) that these "humane needs" will get prompt attention on their own.

Need for Speedy Passage

Army and Navy officials asked speedy passage of the termination bill because of what they called the increasing rate of contract wind-ups.

The bill sets out as its major purposes:

(1) "To facilitate maximum war production during the war, and to expedite reconversion from war production to civilian production as war conditions permit.

(2) "To assure to prime contractors and sub-contractors, large and small, speedy and equitable final settlement of claims under terminated war contracts, and adequate interim financing until such final settlement."

Set up under the measure would be an office of contract settlement, to be headed by a Presidential-appointed director drawing \$12,000 a year, serving for a two-year term.

The director would coordinate the war contract termination work of the various government agencies, prescribing uniform standards. He would share responsibility with the agencies for paying off contractors including reasonable settlement costs; removing and storing termination inventories, "and such allowance for profit on the pre-

parations made and work done for the terminated part of the contract as is reasonable under the circumstances."

To help finance businesses in making the shift from war production, the bill provides that where interim financing is made by advance or partial payments, it shall include:

One hundred per cent of the amount payable on account of acceptable items and 90 per cent of the cost of raw materials, purchased parts, supplies, direct labor and manufacturing overhead allowable to the terminated part of the war contract.

UNITY IS URGED FOR TRADE GROUPS

NEW YORK, May 4—(AP) Leopoldo H. Palazuelos, Mexican delegate to the Permanent Council of American Associations of Commerce and Production, urged today that the groups "unite to protect our mutual interests" against government control.

Addressing representatives of business organizations from 22 western hemisphere nations, Palazuelos, for eight years president of the National Confederation of Chambers of Commerce of Mexico, proposed:

"First, all acts of state intervention into private business that are now in effect should be considered exclusively as emergency measures, and that they shall cease immediately at the end of the present war.

"Second, that those acts of intervention—should they be indispens-

able during the present emergency—should be controlled and guided, not alone by government but rather with the counsel and participation of organized commerce in the respective countries."

Letters To War Prisoners

Boston, May 4 (AP)—Letters to American prisoners of war in Japan must not exceed 24 words in the body of the letter—between the salutation and the closing.

This was announced today by postal officials, who added that the Japanese Government requires such letters be typed or hand printed in capital letters.

Germany places no limit on the length of letters war prisoners may receive, said postal authorities, who remarked that short letters, typed or hand-printed in block letters facilitate censorship.

Other reminders issued by the Postoffice Department about letters to war prisoners:

Letters may pertain only to personal or family affairs.

Unmounted photographs and snapshots may be included—pro-

vided the subject matter is personal and the background unrevealing, but with no writing thereon, and provided they fit into ordinary envelopes.

Permanent Wage Controls Opposed by Miss Perkins

PHILADELPHIA, May 4—(AP) Secretary of Labor Perkins, expressing concern "about the loss of liberty involved in wage stabilization," told the International Labor Conference today she "would caution against" permanent government control of wages or prices.

"I believe collective bargaining is the best method of fixing wages above the minimum," the secretary said in a statement. "I would caution against a move to make stabilization of wages a permanent government activity, or to make price controls similarly permanent.

"I am concerned about the loss of liberty involved in wage stabilization except in this emergency."

She told newspapermen later she thought such stabilization should be removed as soon as possible after the war ends, perhaps within six months.

Miss Perkins' comments came as a sharp clash was developing at the conference between the United States delegation and representatives of various parts of the British empire over a world economic policy.

The Americans have presented two proposals. One, from the government, asks agreement to pro-

vide general advancement of the world living standard. A second, from U. S. employers, calls not only for protection of collective bargaining but for "improvement" of collective bargaining practices.

Both proposals were attacked today in the conference United Nations committee by representatives of the British empire. Their comments followed related arguments, on previous days, by other empire delegates.

Aligned with the Americans, however, are several other members of the British empire, worker and British commonwealth representatives.

The first pointed objection to the American proposals came from

Harold S. Kirkaldy, representing British steel makers, who said, "The I.L.O. has no formal authority or even competence, to deal with economic matters. x x x The American employers' proposal has gone too far. We should limit ourselves here to a statement of objectives only."

A.F.L. PROPOSES WORK PROGRAM

PHILADELPHIA, May 4—(AP) The A. F. L. executive council called today for immediate action on a housing and public works program to tide the country over the critical period between the abrupt cancellation of war contracts and the reconversion of industry.

Pointing out that the construction industry needs "no elaborate reconversion," the council proposed immediate conferences of industry, labor, and the government to determine the scope of the program, its timing and financing, the acquisition of land and flow of materials, establishment of demarcation lines to indicate the field for private industry and private financing, acceptance by state and local governments of the responsibility for financing public works as far as possible without Federal aid, and formulation of clear understandings between management and labor.

Joseph A. Padway, A. F. L. general counsel, advised the council that although "a law once passed is presumed constitutional and must be obeyed until declared unconstitutional," the so called anti-labor laws passed in eight states in the last year or two are not being enforced in any state and in all probability will not be enforced pending final decision by the Supreme court." Padway's report covered Kansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, South Dakota, Alabama, Texas and Arkansas.

BRICKER FAVORS SOCIAL SECURITY

COLUMBUS, O., May 4—(AP)

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, asserted tonight that there was no question of whether this country should have a social security program.

Rather, he added in a radio speech the question is "What kind of program shall we have—how extensive should it be—and what agencies, governmental or otherwise, will run it?"

He spoke on the American Town Meeting of the Air broadcast, during which high school students expressed their views on the question, "Does youth want social security from the cradle to the grave?" The nationwide broadcast originated at WCOL here.

Observing that we have had social security in varying degrees since colonial days, Bricker asserted the question today was how extensive it should become.

Without declaring his own views on the extent of a program, Bricker said the questions for America to answer were: "What kind of program shall we have—how extensive should it be—and what agencies, governmental or otherwise, will run it?"

Other questions to be answered, he said, were how to help the needy without perpetuating the cause of need; where to draw the dividing line between private and governmental operation; should the Federal government or the states be entrusted with its operation; whether benefits should be extended to all hazards of life, and whether under any system, indolence and lethargy could be discouraged and initiative and thrift promoted.

Any program of social security through government operation, he said, "must rest ultimately on the will of the people."

"If the spirit of brotherly helpfulness goes out of our hearts, no program will long endure," he asserted.

WARD'S OFFICIAL SEIZED BY FBI FOR REMOVING POSTER

Mail Order Manager Accused of Tearing Federal Notice from Wall.

HELD IN HANDCUFFS Counsel Protests Innocence, Denounces Arrest as 'High Handed'

CHICAGO, May 4—(AP) FBI agents arrested an official of Montgomery Ward and company today as he was removing a government poster in one of the firm's Chicago plants that have been under Federal control for eight days.

The official, Paul D. Sowell, assistant mail order operating manager of the concern, told reporters he saw the poster—a mimeographed notice that no workers were to be dismissed without the approval of the Federal operating manager—and ascertained that it dealt with employee-management relations. He added:

Removed Poster

"Rather than stand in the hall reading it, I was removing the thumb tacks in order to take the poster into my office and read it in its entirety, and abide by it, of course. After all, I have quite a few employees under my direction."

Mr. Sowell was taken into custody by the agents, who, Richard Hosteny, acting chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here, reported, were stationed at the Ward facilities "at the direction of Attorney General Francis Biddle."

Hosteny said Sowell was not handcuffed when he was taken from the building. He was brought to the U. S. district attorney's office, and then to the U. S. Marshal's office. His attorney, James C. Leaton, said he was fingerprinted there "before service of any warrant."

Held in Handcuffs

Sowell was handcuffed as he was escorted from the marshal's quarters to the court of U. S. Commissioner Edwin K. Walker in the same building. He was arraigned there on a charge of "taking, purloining, stealing or injuring property of the U. S. government." He pleaded innocent. He was released on a \$250 bond pending a hearing May 11.

Leaton contended the government had used "high handed procedure," and asserted he had not been permitted to see Sowell immediately.

Late in the day, Leaton issued a

statement saying Sowell's duties included personnel matters and supervision of the posting of bulletins, and that he wanted to familiarize himself with the government poster because it pertained directly to his work. He added:

"Finding it to be lengthy, he carefully and openly took one down to take to his office for more careful study. x x In taking it down one corner was accidentally torn. x x He was seized by three government agents who had been lurking in the hallway.

"He was taken to the district attorney's office, where he was held incommunicado. I was not permitted to talk to my client until I had threatened to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. My client was fingerprinted and placed behind bars and led to Commissioner Walker's room in manacles. x x x

"My client is a law-abiding American citizen x x x. I regard his arrest as wholly unjustified in the circumstances. After all, my client was merely trying to inform himself of the duties he was required to perform as an employee of the government agent in charge of Ward's."

Other Notices Torn Down

John Goodloe, representative of the Federal operating manager, also issued a statement. He said "notices posted by the United States officials concerning the operations have been repeatedly torn from bulletin boards of the plants." He stated Sowell "tore down the notice posted in the lobby on the main floor of the administration building and placed it in his pocket."

"Heretofore," Goodloe continued, "the only action taken by the government has been to replace the placards which have been torn down. The action taken today should serve notice of the government's intention to no longer tolerate practices of this kind."

Chief Deputy Marshal Joseph Tobin said handcuffing of prisoners in custody of the marshal's office was customary.

The posters were addressed to officials of Montgomery Ward's Chicago plants, which were placed under government control with the aid of soldiers April 26 after the firm had refused to accede to White House and War Labor board orders to extend an expired contract with a C.I.O. union.

The notices set forth that Federal Judge William H. Holly had issued a temporary restraining order April 27 enjoining company executives from interfering with Federal operation of the facilities,

but that numerous employees "have been and are being discharged" by Ward officials "without the knowledge, consent or approval of the operating manager for the United States x x x."

Dismissals Not Effective

The posters, said dismissals of employees on or after April 26 would not be effective unless approved by the Federal operating manager—Wayne C. Taylor, under-secretary of commerce—and that no dismissals were to be made without the approval of Taylor or one of his representatives.

They were signed by John D. Goodloe, Taylor's agent. At the bottom was a line reading:

"This notice is the property of the United States of America."

Sewell Avery, Ward's chief executive officer, was carried out of the company's headquarters April 27 by two soldiers. The following day Taylor issued instructions to keep out Avery and President Clement D. Ryan on grounds that they declined to "cooperate with the government."

North American Wheat Crop Warning Issued

Chicago, May 4 (AP)—Unless the American continent produces a bumper wheat crop this year, it will be necessary to cut drastically the use of wheat for other human consumption or reduce bread grain supplies to the vanishing point, Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis grain firm, stated in its crop bulletin today.

The company said "preliminary estimate of wheat stocks in North American (United States and Canada) as of April 1 is 1,088,000,000 bushels against 1,663,000,000 bushels a year ago. If disappearance for the remainder of the crop year equals that of last year for the same months, then the year-old carry-over will be down to 643,000,000 bushels compared with 1,218,000,000 in 1943."

Cargill said reduction of bread grain supplies "would place the United Nations in a very vulnerable position."

METHODISTS VOTE TO SUPPORT WAR

Church Changes Course, Says God Has Stake In Struggle

Kansas City, May 4 (AP)—Methodists voted today to support the war because "God Himself has a

stake in the struggle."

The resolution, adopted after lengthy debate by the first general conference since Pearl Harbor, said in part:

"God Himself has a stake in the struggle. We repudiate the theory that a state, even though imperfect in itself, must not fight against intolerable wrongs."

The action repudiates the church's stand taken in 1940, which said the church would "not officially endorse, support, or participate in war."

The vote was 373 to 300. The clergy was divided almost evenly, favoring the resolution, 170 to 169. The lay vote was 203 to 131.

Five Hours Of Debate

Today's decision was reached after more than five hours of oratory and more than 30 speeches. So hot was the debate that at times more than a dozen delegates were on their feet, shouting "Mr. Chairman."

Charles C. Parlin, Englewood (N. J.) lawyer, led the successful fight for a committee minority report.

Although Parlin's proposal had been beaten in committee, he contended that "too many pacifists" were on the committee to give a true picture of how the church as a whole felt.

The report adopted today declares that the church should face the question: "Must the Christian church condemn all use of military force?" And then it added that the church "must speak unequivocally regarding the attack upon civilization which has been made by the forces of aggression."

Opposed By Dr. Tittle

As Methodists, it held, "we are well within the Christian position when we assert the necessity of the use of military forces to resist an aggression which would overthrow every right which is held sacred by civilized men."

Dr. Ernest F. Tittle, of Evanston, Ill., who led the group which wanted the Methodist church to avoid "blessing war," had insisted that although the church could not be indifferent to the outcome of the conflict, it should never "give moral or spiritual sanction to war." Dr. Tittle maintained that was the function of the state.

Under an unusual procedure, the two sides presented teams of speakers of five delegates each.

A host of amendments to each report were voted down.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS BACK

4TH TERM FOR FDR

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

North Carolina Democrats endorsed a fourth term for President Roosevelt yesterday and lined up 30 more national, convention delegates behind him.

This brought to 410 the number of delegates already pledged or claimed for Mr. Roosevelt out of 510 thus far selected. It requires 589 to nominate—one more than half the 1,176 convention votes.

The 410 figure excludes four prospective Florida delegates who are pledged to Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia but whose votes may go to Mr. Roosevelt under the unit system.

Florida Democratic party rules require that the state's 18 national convention votes must be cast as a unit if two-thirds of the delegates agree on a candidate.

Late returns from Tuesday's primary indicate 14 delegates favoring a fourth term and four pledged to Byrd were elected.

The belated returns cut into Senator Claude Pepper's lead over four opponents, but it still appeared probable he would win renomination and avoid a run-off primary.

The North Carolina Democrats, in state convention, voted to support Gov. J. M. Broughton for the vice presidential nomination. The Tar Heel executive also has been endorsed by the Oklahoma League of Young Democrats for the vice presidency and friends are trying to line up a southern bloc behind him.

On the Republican side, delegate picking will be resumed tomorrow when the Washington State convention picks 16. State leaders expect the delegation to be technically unpledged but efforts may be made to instruct it for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. Some sentiment for Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio also is reported.

Mississippi Republican "regulars"—the group headed by Perry Howard—met to choose six G. O. P. delegates yesterday. A rival, independent faction led by former Gov. Sheldon of Nebraska plans to meet May 18 to select another Mississippi delegation which will contest the seating of Howard's group.

LONDON—SECOND ADD AERIAL (ORIGINAL) (AYE) XXX SHOT DOWN.

"THE ENEMY ISN'T LICKED YET," REPORTED SGT. THOMAS EWING, OF 2733

GAYLORD ST., DENVER, COLO., A GUNNER BACK FROM THE MORNING ATTACK ON FRENCH TARGETS. "WE HAD TO GO THROUGH SOME PRETTY HEAVY FLAK TO GET TO OUR TARGET."

MAY 5 1944

THE MARAUDER "MILD AND BITTER," WHICH HAS BEEN OVER ENEMY TERRITORY

MORE TIMES THAN ANY OTHER AMERICAN BOMBER OPERATING FROM BRITAIN, COMPLETED HER 94TH MISSION TODAY WITHOUT A SINGLE FLAK HOLE.

BZ1150AEW

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 5—(AP)—THE BERLIN RADIO DECLARED TODAY

THAT SEVERAL WAVES OF AMERICAN BOMBERS ATTACKED THE OUTSKIRTS OF ROME YESTERDAY.

THE CITY HAD FIVE ALERTS—ONE LASTING TWO HOURS, SAID THE BROADCAST.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE CONFIRMATION FROM ALLIED AUTHORITIES.

BUT RAILWAYS IN THE ROME AREA FREQUENTLY HAVE BEEN THE TARGETS OF ALLIED RAIDERS.

MJ151AEW

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-AN ALLIED AERIAL ATTACK ABOUT A MONTH AGO ON A RAILROAD STATION AT VAIRES NEAR PARIS WAS CREDITED TODAY BY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE WITH DESTROYING SEVEN NAZI TRAINS AND KILLING MORE THAN 1,000 GERMAN SOLDIERS.

TWO OF THE TRAINS WERE LOADED WITH AMMUNITION, AND ANOTHER WAS FILLED WITH NAZI TROOPS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

SB827AEW

A NINTH U.S. ARMY AIRFORCE BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, MAY 4-(AP)-THE PILOT AND TWO GUNNERS OF THE A-20 LIGHT BOMBER "DOWN AND GO" TOSSED EVERY LOOSE OBJECT IN THEIR PLANE -- AMMUNITION CASES, BOXES, GUNS -- AT A GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY IN FRANCE AFTER THEIR AMMUNITION WAS EXHAUSTED ON A RECENT FLIGHT, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THEN THEY LIMPED HOME WITH ONE ENGINE DAMAGED BY FLAK AND LANDED SAFE ON AN EMERGENCY FIELD.

THE PILOT WAS LT. EDWARD RENTH, JR., CAMP WOLTERS, TEX. THE GUNNERS WERE STAFF SERGEANTS ORLANDO LANAVS, 520 STATE STREET, STAMFORD, CONN., AND EVERETT EPPS, PHILLIPS, TEX.

JR713AEW

MAY 5 1944

BY FRANKLIN F.BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 4-(AP)-CAPT.JOHN J.DRISCOLL, OF (3824 BRONX BLVD) NEW YORK, A GUNNERY OFFICER WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST FOUR CLOSE CALLS WITH DEATH, WAS AWARDED THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL TODAY FOR HEROISM IN RESCUING FOUR FLIERS TRAPPED IN A CRASHED, FLAMING LIBERATOR BOMBER.

LT.GEN.JAMES H.DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE, PINNED THE AWARD ON DRISCOLL WHO LED FOUR OTHERS IN THE RESCUE.

THE LIBERATOR, BADLY DAMAGED IN A RECENT RAID OVER GERMANY, LANDED OUT OF CONTROL AND THEN BURST ASIDE. SIX MEMBERS OF THE CREW

WERE BLOWN CLEAR OF THE WRECKAGE VIRTUALLY UNSCRATCHED.

RESCUED FROM THE FLAMES WERE LT.EDWARD FOLEY, OF LINDSAY, OKLA., THE PILOT; LT.ROBERT RINNARD, OF CAMBRIDGE, O., THE NAVIGATOR; AND SERGTS. EARL GARRIGUS, OF BRAZIL, IND., AND JACK SMITH, OF (1934 GOODMAN AVE) NORTH COLLEGE HILL, O.

THOSE WHO WERE CATAPULTED FROM THE PLANE UNHURT WERE LTS.LEO MUIR, OAKLEY, CAL., JOHN ADEE, OF ELK CITY, OKLA., SERGTS. ROBERT HAMILTON, OF NEW ATHENS, O., CLIFFORD VEEHEE, OF (1505 AVENUE F) DODGE CITY, KAN., GEORGE BROWN OF (120 ORISKANY ST.) YORKVILLE, N.Y., AND GEORGE JACOBS, OF (1201 THIRD AVE SOUTH) DECATUR, ALA.

DRISCOLL'S COMPANIONS IN THE RESCUE HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL. THEY ARE CAPT.HECTOR ST.REYCKMANS, ROWAYTON, CONN., LT.JAMES KNIGHTS, BAY CITY, MICH., AND 1034 NORTH CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD., SERGT. STANLEY ANDERSON, OF (7615 SOUTH SANGAMON ST.) CHICAGO, AND PFC MAURICE UPP, OF (4742 JARBO ST.) KANSAS CITY, MO.

DRISCOLL TWICE HAS BEEN COMMENDED FOR TRAINING AERIAL GUNNERS WHO HOLD THE LIBERATOR DIVISION RECORD FOR SHOOTING DOWN GERMANS AND IS CREDITED WITH INVENTING THE LIBERATOR WAISTGUN AUTOMATIC SIGHT. TO OBTAIN HIS KNOWLEDGE, DRISCOLL STOWED AWAY ON 20 RAIDS UNTIL HE WAS DENIED PERMISSION TO GO ANYMORE BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF LOSING A "TOO VALUABLE A MAN."

MAY 5 1944


THREE TIMES PLANS HE WAS TO RIDE IN RAIDS BUT DID NOT WERE SHOT DOWN. HE IS ONE OF ONLY FOUR FLIERS OUT OF 20 WHO PARACHUTED TO SAFETY AFTER AN AERIAL COLLISION OF TWO BOMBERS.

"I'LL PROBABLY GET KILLED BY A FOUL BALL WHILE SITTING IN YANKEE STADIUM SOME DAY," HE REMARKED TODAY.

SB1209PEW

MAY 5 1944

BY GLADWIN HILL MAY 5 1944

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-A NUMBER OF EXPERT AIR WAR OBSERVERS, INCLUDING UNITED STATES AIR FORCE OFFICERS, HAVE PRIVATELY EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE ALLIED BOMBING CAMPAIGN HAS BECOME TO THE PUBLIC A "WEIGHT-DROPPING CONTEST" WITH SUCCESS MEASURED IN TERMS OF TONNAGE. 

THE WEIGHT CRITERION DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN A THING. OBVIOUSLY ONE 500-POUND BOMB DROPPED DIRECTLY ON AN OBJECTIVE IS WORTH MORE THAN 500 TONS THAT LAND AWAY FROM THE MARK--AND THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC BOMBING EXPONENTS WILL ADMIT THAT MANY TIMES IN THIS WAR 500 TONS OR MORE HAVE LANDED A LONG WAY FROM THE TARGET.

SUCH MISSES CANNOT BE PUBLICIZED AT THE TIME BECAUSE IF IT WERE SAID "WE HIT THE RAILROAD STATION INSTEAD OF THE RUBBER WORKS WE WERE AFTER," OR IT WERE ANNOUNCED THAT AN ATTACK DAMAGED AN IRON WORKS CAFETERIA WHEN THE AIM WAS TO HIT THE MAIN FOUNDRY, THE ENEMY WOULD BE WARNED THAT OTHER RAIDERS PROBABLY WOULD BE BACK SOON TO COMPLETE THE JOB.

EVEN WHEN BOMBS HIT A TARGET ZONE IN SATURATION ATTACKS, RESULTS CAN VARY GREATLY. IN SOME CITIES THE RAF HAS ACCOMPLISHED WITH A FORTUNATE BOMB PATTERN IN A SINGLE RAID A DEGREE OF DESTRUCTION THAT REQUIRED A NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN OTHER PLACES.

OFFICERS OF THE USAAF SAY FRANKLY THAT TONNAGE DROPPED THROUGH CLOUDS CAUSES FAR LESS DAMAGE THAN THE SAME NUMBER OF BOMBS DROPPED WITH PRECISION IN CLEAR WEATHER.

BIG BOMB TONNAGE FIGURES ARE MISLEADING. FORTY THOUSAND TONS DROPPED ON BERLIN CONJURES UP A PICTURE OF VAST DESTRUCTION. METROPOLITAN BERLIN COVERS ABOUT 200,000 ACRES, MAKING THE AVERAGE OF SUCH RAID LESS THAN ONE 500-POUND BOMB TO THE ACRE.

THE DESTRUCTIVE POWER OF ONE 500-POUND BOMB HAS ITS LIMITS. OFTEN IT WILL CAUSE ONLY MINOR DAMAGE TO A MODERN STEEL AND CONCRETE BUILDING. I KNOW PEOPLE WHO HAVE HAD A 1,000-POUND BOMB LAND WITHIN

LONDON: BARGE ADD ~~SECRET~~ YUGOSLAV
(GALLAGHER)

XXX DEPOSITORY BANKS.

BOTH THE ROYAL FAMILY AND THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DRAWING ON THE BRAZILIAN FUNDS, BUT PUBLISHING BUDGETS SHOWING HOW THE MONEY WAS SPENT. #

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-AUSTRALIA "NO LONGER IS FEARFUL THAT THE JAPS CAN DO ANYTHING--BUT RETREAT BACK TO TOKYO," PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN SAID TODAY.

HE PLACED HIS COUNTRY'S VIEWS ON INTERNATIONAL AND BRITISH EMPIRE PROBLEMS BEFORE NEWSPAPERMEN AT THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

QUICK-SPOKEN AND JOVIAL, HE SAID HE FAVORED FREQUENT MEETINGS OF EMPIRE PRIME MINISTERS SUCH AS THE ONE NOW IN SESSION HERE.

HE SAID AUSTRALIA INTENDED TO HAVE A DEFINITE SAY ON JAPANESE ARMISTICE TERMS AND OTHER POST-WAR QUESTIONS, BUT REALIZED MAJOR INFLUENCE IN WORLD AFFAIRS MUST GO TO COUNTRIES WITH THE GREATEST RESOURCES.

HE DEALT WITH A REPORT THAT AUSTRALIA WAS ASKING MANPOWER TO BE SENT THERE BY SAYING: "WE ARE NOT INSISTING ON ANYTHING, BUT IF THE TASK OF AUSTRALIA IS TO BE INCREASED IN ANY DIRECTION IT MAY HAVE TO BE REDUCED IN ANOTHER DIRECTION AND, IF NOT, AUSTRALIA MUST GET AN ACCRETION OF STRENGTH."

IN A STATEMENT, CURTIN SAID AUSTRALIA WAS SATISFIED WITH THE CHURCHILL-ROOSEVELT DECISION TO PROSECUTE THE PACIFIC WAR WITH THE SAME VIGOR AS THE EUROPEAN CONFLICT AND WAS GRATEFUL TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN FOR AID IN MEN AND SUPPLIES IN THE 1941-42 CRISIS.

HE EXPRESSED SPECIAL SATISFACTION WITH THE NEW GUINEA CAMPAIGN, SAYING THAT IN NO OTHER FIGHTING HAD THERE BEEN SUCH UNBROKEN RUN OF SUCCESS AT SO LITTLE COST.

SN936PEW

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-THE STATUS OF THE CENTURIES OLD ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND PORTUGAL WAS QUESTIONED IN THE HOUSE OF

LORDS YESTERDAY BY LORD VANSITTART, WHO ASKED IF THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED PORTUGAL'S EXPORTATION OF WOLFRAM TO GERMANY CONSISTENT WITH THE FORMER NATION'S POSITION AS AN ALLY.

"SUCH GOINGS ON SEEM TO REDUCE THE WORD ALLIANCE TO FARCE AND NOT A VERY PLEASANT ONE," HE OBSERVED, INQUIRING, ALSO, IF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT REGARDING THE EXPORT TO GERMANY OF WOLFRAM FROM SPAIN AND BALL BEARINGS FROM SWEDEN.

"THE VOCABULARY OF DIPLOMACY SHOULD HAVE BEEN REVISED TO COVER ALL THESE NEW PHENOMENA OF NEUTRAL ALLIES AND HOSTILE OR UNFRIENDLY NEUTRALS. IN VARIOUS DEGREES THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEATH OF A GOOD MANY OF OUR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN," VANSITTART SAID.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS WAS INFORMED BY THE EARL OF SELBORNE, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, THAT "WE HAVE LEFT THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT NO DOUBT WHAT OUR FEELINGS ARE."

SB154PEW

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-EACH OF THE 1,500 HEIRS OF PETER MORICE, THE MAN WHO GAVE LONDON ITS FIRST MECHANICAL WATER SUPPLY IN 1583, SOON WILL RECEIVE A 1944 CHECK FOR \$10 FROM THE METROPOLITAN WATER DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE WATER WHEEL SYSTEM MORICE BUILT DURING QUEEN ELIZABETH'S REIGN, LONDON PROMISED TO PAY HIM AND HIS HEIRS AND EXECUTORS \$15,000 A YEAR FOR 500 YEARS.

THE WHEEL SYSTEM WAS SCRAPPED MORE THAN 150 YEARS AGO WHEN THE OLD LONDON BRIDGE WAS RAZED, BUT THE CITY KEEPS ITS WORD AND APPARENTLY INTENDS TO CONTINUE THE PAYMENTS UNTIL THE YEAR 2083.

EJ1007PEW

LONDON, MAY 4-(AP)-STRIKING BAKERS OF DUNDEE, SCOTLAND, AGREED TODAY TO RETURN TO WORK MONDAY, PENDING NEGOTIATION OF THEIR DISPUTE

WITH BAKERY MANAGERS OVER WORKING HOURS.

ONE OF THE THREE DUNDEE BAKERIES AFFECTED BY THE WALKOUT, WHICH BEGAN LAST MONDAY, WAS TAKEN OVER YESTERDAY BY BRITISH ARMY BREADMAKERS, PREVENTING A BREAD SHORTAGE IN THE CITY.

HV1054PEW

BY HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, MAY 4-(AP)--SOVIET VICTORIES "HAVE MADE IT EASIER FOR OUR ALLIES TO LAUNCH LARGE-SCALE MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE WEST WHICH ARE SO IMPATIENTLY AWAITED BY THE WHOLE WORLD," THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR DECLARED TODAY IN REVIEWING THE GREAT NINE-MONTHS OFFENSIVE OF 1943-44.

RED STAR PROMISED THAT "THE TASK OF COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY NO MATTER WHERE OR ON WHOSE TERRITORY HE FLEES OR HIDES WILL BE FULFILLED BY THE HEROIC RED ARMY HELPED BY OUR PEOPLE IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH OUR ALLIES." IT REPEATED STALIN'S MAY DAY ORDER TO COMPLETE THE LIBERATION OF THE SOVIET UNION AND TRACK DOWN "THE WOUNDED GERMAN BEAST TO HIS OWN LAIR."

FROM THE OPENING OF THE BATTLE OF KURSK ON JULY 5 TO APRIL 15 WHEN THE SPRING LULL SET IN, THE RED ARMY FOUGHT FORWARD 500 TO 700 MILES, FREED 800,000 SQUARE KILOMETERS (309,000 SQUARE MILES) OF TERRITORY, CAPTURED 370 CITIES AND TOWNS, AND MORE THAN 65,000 POPULATED POINTS, THE REVIEW SAID.

DURING THE FINAL PHASE OF THE BATTLE IN MARCH AND APRIL, THE GERMANS LOST 500,000 MEN KILLED AND CAPTURED, THE ARTICLE ESTIMATED, AND HUGE AMOUNTS OF EQUIPMENT INCLUDING 130,000 TRUCKS AND 10,000 GUNS.

THE OFFENSIVE WAS MARKED BY THREE CHARACTERISTICS, RED STAR SAID:

1--ITS LONG DURATION OF NINE MONTHS. "THE GERMANS EVEN AT THE PEAK OF THEIR POWER WERE NEVER ABLE TO ADVANCE FOR MORE THAN THREE TO FIVE MONTHS."

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2--THE SUDDENNESS OF THIS SPRING'S DRIVE. "THE GERMAN COMMAND EXPECTED THAT THE MARCH AND APRIL SPRING THAW, LACK OF ROADS AND FLOODS WOULD HALT OUR TROOPS."

3--FAILURE OF NUMEROUS GERMAN COUNTERATTACKS. THESE DID NOT CHECK THE RED ARMY DRIVE AND FREQUENTLY LED TO ENCIRCLEMENT OF LARGE GERMAN FORCES, RED STAR SAID.

SB326AEW

DASH MATTER--FOLO STOCKHOLM--ICELAND XX COPENHAGEN

-DASH-

DENMARK WAS INVADED BY GERMAN TROOPS APRIL 9, 1940 AND, ALTHOUGH THE NAZIS ASSERTED THE COUNTRY REMAINED INDEPENDENT, AN ARMY WAS INSTALLED THERE OSTENSIBLY "TO PROTECT" DENMARK FROM ALLIED INVASION.

THE FOLLOWING DAY THE PARLIAMENT OF ICELAND, WHICH ALSO WAS RULED BY KING CHRISTIAN X ALTHOUGH FUNCTIONING INDEPENDENTLY EXCEPT IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DECLARED IN A RESOLUTION THAT THE KING NO LONGER WAS ABLE TO EXERCISE HIS ROYAL POWERS AND THAT HENCEFORTH ICELAND WOULD CONDUCT HER OWN FOREIGN RELATIONS.

ON MAY 10 BRITAIN ANNOUNCED BRITISH FORCES HAD LANDED IN ICELAND AS A SECURITY MEASURE. MORE THAN A YEAR LATER, JULY 8, 1941, U.S. NAVAL FORCES MOVED INTO ICELAND IN WHAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAID WAS A MOVE TO GUARD THE SEA LANES TO BRITAIN. TROOPS FOLLOWED.

THE TREATY LINKING ICELAND AND DENMARK AS SEPARATE MONARCHIES UNDER THE RULE OF THE SAME KING WAS SIGNED IN 1918 TO CONTINUE IN FORCE UNTIL DEC. 31, 1943.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE U.S. OCCUPATION THERE WERE A NUMBER OF MOVES TOWARD COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE BY GROUPS IN ICELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT

THERE WENT THROUGH A SERIES OF CHANGES. HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES COUNSELED AGAINST AN IMMEDIATE SEVERANCE OF THE UNION WITH DENMARK ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE WAR EFFORT WOULD BE SERVED BEST BY MAINTENANCE OF THE STATUS QUO.

ICELAND HAS EXCHANGED HER OWN DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND OTHER NATIONS AND JOINED THE UNITED STATES IN A LEND-LEASE AGREEMENT.

EJ1005PEV

MAY 5 1944

ADD ALLIED H.Q. NAPLES - (NORGAARD) XX ADDED
AT THE SAME TIME THE CANADIAN TROOP NEWSPAPER "MAPLE LEAF"

DECLARED IN AN EDITORIAL THAT "THE WELL KNOWN GENERAL 'LULL' IS IN COMMAND ON ALL EUROPEAN FRONTS" BUT ADDED THAT "FROM THE TREND OF REPORTS IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO FIGURE THAT 'LULL' IS DUE TO BE RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND AND THE IMPRESSIVE AND WELL KNOWN GENERAL 'HELL' IS GOING TO TAKE OVER AND BUST THINGS WIDE OPEN."

THE EDITORIAL REFRAINED, HOWEVER, FROM MENTIONING ANY SPECIFIC FRONT AND ANY REFERENCE TO POSSIBLE ALLIED ACTION ANYWHERE.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 4-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIGHTER PILOTS DESTROYED 233 GERMAN PLANES, PROBABLY SHOT DOWN 30 MORE, AND DAMAGED 164 OTHERS IN DEFENDING THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD DURING THE THREE MONTHS AFTER THE ORIGINAL LANDING JAN.22, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

THE COST TO THE ALLIED FORCES WAS 31 PLANES MISSING, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

YMOSHAFTW

MAY 5 1944

BY NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 4-(AP)-EXECUTING THE WAR'S FIRST NIGHT AIR ATTACK ON BUCHAREST, BRITISH FOUR-ENGINED HALIFAXES AND LIBERATORS AND TWO-ENGINED WELLINGTONS LAST NIGHT BLASTED THE ROMANIAN

CAPITAL'S TWO-MILE-LONG RAIL YARDS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

GERMAN WAR FREIGHT CARS CONCENTRATED IN THE YARDS AND REPAIR SHOPS WERE SET AFIRE BY THE SHOWER OF BOMBS, RETURNING FLIERS SAID.

BY DAYLIGHT YESTERDAY, MARAUDERS HIT A RAILROAD BRIDGE AT TOGGIA ON THE RIVIERA RAIL LINE BETWEEN MARSEILLE AND GENOA.

THE AERIAL STAB INTO THE BALKANS REPRESENTED A SHIFT FROM A SERIES OF STEADY ATTACKS IN THE PAST WEEK AGAINST GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY. BUCHAREST LAST WAS ATTACKED FROM ITALY APRIL 24.

MEDIUM BOMBERS YESTERDAY KEPT THE AIR OFFENSIVE GOING IN ITALY BY BOMBING BRIDGES AT A NUMBER OF POINTS BEYOND ROME AND A RAIL YARD AT VENTIMIGLIA, ON THE NORTHWESTERN COAST NEAR THE FRENCH BORDER. LIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED SUPPLY DUMPS NORTH OF THE BATTLE AREA AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS HIT RAIL AND SUPPLY INSTALLATIONS IN CENTRAL ITALY AND SHIPPING NEAR THE DALMATIAN COAST.

MAY 5 1944

THREE ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST FROM ALL OPERATIONS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED. A TOTAL OF 1,250 SORTIES WERE FLOWN.

AGROUND, INDIAN TROOPS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY REPULSED A SMALL ENEMY ATTACK IN THE ADRIATIC SECTOR, THE BULLETIN SAID. PATROLS AND ARTILLERY WERE ACTIVE ON ALL FRONTS.

A GROUP OF WARHAWKS WITH CAPT. BRUCE E. HUNT, KINGMAN, ARIZ., AND LT. ROBERT GIBSON, 4233 CARUTH AVE., DALLAS, TEX., AS FLIGHT LEADERS, FLEW PINPOINT BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST A GERMAN OBSERVATION POST IN THE CASSINO AREA IN FULL VIEW OF ALLIED TROOPS.

EV640AEW

MAY 5 1944

FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD, ANZIO, ITALY, MAY 4-(AP)-THIS WAS A BIG DAY IN THE ARMY CAREER OF SGT. BYRON P. LEWIS OF OXNARD, CALIF. AFTER RECEIVING THE SILVER STAR FOR HEROISM HE COMPETED IN A

BEACHHEAD TRACK MEET, WINNING THE 100 YARD DASH, BAREFOOTED ON A DIRT ROAD IN 11 SECONDS.

DA1236AEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 4-(AP)-BETWEEN DIGGING FOR MARBLE STATUARY IN THE RUINS OF NERO'S VILLA AND BUNKING IN THE SEASIDE EXITS OF ANCIENT AQUEDUCTS SOME GI ARCHEOLOGISTS ARE FINDING THIS AN EDUCATIONAL WAR.

MAY 5 1944

"WISH I HAD A BOOK TO TELL ME WHO THOSE GUYS WERE," SAID LANKY SGT. HENRY ABT OF 47 BENNINGTON STREET, REVERE, MASS., POINTING TO THREE ROMAN BUSTS SCATTERED NEXT TO THE PIT CONTAINING HIS ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY RANGE FINDER.

PENDING FURTHER IDENTIFICATION THE SERGEANT AND HIS MEN HAVE NAMED THEIR DISCOVERY ANZIO PETE, OSCAR AND JOE.

"I ALSO FOUND A COPPER COIN," PROUDLY DISCLOSED PFC JAMES A. WATKINGS 1177 THOMPSON AVE., DONORA, PA., "AND AFTER I POLISHED IT UP I COULD MAKE OUT A NICE-LOOKING MAN'S HEAD AND THE NAME AUGUSTUS. ONE OF THE BOYS AROUND HERE CLAIMS IT MUST HAVE BEEN MINTED FOR AN EMPEROR BACK ABOUT 313 A.D. I SENT IT HOME IN A LETTER."

THE TRIO OF MARBLE BUSTS, EACH WELL CHISELED AND ONLY SLIGHTLY DISCOLORED BY AGE, WAS ROOTED OUT BY SGT. ABT'S CREW FROM THE BOTTOM OF A SLIT TRENCH FIVE FEET DEEP AT THE TOP OF A 30-FOOT CLIFF OVERLOOKING THE BLUE TYRRHENIAN SURF. DOUGHBOY OPINION IS THAT THIS WAS THE SPOT WHERE NERO SAWED HIS FIDDLE WHILE ROME SMOKED.

"YOU CAN'T STUB YOUR TOE ANY PLACE IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD WITHOUT UNCOVERING A CHUNK OF OLD MARBLE," ASSERTED PFC WILLIAM L. LOVELL OF POLLOCK, LA. "SOME OF THE SIGNAL GANG WAY IN BACK OF

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US EVEN FOUND A MARBLE HEAD. IT WAS A SMALL KID'S. THEY CALL IT L'IL ABNER."

THE RANGEFINDER CREW LANDED ON D DAY AND HAVEN'T MOVED SINCE. THEY CHOSE A COASTAL DEFENSE POSITION THAT HAD BEEN PREPARED BY THE GERMANS AND THE UNPLEASANT FEATURE WAS A GERMAN SOLDIER'S BODY WHICH REQUIRED BURIAL.

MAY 5 1944

THEIR HEADLAND, THEY FOUND, IS HONEYCOMBED WITH UNDERGROUND CHAMBERS SOME OF WHICH CONNECT WITH AQUEDUCTS AND CAVES OPENING IN THE FACE OF THE CLIFF. THE ANCIENT COLONY OF ANZIO EVIDENTLY EXTENDED ANOTHER 100 YARDS BUT THE SEA HAS CREPT FORWARD LEAVING ONLY LOW RIDGES OF ROCK TO MARK UNDERWATER WHERE ROMAN VILLAS ONCE ROSE.

THE CLIFFS' CAVERNS RIVAL THOSE OF CHUNGKING FOR ROCKBOUND SAFETY AGAINST AIRRAIDS. PFC GEORGE M. CLAYPOOLE OF ROUTE ONE, CHICORA, PA., AND PVT. WALTER PAZINAK OF WILKES-BARRE, PA., MAKE THEIR RESIDENCE THERE WITH SUCH CONVENIENCES OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS, BEDSPRINGS AND A ROOF 20 FEET THICK.

THE ONLY HAZARD, THEY SAID, IS WHEN ACK-ACK GUNNERS PITCH EMPTY SHELLCASES OVER THE CLIFF.

SB1128AEW

(ADVANCE) (AB) WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY, MAY 4-(AP)-A BUFFALO, N.Y., SOLDIER MADE USE OF YANKEE INGENUITY WHEN GERMAN ARTILLERY BLEW UP AN AMMUNITION DUMP.

MAY 5 1944

FIRST SGT. CHESTER W. PASTUSZYNSKI, 25 HOWLETT ST., BUFFALO, TOGETHER WITH CPL. ARCHIE A. BERRY, CINCINNATI, OHIO, FOUND THE EXPLOSION HAD DESTROYED THE AMMUNITION OF THEIR HEAVY WEAPONS COMPANY.

COUNTER-FIRE WAS NEEDED, BUT THE ONLY AMMUNITION AVAILABLE

AS THAT OFFERED BY NEARBY

BRITISH TROOPS, REQUIRING A LONGER FIRING PIN THAN THAT OF AMERICAN MORTARS.

PASTUSZYNSKI AND BERRY FASHIONED A FIRING PIN EXTENSION WITH THREE COPPER PENNIES AND A NAIL, BUT IMMEDIATELY CAST ABOUT FOR SOMETHING BETTER WHEN THEY BECAME CONVINCED IT WOULD NOT STAND UP.

FINALLY, OVER THE PROTESTS OF THE COOKS, THEY ACQUIRED A GAS JET FROM A FIELD RANGE, FILED IT DOWN AND SOON HAD THEIR MORTARS LOBBING THE BRITISH SHELLS INTO THE GERMAN LINES.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY MAY 5-MOVED MAY 2)

X1122PEN

ALGIERS, APRIL 4-(AP)-TWO LIEUTENANT COLONELS OF THE U.S. ARMY WERE MARRIED TODAY IN A COLORFUL CEREMONY.

THE BRIDE IS LT.COL. BERNICE M. WILBUR, DIRECTOR OF NURSES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER AND GRANDDAUGHTER OF MRS. AGNES FIDDINGS OF MILTON, MASS. THE BRIDEGROOM IS LT.COL. STEWART F. ALEXANDER, CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE MEDICINE IN THIS THEATER. HE IS THE SON OF DR. AND MRS. S. ALEXANDER OF PARK RIDGE, N.J.

THE CEREMONY INCLUDED FRENCH AND AMERICAN CIVILIAN, RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY RITES AND TOOK PLACE AT THE ALGIERS CITY HALL WITH A FRENCH MAGISTRATE OFFICIATING AND THEN AT A NURSES' VILLA AT AN ARMY HOSPITAL WITH AN ARMY CHAPLAIN OFFICIATING.

CAPT. ETHEL LARSON OF KIMBALLTON, IA., AND BALTIMORE, CHIEF NURSE OF THE TWENTY-NINTH STATION HOSPITAL, WAS MAID OF HONOR. COL. PARRIN H. LONG OF BALTIMORE WAS BEST MAN.

BRIG. GEN. FREDERICK BLESSE OF WASHINGTON, THEATER SURGEON AND THE COUPLE'S COMMANDING OFFICER, GAVE THE BRIDE AWAY. THE ARMY'S WEDDING

PRESENT FOR THE COLONELS ALEXANDER WAS SEVEN DAYS LEAVE. THE COUPLE WENT ON A WEDDING TRIP TO ORAN.

MKS31AEW 4

CHUNGKING--FIRST ADD CHINESE XXX REPORTED UNCHANGED.

IN THE AIR, MITCHELL BOMBERS OF MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S SKY DRAGONS SANK A 1,000-TON JAPANESE FREIGHTER WITH DIRECT HITS IN A RAID MAY 1 ON AMOY HARBOR ON THE EAST CHINA COAST, A U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

OTHER MITCHELLS WITH A FIGHTER ESCORT BOMBED AN AIRDROME AT TANGYANG, NORTHEAST OF ICHANG IN THE YANGTZE RIVER AREA, SCORING MANY HITS ON THE RUNWAYS. THE ESCORTING FIGHTERS IN A SIDE VENTURE ATTACKED A NEARBY CAVALRY POST, INFLECTING CASUALTIES ON JAPANESE PERSONNEL.

ON A SWEEP OFF CAMPHA PORT WARHAWKS SHOT UP TWO 100-FOOT BARGES AND A NUMBER OF JUNKS. THE WARHAWKS RETURNED AGAIN TO THE DONG MO RAILROAD BRIDGE IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA WHICH THEY HAD ATTACKED THE PREVIOUS DAY AND RAIDED IT AGAIN WITH UNOBSERVED RESULTS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

OTHER FIGHTER-BOMBERS ATTACKED TWO RAILWAY BRIDGES, SCORED HITS ON 15 BOXCARS AT ONE POINT, AND DIVE-BOMBED A CARBIDE MINE IN FRENCH INDO-CHINA, REGISTERING HITS ON THE PROCESSING PLANT AND OTHER BUILDINGS. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID ALL PLANES RETURNED.

SB821AEW

ADD ADV. ALLIED H.Q. N.G. - (CHAMPSON) (X) INSTALLATIONS
(THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION FOR THESE OPERATIONS.)

RABAU WAS NEUTRALIZED MONTHS AGO AS AN ENEMY AIR AND SHIPPING BASE. THE ATTACKS MAY INDICATE THAT THE ENEMY HAD REJUVENATED THE BASE AND THAT IT WAS NECESSARY TO BLAST IT AGAIN.)

IN TWO DAYS OF ATTACKS THE LAKUNAI, VUNAKANAU AND RAPOPO RUNWAYS NEAR RABAU WERE CRATERED AND THE RAKADA RUNWAY ON DUKE OF

YORK ISLAND, IN THE ST. GEORGE CHANNEL EAST OF RABAU, HARD HIT. VUNAKAMBI PLANTATION WAS A TARGET ON BOTH DAYS. ITS DEFENSE

INSTALLATIONS WERE HEAVILY BOMBED, STARTING FIRES.

THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AGAIN WERE POUNDED BY ALLIED HEAVY BOMBERS, THURSDAY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED. THEIR TARGET WAS THE MOKMER AIRDROME ON BIAK ISLAND, LARGEST IN THE GROUP. ENEMY INSTALLATIONS ALSO WERE HAMMERED ALONG THE HANSA-MADANG COAST OF NEW GUINEA, AT BOROP ON NEW IRELAND, ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND AND ON WOLEAI ATOLL IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

ML213PCW MAY 4 A

AN ADVANCED NEW GUINEA BASE, MAY 4--(AP)--OUT HERE WHERE THE FOOD IS STRICTLY GI MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT THE COOKS WERE GIVEN A MEASURE OF PROTECTION BY AN OFFICIAL ORDER POSTED TODAY.

IT READ;

"HEREAFTER NO MEMBER OF THIS MESS PERSONNEL SHALL CURSE THE COOK, EITHER ON OR OFF DUTY. COOKS ARE HUMAN, TOO, AND ARE DOING THEIR BEST."

ONLY YESTERDAY THIS ORDER WAS POSTED ON THE BULLETIN BOARD:

"HEREAFTER NO MEMBER OF THIS MESS PERSONNEL SHALL IN A LOUD AND UNCOUTH MANNER OR OTHERWISE REFER TO THE FRUIT JUICE AS BATTERY ACID."

FJ500ACW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT WILLIAM B. ALLEN JR., 91 200 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, WOODSTOCK, VA., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(140)

30. 24 - 15209

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC (DELAYED)--MARINE COLONEL WALTER L.J. BAYLER, THE LAST MAN OFF WAKE ISLAND, IS BACK IN THE PACIFIC, HELPING TO HASTEN THE DAY OF DELIVERANCE FOR HIS COMRADES WHO FELL INTO JAPANESE HANDS WHEN THEIR HEROIC DEFENSE OF WAKE WAS BEATEN DOWN BY OVERWHELMING ENEMY FORCE IN THE FIRST DAYS OF THE WAR.

COLONEL BAYLER FINDS IT A DIFFERENT WAR NOWADAYS. "THIS TIME," HE SAYS, "THE ODDS ARE IN OUR FAVOR. THERE WILL NEVER BE ANOTHER WAKE."

"WHEN YOU REFLECT ON THE STAND OF THE MARINES ON WAKE," HE CONTINUED, "AND REMEMBER THE CASUALTIES THEY INFLICTED AGAINST AIR, LAND, AND SEA SUPERIORITY, BY SHEER GUTS AND FIGHTING INSTINCT ALONE, IT IS NOT HARD TO SEE WHAT LIES IN STORE NOW FOR THE ENEMY WHEN WE MEET HIM."

BAYLER'S WIFE, VIRGINIA KATHERINE, LIVES AT CHERRY POINT, N.C., WITH THEIR DAUGHTER, VIRGINIA MARIE. MRS. L.A. BAYLER, HIS MOTHER, LIVES AT 1824 CENTER ST., LEBANON, PA.

SU745AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, APRIL 25--(BY MAIL)--(AP)--LT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, HAS AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL TO THE FOLLOWING:

NEW YORK STATE MEN:

2ND LT. WILLIAM E. CLIFFORD, 920 PROSPECT PLACE, BROOKLYN.

1ST LT. CHARLES J. DUROCHER JR., 100 ST. REGIS DR., ROCHESTER.

1ST LT. DONALD E. EDLER, 719 WOODLAWN AVE., BUFFALO.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. FEHR, 2766 MARION AVE., BRONX.

1ST LT. HENRY FRIEDMAN, 1854 OCEAN AVE., BROOKLYN.

1ST LT. FRANK P. GIUGLIANO, 90 -10 SUTTER AVE., OZONE PARK.

1ST LT. ALFRED C. GANGI, 50 EAGLE ST., FREDONIA.
 1ST LT. STANLEY GREENHOUSE, 3164 GRAND CONCOURSE, NEW YORK.
 1ST LT. GERALD HALLORAN, 72-42 KESSEL ST., FOREST HILLS.
 1ST LT. EDWARD D. HIRST, 121 MAPLE AVE., HAMBURG.
 1ST LT. JAMES GADDIS, 4 O'DELL AVE., WHITE PLAINS.
 1ST LT. GEORGE J. MATURI, 1505 ARCHER RD., PARKCHESTER, BRONX.
 2ND LT. CLAYTON H. MILLER, NASSAU, RENESSELAER COUNTY.
 1ST LT. THOMAS L. OWENS, 2172 CLARENDON RD., BROOKLYN.
 CAPT. HERMAN P. PANCHER, 8613 91ST AVE., WOODHAVEN, LONG ISLAND.
 CAPT. COLLINGS M. PERRY, 1364 BROADWAY, WATERVLIET.
 2ND LT. JEROME STERN, 680 HENDRIX ST., BROOKLYN.
 2ND LT. ARTHUR J. STRAUSS, 37-33 60TH ST., WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND.
 1ST LT. WILLIAM P. STROUD JR., MIDDLE BUSH RD., WAPPINGERS FALLS.
 2ND LT. SEYMOUR SUGARMAN, 2317 62ND ST., BROOKLYN.

THE WARDS WERE MADE, THE CITATION READ, FOR "MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WHILE PARTICIPATING IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING. THE COURAGE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY DISPLAYED DURING THESE FLIGHTS ARE WORTHY OF COMMENDATION."

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 4-(AP)-COL. JUAN PERON, ACTING MINISTER OF WAR THE ARGENTINE CABINET SINCE FEB. 27, HAS BEEN MADE MINISTER OF WAR, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

PERON, ALSO MINISTER OF LABOR, ASSUMED THE WAR PORTFOLIO AFTER GEN. EDELMIRE FARREL MOVED INTO THE PRESIDENCY THROUGH THE DELEGATION OF EXECUTIVE POWER BY PRESIDENT PEDRO RAMIREZ.

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 4-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT A DECREE DIRECTING THE SUB-SECRETARIAT OF INFORMATION AND THE PRESS TO ORGANIZE WITHIN 90 DAYS A SERVICE TO SUPPLY NEWS TO RADIO STATIONS.

THE DECREE ANNULS A PREVIOUS ORDER BY WHICH RADIO STATIONS WERE REQUIRED TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE SERVICE OF ANDS, OFFICIALLY-SPONSORED ARGENTINE NEWS AGENCY.

THE NEW DECREE SAID THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY REQUIRED DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY RADIO STATIONS BY THE SUB-SECRETARIAT.

HW1043PEW

OTTAWA, MAY 4-(AP)-THE ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT MR REGINALD JOHN WATSON, TELEGRAPHER, WHOSE NEXT OF KIN IS HIS WIFE, MRS. ANN E.J. WATSON, 2440 AMSTERDAM AVE., NEW YORK, WAS ONE OF 202 OFFICERS AND MEN MISSING IN LOSS OF THE CANADIAN DESTROYER ATHABASKAN, SUNK DURING A NAVAL CLASH LAST SATURDAY IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. FORTY-SIX ARE KNOWN TO HAVE SURVIVED.

NAZI BROADCASTS HAVE SAID THAT 85 MEN FROM THE ATHABASKAN WERE TAKEN PRISONER. TONIGHT'S OFFICIAL LIST OF MISSING DID NOT INDICATE HOW MANY OF THE 202 MIGHT BE PRISONERS.

new york, may 4-(ap)-sixteen-year-old sgt. desales love pittsburgh, pa., who is returning to the united states soon because

his real age was discovered after he served in the air force for two years, told in an nbc broadcast tonight how he shot down a nazi plane

"you see, i'm a waist gunner," he said. "we'd seen fight swooping in and out of other groups of liberators. just as we passed target, they began attacking us. one ~~xx~~ silver focke-wolfe 190 came into my sights. i fired about 100 rounds and the focke-wolfe blew in midair. at about the same time, the tail gunner got one, too."

that was during one of his six flights over germany, two of them to berlin. sergeant glover wears the air medal. as first bombardier, before he became gunner, he said, he pushed bombs out of the racks with his hands and feet when the release mechanism failed.

he said he planned to get a job when he got home "until i'm 18. then i'll be able to re-enlist and become a pilot, if the war lasts that long."

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-THE PUPPET FASCIST GOVERNMENT HAS OUSTED THE RECTORS OF 10 OF THE MOST IMPORTANT UNIVERSITIES AND TWO OF THE LEADING ENGINEERING COLLEGES IN THE GERMAN-OCCUPIED SECTION OF ITALY, THE SWITZERLAND TELEGRAPH AGENCY REPORTED TODAY.

MAY 5 1944

30.24 — 15211

IN A WIRELESS DISPATCH FROM THE ITALIAN BORDER TO SWISS NEWSPAPERS THAT WAS REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, THE SWISS AGENCY SAID THAT THE RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF BOLOGNA, FLORENCE, GENOA, MILAN, PAVIA, PISA, PADOVA, TURIN, TRIESTE AND VENICE, AND OF THE POLYTECHNICAL SCHOOLS AT MILAN AND TURIN HAD BEEN DISMISSED SUMMARILY.

THE SWISS REPORT OFFERED NO EXPLANATION OF THE PURGE, BUT AS EARLY AS LAST JANUARY THE CONTROLLED FASCIST PRESS HAD BEEN DIRECTING OPEN ATTACKS AT SOME OF THESE UNIVERSITY HEADS, CHARGING ANTI-FASCIST SYMPATHY AND ACTIVITY.

XM1202PEW

MAY 5 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-FRANK JAY GOULD, 66-YEAR-OLD MULTI-MILLIONAIRE EXPATRIATE, TURFMAN AND GAMBLING CASSINO OPERATOR SWALLOWED IN THE NAZI INVASION OF FRANCE'S RIVIERA TWO YEARS AGO, HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS, HIS NEW YORK OFFICE SAID TODAY.

"WE RECEIVED A VAGUE RED CROSS MESSAGE ABOUT SIX MONTHS AGO SAYING HE WAS 'WELL AND HAPPY,'" AN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID, "BUT WE DO NOT KNOW WHERE HE IS OR WHERE HIS WIFE IS."

"WE BELIEVE HE IS ALIVE, AND WE ARE CONTINUING IN THE OFFICE ON THAT ASSUMPTION."

AT THE TIME OF THE NAZI SWEEP INTO FRANCE, GOULD WAS LIVING WITH HIS THIRD WIFE, THE FORMER PARISIAN ACTRESS FLORENCE LACAZE, IN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL VILLA AT JUAN-LES-PINS, FASHIONABLE RIVIERA WATERING PLACE.

THE YOUNGEST SON OF JAY GOULD, 19TH CENTURY FINANCIAL BARON, HE INHERITED AN ESTIMATED \$10,000,000 ESTATE FROM HIS FATHER'S \$83,000,000 FORTUNE.

MAY 5 1944

AN ARDENT FRANCOPHILE, COULD VOLUNTARILY EXILED HIMSELF FROM THIS COUNTRY 35 YEARS AGO, AT FIRST MAKING PARIS HIS PERMANENT HOME. HE RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY OCCASIONALLY ON VISITS, HOWEVER, AND NEVER RELINQUISHED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

FOR MANY YEARS GOULD'S STRING OF RACE HORSES, SENSATIONAL MARITAL MISADVENTURES AND NUMEROUS LAW SUITS MADE HIM A WIDELY-KNOWN INTERNATIONAL FIGURE. WHEN THE FRANC DROPPED IN VALUE--FRIGHTENING THE MONTE CARLO INTERESTS--GOULD MADE FURTHER HEADLINES BY BUILDING AND OPERATING A \$100,000, ILL-STARRED CASSINO AT NICE. IT WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1933, AFTER BEING IN OPERATION ONLY PERIODICALLY.

HIS FIRST WIFE WAS HELEN MARGARET KELLY, WHOM HE MARRIED IN 1901. SHE DIVORCED HIM IN 1909 AND THE FOLLOWING YEAR HE MARRIED AN ACTRESS, EDITH KELLY. GOULD DIVORCED HER IN 1919 AFTER A LONG SEPARATION, NAMING A WEALTHY MEXICAN AS CORRESPONDENT. HIS MARRIAGE TO Mlle. LACAZE, ALSO AN ACTRESS, CAME A SHORT TIME LATER.

A DAUGHTER, DOROTHY, WHO RECENTLY DIVORCED THE BARON ROLAND DE GRAFFENREID DE VILLARS, IS NOW RESIDING IN SWITZERLAND. ANOTHER DAUGHTER, HELEN, WHO DIVORCED BARON DANIEL DE MONTENACH, WAS SAID BY GOULD'S OFFICE TO BE IN MEXICO.

MAY 5 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-A HUNGARIAN BROADCAST SAID TODAY THAT ROMAN HAS ORDERED THE EVACUATION OF TIMISOARA, CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE OF BANAT SOME 25 MILES FROM THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

THE DISPATCH, REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, GAVE NO HINT AS TO THE REASONS FOR EVACUATIONS FROM WESTERN ROMANIA.

MAY 5 1944

XM100 1AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-AN ALLIED SUBMARINE OPERATING OFF INDO-CHINA
ATHWART A JAPANESE SUPPLY ROUTE, SANK A NAVAL CRAFT AND A FREIGHTER IN
A DOUBLE TORPEDOING LAST WEEK, THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED SAIGON RADIO
SAID TODAY.

THE SHIPS, SAILING UNDER THE COLORS OF THE JAPANESE-DOMINATED VICHY OFFICIALS IN INDO-CHINA, WERE HIT THE NIGHT OF APRIL 29-30 "WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES," ACCORDING TO THE SAIGON BROADCAST RECORDED BY FCC.

ALL OFFICERS AND MOST OF THE CREW ABOARD THE NAVAL CRAFT WERE LOST BECAUSE THE SHIP "SANK IN LESS THAN A MINUTE." MOST OF THE CREW ABOARD THE FREIGHTER WERE RESCUED.

MAY 5 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)--HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN WORKMEN AND ARMY ENGINEERS JUST RETURNED FROM GREENLAND SAID TODAY THAT MAIL DELIVERIES WERE SOMETIMES 100 DAYS APART.

THE MEN, WHO BUILT AIR BASES, MILITARY CAMPS, HOSPITALS, AND WEATHER AND RADIO STATIONS, WERE PART OF THE 27-MONTH CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM DIRECTED BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

MAY

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-WANG CHING-WEI, HEAD OF THE PUPPET

GOVERNMENT IN NANKING, NOW IS "WELL ON THE WAY TO RECOVERY"

FOLLOWING ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ DECEMBER ~~XXXX~~ REMOVAL OF A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN'S

BULLET, THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

WANG WAS FIRED UPON SEVERAL YEARS AGO. THE BULLET WAS

REMOVED BY JAPANESE ARMY DOCTORS IN CHINA LAST DECEMBER, BUT THE BROADCAST SAID COMPLICATIONS LATER SET IN AND WANG WENT TO TOKYO IN MARCH FOR FURTHER TREATMENT.

MAY 5 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)--THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS THAT PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED HERE AND IN WASHINGTON TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY DESTRUCTION OF CULTURAL, ART AND RELIGIOUS TREASURES OF EUROPE.

A MILITARY MISSION, HEADED BY A HIGH ARMY STAFF OFFICER, THE TIMES SAYS, IS ABOUT TO GO OVERSEAS AND IS PROVIDED WITH AUTHORITY TO GIVE NECESSARY ORDERS AND EQUIPPED WITH THOROUGH DOCUMENTATION ASSEMBLED BY COMMISSIONS HERE ON THE SITES AND NATURES OF THE TREASURES.

THE STAFF OFFICER, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, IS TAKING OVERSEAS MORE THAN 600 MAPS OF ALL IMPORTANT COMMUNITIES IN ITALY, FRANCE, GERMANY AND THE LOW COUNTRIES AND THAT THESE WILL BE TURNED OVER TO ALL STRATEGIC AIR FORCE STAFFS AS WELL AS INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY COMMANDERS. EACH MAP, THE TIMES ADDS, HAS MARKED ON IT THE POINTS OF IMPORTANCE WHICH ARE NUMBERED FOR REFERENCE.

THE RESEARCH TASK, THE TIMES SAYS, WAS DONE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE FRICK MUSEUM HERE UNDER DIRECTION OF SUMNER CROSBY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

"THE CRITERIA IN THE FUTURE, AS IN THE PAST," THE TIMES SAYS, WILL BE THOSE SET DOWN BY GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER IN HIS LETTER TO ALL COMMANDERS ON DEC. 29, 1943: MILITARY NECESSITY AND THE SAVING OF ALLIED SOLDIERS' LIVES."

HJ125AEV

MAY 5 1944

30.24 — 15213

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)--AN EDITORIAL IN THE MAY ISSUE OF HARPER'S, DEPLORING ARMY CENSORSHIP, DISCLOSES THAT THE WAR DEPARTMENT BANNED AN ARTICLE CRITICAL OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WHICH WAS TO HAVE APPEARED IN AN EARLIER ISSUE OF THE MAGAZINE.

THE ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY WALTER LUCAS, BRITISH CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS, WAS SUBMITTED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT LAST FEBRUARY. WHEN IT WAS BARRED THE EDITORS PROTESTED, BUT TO NO AVAIL, FREDERICK L. ALLEN, EDITOR OF THE MAGAZINE, SAID. THEY THEN SUBMITTED THE ARTICLE TO THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP, ALLEN SAID, "BUT THAT OFFICE DID NOTHING ABOUT IT."

ADVANCED PROOFS OF THE EDITORIAL, APPEARING IN LIEU OF THE BANNED ARTICLE, WERE SENT TO CONGRESSMEN FOR THEIR REACTION AND TO NEWSPAPERS FOR EDITORIAL COMMENT, WITH APRIL 26 AS THE RELEASE DATE, ALLEN SAID. DUE TO PUBLICATION DIFFICULTIES, THE MAGAZINE DID NOT APPEAR UNTIL APRIL 28.

MAY 5 1944

THE ARTICLE'S CONTENTS PERFORCE CANNOT BE DISCLOSED BUT THE ARMY LETTER PROHIBITING ITS PUBLICATION REVEALS ITS CRITICAL NATURE. THE LETTER SAYS:

"THE WAR DEPARTMENT REGRETS THAT IT MUST WITHHOLD APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION OF THE ATTACHED ARTICLE, 'MACARTHUR AND HIS COMMAND' BY WALTER LUCAS ON THE GROUNDS OF SECURITY.

"THE ARTICLE AS WRITTEN UNDERMINES THE CONFIDENCE OF THIS COUNTRY, AUSTRALIA, AND PARTICULARLY THE TROOPS IN THAT THEATRE, IN THEIR COMMANDER AND HIS STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL PLANS. SUCH A RESULT WOULD BE OF GREAT VALUE TO THE AXIS AND DAMAGING TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S VERY DIFFICULT CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC."

THE EDITORIAL SAID THE MAGAZINE EDITORS WERE NOT OPPOSED TO CENSORSHIP OF INFORMATION THAT MIGHT BE OF VALUE TO THE ENEMY BUT CRITICIZED CENSORSHIP THAT PREVENTED FREE PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF A

PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

"AS WE GO TO PRESS, GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS NOT DENIED RECEPTIVENESS TO A NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES," SAID THE EDITORIAL. "NO CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY, TACIT OR OTHERWISE, SHOULD BE HIDDEN BEHIND A VEIL OF CENSORSHIP."

THE EDITORIAL WAS MAILED OUT BEFORE GENERAL MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED HIS REFUSAL TO BE A CANDIDATE, ALLEN SAID. COMMENTING ON IT TODAY, ALLEN NOTED THE COINCIDENCE OF THE MACARTHUR ANNOUNCEMENT THREE DAYS AFTER THE EDITORIAL REACHED OFFICIAL DESKS IN WASHINGTON. MAY 5 1944

BY GARETH MUCHMORE

NEW YORK, MAY 4-(AP)-LEOPOLDO H. PALAZUELOS, MEXICAN DELEGATE TO THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATIONS OF COMMERCE AND PRODUCTION, URGED TODAY THAT THE GROUPS "UNITE TO PROTECT OUR MUTUAL INTERESTS" AGAINST GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

ADDRESSING REPRESENTATIVES OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS FROM 22 WESTERN HEMISPHERE NATIONS, PALAZUELOS, FOR EIGHT YEARS PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF MEXICO, PROPOSED:

"FIRST, ALL ACTS OF STATE INTERVENTION INTO PRIVATE BUSINESS THAT ARE NOW IN EFFECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED EXCLUSIVELY AS EMERGENCY MEASURES, AND THAT THEY SHALL CEASE IMMEDIATELY AT THE END OF THE PRESENT WAR.

"SECOND, THAT THOSE ACTS OF INTERVENTION--SHOULD THEY BE INDISPENSABLE DURING THE PRESENT EMERGENCY--SHOULD BE CONTROLLED AND GUIDED NOT ALONE BY GOVERNMENT BUT RATHER WITH THE COUNSEL AND PARTICIPATION OF ORGANIZED COMMERCE IN THE RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES."

THE GATHERING, AN OUTGROWTH OF AN ORGANIZATION MEETING IN 1941 AT MONTEVIDEO, TAKES IN 93 MAJOR GROUPS WHICH IN TURN REPRESENT HUNDREDS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND MINING, MANUFACTURING AND AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.

U.S. GROUPS PARTICIPATING ARE THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL. THE CANADIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES ARE FROM COUNTERPARTS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS.

PALAZUELOS, ONE OF A GROUP OF SPEAKERS WHO STRESSED THE NEED FOR FURTHER FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE NATIONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, DECLARED THAT IN HIS EXPERIENCE, "POLITICIANS ARE NEVER WITHOUT A PRETEXT TO JUSTIFY THEIR PRESENT TREND TOWARD DICTATORSHIP AND TO GIVE AID TO THOSE GROUPS WHO ARE WORKING IN FAVOR OF STATE INTERVENTION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE."

"THE PEOPLE CARRY THE WEIGHT OF GOVERNMENT AS AN UMBRELLA, TO PROTECT THEM, NOT TO WEIGHT THEM DOWN," PALAZUELOS DECLARED.

ADOLF IBANEZ, CHILEAN DELEGATE AND GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE SESSION, DESCRIBED THE DUTY OF THE ORGANIZATION AS "TO OVERCOME THE INTERVENTION OF THE STATE, WHICH HAS A CRUSHING AND STERILIZING INFLUENCE."

OTHER AIMS, HE ASSERTED, ARE TO IMPROVE WORKING CLASS LIVING STANDARDS, OBSTRUCT "THE FORMIDABLE INCREASE IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURES," TO INCREASE LITERACY, DEFEND "THE REASONABLE INDUSTRIES OF EACH COUNTRY," AND TO FACILITATE ECONOMIC INTERCHANGE.

AT CLOSED SESSIONS DURING THE DAY DELEGATES DISCUSSED POSTWAR ECONOMIC TIES AMONG THE NATIONS REPRESENTED. THE CONSENSUS WAS THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE THE MAJOR SOURCE OF THE EQUIPMENT WITH WHICH OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS HOPE TO INCREASE THEIR INDUSTRIES AFTER THE WAR. MEANS BY WHICH SUCH PURCHASES WOULD BE FINANCED ALSO HELD THE SPOTLIGHT.

ROBERT DEFOREST BOOMER (CAP D, F), AN AMERICAN DELEGATE, DISCUSSING THE OUTLOOK IN AN INTERVIEW SAID HE FORESAW JOINT NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN EQUITY FINANCING OF SUCH INDUSTRIALIZATION, AND SUGGESTED "THE DAY OF GOVERNMENT BOND FINANCING IS OVER."

INSTEAD, BOOMER SAID, THE LIKELIHOOD WAS THAT NORTH AMERICANS WOULD BE OFFERED SHARES IN SUCH ENTERPRISES, WITHIN THE LAWS OF THE VARIOUS NATIONS, SOME OF WHICH PROHIBIT FOREIGN CONTROL OF INDUSTRIES.

ALEJANDRO SHAW, ARGENTINE DELEGATE WHO SPOKE AT A DINNER SESSION, URGED THAT NATIONS BE CONSIDERED "MORE IN TERMS OF COUNTRIES AND LESS IN TERMS OF GOVERNMENTS."

"WE MUST TREAT GOVERNMENTS AS LOCAL PHENOMENA," SHAW ASSERTED, "NEVER FORGETTING THAT TRADE IS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL WELL BEING. IN OTHER WORDS, TO FOSTER TRADE IS TO FOSTER ECONOMIC REVIVAL AND EVENTUAL PEACE.

"WE MAY HAVE TO SEE IN THE WORLD MANY A CHANGE WE NEITHER EXPECT NOR CALL FOR, AND YET THE WORLD HAS TO GO ON LIVING AND GOODS MUST BE EXCHANGED."

RW735PEW

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 4-(AP)-NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER LOUDON DECLARED TODAY THAT THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ALREADY HAS CHARGED ITS GENERALS WITH THE PREPARATION OF WORLD WAR III.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE INSTITUTE OF WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS, LOUDON SAID THAT "THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND NATURALLY REALIZES IT HAS LOST WORLD WAR II AND HAS CHARGED GENERAL VON STUELPNAGEL WITH THE PREPARATION OF A MEMORANDUM ON THE NEXT STRUGGLE."

HE QUOTED STUELPNAGEL AS SAYING THAT THE PROGRAM OF STARVATION AND DESTRUCTION PURSUED BY GERMANY IN THE OCCUPIED LANDS IS AIMED AT SO WEAKENING HER NEIGHBORS THAT "WE SHALL BE BETTER PLACED

TO CONQUER IN 25 YEARS FROM NOW THAN WE WERE IN 1939."

LOUDON OUTLINED THE ATTITUDE HE FELT A "GOOD GERMAN" SHOULD TAKE TOWARDS HIS COUNTRY AND THE REST OF THE WORLD AFTER THE WAR, ASSERTING IT WOULD BE "PERFECTLY UNDERSTANDABLE AND LEGITIMATE" FOR HIM TO WORK FOR THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF GERMANY.

BUT, HE DECLARED, THIS AIM SHOULD INCLUDE ACCEPTANCE BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE OF FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF WHAT THEIR GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

"GOOD GERMANS," LOUDON SAID, SHOULD DENOUNCE PAN-GERMANISM AND LIQUIDATE "SECRET GESTAPOS WHICH THE NAZIS SCHEME AS A FIRST PREPARATION FOR THE NEXT PAN-GERMANIST MOVE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME THURSDAY MAY 4)

FR948AEW

Allied Planes Bomb Italian Dam, Flooding Area on Adriatic Coast; Calais Defenses Battered Anew

AMERICAN PILOTS LEAD ATTACK ON PESCARA SLUICES

Flood of Water Rolls Down Valley Toward Seaport.

AXIS POSITIONS MENACED

Heavy Raiders Blast Rail Yards in Ploesti, Budapest.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 5.—(AP) American and British dive-bombers in a notable coup cracked open the huge Pescara dam in Italy this afternoon, releasing a great wall of flood water which threatened to engulf German strongholds near the Adriatic coast and sweep away bridges vital to Axis military traffic in that long-stalemate sector.

American heavy bombers at the

same time blasted Axis rail yards at Ploesti and Turnu-Severin in Romania after R.A.F. night bombers had cast blockbuster explosives on the rail yards in Budapest—one of the bottlenecks of German supply for the Russian front.

The U. S. heavyweights also attacked Podgorica in Yugoslavia, site of a big German garrison.

Americans Lead Attack

Mustang and Kittyhawk fighter-bombers with American pilots in the vanguard made the attack on the Pescara dam near Torre di Passeri, 19 miles up the Pescara river from the port of the same name on the Adriatic side of the Italian peninsula opposite Rome.

The stroke ranked spectacularly with the R.A.F.'s successful attack last year on the Mohne dam in Germany.

The Pescara dam's iron sluice gates were ripped apart by underwater exploits from bombs planted on the upper side of the structure in a 20-minute attack.

As the last Allied flier left the scene a high wall of water followed by five even higher waves already was a mile downstream, rushing swiftly toward German-occupied Italian cities and Axis defenses erected opposite the British Eighth army lines in the Ortona sector, 10 miles below the port of Pescara.

Sergeant Scores Hit

A bomb from the plane of Sgt.

Alexander Duguid of Scotland apparently was the first to breach the dam, and Ken Richards, an Australian Kittyhawk pilot, saw his explosives make another break in the iron walls.

American Mustang pilots made the first attack and then climbed to watch succeeding dive-bombings.

The Pescara dam, part of a hydroelectric service in the area, holds a tremendous volume of water. In 1934 the Italians attempted to release water through the sluices, with disastrous results. Water from the dam inundated the port town of Pescara at an average depth of three feet. It took a week for the water to subside.

Strike at Ploesti

American Flying Fortresses and Liberators escorted by Thunderbolts and Lightnings attacked Turnu-Severin near the Danube River's "Iron Gate" in Romania and struck at Ploesti, that country's oil center, for the sixth time.

Rail yards in Budapest still were smoldering from a heavy pre-dawn assault there by R.A.F. Halifaxes and Wellingtons when the daylight

Anglo-American bombers swept across the Balkans. The night before the R.A.F. had struck Bucharest, 25 miles south of Ploesti.

On the land front sharp skirmishes on the Adriatic side marked Thursday's fighting, with a German raiding party penetrating British positions near Ortona but later being thrown back.

German thrusts against the Anzio beachhead perimeter also were beaten off.

Guns duelled on the Cassino sector.

Weather kept U. S. heavy bombers idle yesterday, but the Mediterranean air force flew 1,100 sorties, with American medium bombers pounding the Italian rail system. Four Allied planes were lost, and one German was downed.

Blast Hydro-electric Key Near Where 8th Army Has Been Stalled.

PLOESTI AND IRON GATE HIT

U. S. Planes Pound Invasion Coast, Tearing Rail Lines Feeding Hitler's Atlantic Wall.

Naples, May 5 (A. P.).—Allied fighter-bombers today dive-bombed and broke the great Pescara Dam, sending a wall of water toward Pescara, Adriatic port ten miles above the point where the British Eighth Army's advance has been halted for months.

The dam was part of that central Italian district's hydro-electric system. Kittyhawks and Mustangs dived upon it and twenty minutes after the first Mustang cracked the iron sluice gates a great tide of water was seen moving downstream, a mile below the dam.

Simultaneous with the dam cracking, heavy bombers again attacked the Ploesti rail yards in Romania and struck at Severin, Romania, on the famous Iron Gate of the Danube.

Five Big Waves Observed.

Five big waves could be seen in the water moving toward Pescara, each wave evidently marking a successive break in the dam. Several bridges vital to German military traffic in the area were in the path of the waters, as well as Pescara and other towns.

American Mustangs made the first attack, then climbed to 50,000 feet to view the results.

Scottish Sergt. Alexander Duguid was credited with landing the bomb which breached the dam's iron sluice gates, the underwater effect of the explosive

apparently making the break. Flight Lieut. Ken Richards, Australian Kittyhawk pilot, saw his bombs make another break in the iron walls, with water spouting out to join the stream loosed by the first breach.

8th Army Repels Nazi Penetration In Ortona Area

By the Associated Press. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS Naples, May 5.—A renewal of fighting on the Adriatic end of the Italian battle line was announced today in a headquarters statement which said a German raiding party penetrated 8th Army positions in the Ortona area and was driven off in a sharp skirmish.

Both sides suffered casualties in the Allied forces restored their positions, the announcement said.

Allied and German artillery traded punches in the Cassino area of the 5th Army's main front.

RAIL FEEDER LINES ADJOINING TO COAST BATTERED BY RAIDERS

our Sharp Attacks Delivered Across Channel from Britain.

GALE HALTS FLIGHTS

Heavy Bombers Blast France, Return Without Loss.

LONDON, May 5.—(AP) Hundreds of U. S. Liberators and Allied planes smashed the French Calais anti-invasion defenses and strings of freight cars on rail feeder lines behind it today, and the Axis-controlled Paris and Luxembourg radios shut down tonight, indicating

a resumption of Allied night activity over the continent.

British-based Allied planes delivered four sharp cross-channel punches in the four hours before 9:30 a. m., before a gale temporarily halted the systematic destruction of Germany's coastal fortifications and supporting traffic routes.

Four Nazis Shot Down

Four German fighters were shot down by Canadian Spitfire pilots, and one Spitfire was missing out of several hundred Allied sorties flown during the day.

Canadian-manned Mosquito bombers on an offensive patrol over northern France tonight attacked and severely damaged several parked enemy aircraft, an R. C.A.F. communique said.

The Allies have attacked over 100 Axis rail junctions in a little more than two months, ripping out great sections of "second front" trackage, wrecking rolling stock and destroying repair shops so vital to Germany's over-worked transport system which is about to face its greatest test.

From Britain a force of probably less than 200 American four-engined Liberator bombers escorted by an equal number of Mustang fighters hopped the channel before breakfast and blasted the enemy's Pas-de-Calais defenses in the fifth heavy bomber blow in six days. For the third straight time the bomber and fighter formations suffered no losses.

The Americans were out so early they passed the R.A.F.'s night shift returning from operations which included Mosquito bomber attacks on undisclosed targets in western

Germany and mine-laying in enemy waters. No R.A.F. losses occurred.

Rail Yards Bombed

American Thunderbolt fighters followed through with twin assaults on rail yards at Valenciennes and Somain in northern France, and British Mitchell and Boston bombers escorted by Spitfires pounded Cambrai, another important rail hub where the four German fighters were downed.

Returning Thunderbolt pilots said the yards at Somain were packed with freight cars. Some of these were seen "going end over end" after the American bombs landed among them. A roundhouse and bottleneck section of track were reported hit at Valenciennes.

Damage being done to these junctions vital to the Germans for a quick disposition of troops to combat an Allied invasion was indicated in a United States Strategic Air force report on Monday's assaults by several hundred heavy bombers.

The report showed:

Metz—All tracks in the sidings cut or blocked; severe damage to all four roundhouses and rolling stock; three hits on a big warehouse.

Sarrequemines — A triangular junction in the center of the yard, which is a focus for traffic between northeastern and eastern France and the Saar basin of the German Rhineland, was extensively damaged with tracks cut and one group of engine sheds almost completely destroyed.

Brussels — At the Schaerbeek yards, Belgium's largest and the intersection of the main France-Germany-Belgium-Holland lines with a capacity of 3,000 freight cars daily, the main lines were cut by at least 16 hits; 21 hits on heavily loaded sorting sidings caused explosions and fires; a coach shop was hit and at least 17 bombs fell on sidings.

Similar damage was reported at Troyes and Reims in France. Much of this damage can be repaired quickly by Nazi crews, but the Allies also can inflict follow-up blows such as today's attacks on Somain, Valenciennes and Cambrai.

Invasion Rail Keys Hammered.

London, May 5 (A. P.).—American Liberator bombers pounded the invasion coast of France again today in a before-breakfast blow, and then medium and fighter bombers and fighters took over the twenty-first consecutive day of the relentless two-way pre-invasion bombing of Europe with attacks on rail lines feeding Adolf Hitler's Atlantic Wall.

Not a plane was lost in the several hundred sorties flown today, the third day American heavy bombers have battered France and Holland without loss. Of the few German planes that challenged the invaders, Spitfire fighters escorting Mitchell bombers shot down four.

Allied heavy bombers, thundering into Romania only a few hours after last night's assault on Budapest in Hungary, blasted rail yards in the vital oil center of Ploesti again and also struck Turnu-Severin, rail junction on the Romanian side of the Danub-

ian iron gate. An earlier Berlin broadcast said the Balkan raiders were attacked by German fighters in sharp battles.

Pilots reported two violent explosions and many fires in the Rakos rail yards in Budapest, a funnel on the main east-west German railway through Vienna to the Romanian battle grounds.

RAF four-engined Halifaxes and twin-engined Wellingtons made the attack on Budapest.

Fighting their way through a screen of German night fighters, the British bombers poured blockbusters and incendiaries on Budapest's Rakos rail yards on the main east-west line from Germany and Vienna to the Romanian front. Two violent explosions and many fires were observed.

The Budapest attack followed up a raid the night before on rail yards in Bucharest, capital of Romania, by British Halifaxes, Liberators and Wellingtons.

(The Berlin radio said American heavy bombers were raiding Romania this afternoon.)

Two Hundred Liberators in Raid.

The Liberators attacking the Pas-de-Calais area today crossed the English Channel in a force officially described as small, indicating fewer than 200 of the big bombers, and made the short hop to the area of France closest to Britain. They were under escort of probably an equal number of United States 8th Air Force Mustangs.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the United States 9th Air Force attacked rail yards at Valenciennes and Somain, in Northern France, under escort of Thunderbolt fighters. The Germans again failed to put up even token resistance. Flak was only moderate. Returning pilots said not a single Nazi fighter was seen in the moderately overcast skies.

A Middle East communique reported recent attacks on German shipping and airdromes in Crete, the Aegean Islands and the Greek harbor of Monemvasia. Two supply ships were set afire and planes on the Maleme airfield in Crete were damaged.

New formations of daylight raiders headed for the continent after the attacks on France.

Mosquitos Attack Reich.

The American planes went out so early they passed homeward bound British Mosquitos which last night attacked objectives in Western Germany. Other British planes laid mines in enemy waters without loss.

Although hampered by bad visibility, Allied medium bombers in daylight yesterday attacked rail bridges at Grosseto, Albino, Torre and Fabriano, all in Italy, and fighter-bombers hit rail communications at Terni, Sulmona and in the areas northeast and south of Rome, Allied headquarters in Naples announced.

The Berlin radio said today that several waves of American bombers attacked the outskirts of Rome yesterday.

The city had five alerts—one lasting two hours, the broadcast said. There was no immediate confirmation from Allied authorities.

In all about 1,100 sorties were flown by Italian-based Allied aircraft. Four Allied planes were reported missing and one enemy plane was destroyed.

Fifth Assault in Six Days.

Today's operations marked the fifth time in six days that Liberators have battered enemy emplacements just across the Channel from Britain.

Mitchels and Bostons of the RAF 2d Tactical Air Force, also operating unusually early, struck today at railway yards at Cambrai in Northern France. They flew under a Spitfire escort, heaping new destruction on the already heavily pounded supply routes of Nazi forces behind the Atlantic wall.

The German communique identified the Mosquito targets last night as Cologne and Mannheim. The Budapest attack was termed "minor."

DAMAGE EXTENSIVE IN RAID ON MUNICH

LONDON, May 5—(AP) Munich, rallying city for the German Nazi party, was damaged extensively by an R.A.F. raid the night of April 24, the Air ministry reported today after studying reconnaissance photographs.

There were two R.A.F. raids that night, a large force striking Karlsruhe and a smaller group of bombers hitting Munich. The Munich raid was termed an "outstanding success" by the Air ministry.

Photographs showed the Nazi meeting place had been hit again and that other Nazi party buildings were burned out or damaged. There also was heavy damage on both sides of the river Isar. On the west side of the river devastation stretches out to the main railway station, which was virtually burned out, and to many freight warehouses, said the ministry.

An attack on Essen two nights later, the ministry reported, "very severely damaged" at least 20 important buildings of the big Krupps armament works and considerably damaged 25 other buildings.

In attacks up to July, 1943, Allied bombers damaged about two-thirds of the Krupps plant.

Reconnaissance of an air attack on Schweinfurt the same night of the Essen raid showed all five ball bearing works there heavily damaged along with railway facilities, the British said.

PILOT PERISHES SAVING CREW

Keeps 'Fort' in Air Until Men Bail Out.

United States Bomber Base in Britain, April 25 (Delayed) (A. P.).—The crew of a bomber told today how a wounded pilot, Lieut. William H. Johnson of Minneapolis, brought their flak-riddled Fortress back recently on one engine, held it aloft long enough for his companions to bail out, and then died in a flaming crash.

Flak bursts tore great holes in the Fortress nose and also wounded Lieut. Harold S. Whitely of Limerick, Me., co-pilot; Lieut. William S. Sancher of Walton, N. Y., navigator, and Lieut. George H. Nye of Compton, Cal., bombardier, on an attack upon Augsburg April 13.

Sergt. Frank J. Hazzard of Chicago, top turret gunner, said that while he was bandaging Sancher's leg, the navigator stood up and continued to navigate the ship although he was in constant pain and weak from the loss of blood.

Throws Away Ball Turret.

"If it hadn't been for the courage of the pilot and the navigator, we never would have made it," Sergt. Hazzard said.

Numerous flak attacks knocked out two engines and then the third. The pilot ordered Sergt. Paul E. Simpson of Delaware, Ohio, to get rid of his ball turret to lighten the ship.

"I think I'm the champion turret remover of the Eighth Air Force," the gunner said. "This made the fifth turret I've had to jettison since I started combat flying."

Sergt. John A. Higgins of 110-47 84th avenue, Richmond Hill, N. Y., radio operator, temporarily was blinded by hydraulic fluid blown into his eyes, but he managed to send an SOS in case the ship went into the Channel.

Last Engine Catches Fire.

Losing 14,000 feet altitude, the Fortress struggled across the narrow water at a mere 70 miles per hour. Over the British coast,

the last engine caught fire forcing the bomber down to 1,500 feet.

"Let's get out of here—this is it," yelled Lieut. Johnson, giving the order to bail out as flames spread over the shuddering plane. Those were his last words.

Because of an arm wound, Nye couldn't get his parachute on so Hazzard snapped it on for him and helped him out through the open bomb bay.

Other crewmen were Sergts. Albert J. Williams of Kansas City, Mo.; Peter Bartkus, Lowell, Mass., and Kenneth L. Zeiger, Mishawaka, Ind.

Jugular Vein Severed, Bombardier Hits Target

Stems Blood With One Hand, Drops Bombs With Other

FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN BRITAIN, May 5 (A. P.).—Wounded by flak just before the plane went in over the French invasion coast target, the bombardier of the Fortress Messy Bessie held his severed jugular vein with one hand, adjusted the instruments with the other and let the bombs go on schedule.

The story was told by Lieutenant Davis Schoss, of Houston, Tex., who caught the bombardier when he was about to collapse after the ordeal. The wounded man's name was not disclosed, but he is recovering.

Schoss grasped the severed vein and held it all the way back and saved the bombardier's life.

"A jagged chunk of flak tore through the bomber nose," Schoss said. "I went to the front to investigate and found the bombardier holding his severed jugular vein in one hand and adjusting his instruments for the target run with the other."

"Blood covered his face and hands and the upper part of his flak suit. But he was as calm and cool as ice. In a few seconds, he dropped his bombs."

62 Reported Killed in Raid On Art Gallery in Hague

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 5.—The house in The Hague destroyed by Mosquito bombers in a brilliant low-level bombing announced Wednesday was the former Kleykamp Art Gallery, the official Netherlands news agency said today. The British Air Ministry said the house contained

documents of extraordinary value to the Germans.

A German-controlled Netherlands newspaper received here today said 62 persons were killed in the bombing and that it took place April 11.

The Kleykamp Gallery was one of the most famous private art galleries in Holland.

FIVE GERMAN SHIPS SUNK OFF CRIMEA

Barges, Patrol Boat Also Destroyed Near Sevastopol Harbor.

LONDON, Saturday, May 6—(AP) The Soviet High command announced last night that Russian naval and air units had sunk five more Axis ships near besieged Sevastopol in the Crimea, and the Germans declared the Red army had deployed men and equipment "on an enormous scale" in old Poland for a new smash on the main invasion path to Berlin.

Berlin reports relayed through Stockholm said the Red army had amassed huge numbers of troops in the vicinity of Kowel, 170 miles southeast of Stanislawow near the old Czech border.

300 Germans Killed

A midnight Soviet bulletin said 300 Germans had been killed in a two-hour battle yesterday southeast of Stanislawow and that 600 Hungarians had surrendered the last ten days.

The broadcast Soviet communique said "aircraft of the fleet dealt persistent blows at transports and other enemy vessels by day and by night" and stated that besides the five transports which were sunk, five barges and a patrol launch were destroyed in the combined air and sea action and many other enemy vessels were damaged.

Although the Russian nightly war bulletin made no mention of ground fighting at Sevastopol, a correspondent with the Red army said the Soviets were "burning and squeezing the enemy out of nearly impregnable stone nests."

This dispatch, broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor said, "As soon as the Ger-

mans captured Sevastopol they began to drill deep holes in the cliffs. Imagine a rocky labyrinth spitting fire from every crack. Add to this an intricate system of subterranean chambers and passages capable of holding whole army divisions and you have a picture of the Sevastopol theater of operations. Every night it vibrates and throws up a

flame like a dozen volcanoes in eruption."

An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow said Russian heavy bombers were reported raiding German and Romanian troop concentrations, artillery batteries and supply depots as well as joining the Red navy in keeping up a continual fire against the formidable enemy emplacements around Sevastopol.

Increased action on the eastern front, with Soviet forces launching "uninterrupted attacks in many successive waves" on the Siret River in Romania was described in the broadcast German communique.

Of the ground fighting the Soviet communique said only "during May 5 there were no important changes at the front."

5 AXIS TROOPSHIPS SUNK IN BLACK SEA

London, May 5 (A. P.).—Russian sea and air forces in a combined attack in the Black Sea off Sevastopol, sank five enemy transports totaling 13,000 tons and damaged many other vessels on Wednesday and Wednesday night, Moscow reported today.

German probing attacks southeast of Stanislawow and south of Tiraspol were thrown back yesterday for the second successive day as the lull in ground fighting continued along other positions of the eastern front, Moscow announced earlier.

Near Stanislawow, in the southeast corner of old Poland, German attempts to reconnoiter Soviet positions were beaten off in the morning and a Nazi attack against one Russian unit was hurled back in the afternoon, a Soviet communique said. It asserted that about 800 Germans were killed and twelve Nazi tanks were destroyed.

Sixty Germans were declared

to have been killed and wounded when Russian troops threw back an enemy reconnaissance detachment south of Tiraspol, a town fifty miles northwest of Odessa on the Dneestr River.

The broadcast communique, recorded here by the Soviet monitor, listed no essential changes on the land front, but declared that long-range Soviet planes bombed and strafed German and Romanian troops pinned in the besieged Crimean city of Sevastopol Wednesday night.

Heavy Losses Claimed.

The Russian planes were declared to have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and to have started at least 10 large fires and caused many explosions. The communique said many enemy batteries were silenced.

A terse German communique said the Russians attacked throughout yesterday in successive waves east of the Siret River, in Romania, but were thwarted. German planes were said to have destroyed 26 Russian mortars which were hurling shells into Sevastopol.

Russians Report Novogorod Ruined

Moscow, May 5 (A. P.).—A State committee investigating German atrocities reported today that the Nazis had virtually destroyed Novogorod, one of the birthplaces of Russian culture.

A four-column report in morning newspapers said only forty of the city's 2,346 houses remained. The eleventh century Sofia cathedral, oldest monument in Russian architecture, was reported destroyed and the ruins systematically pillaged.

NAZIS SHIFT TROOPS NORTH

20,000 Reported Sent To Denmark, 30,000 To Norway

London, May 5 (A. P.).—The Germans were reported tonight to have sent 20,000 reinforcements into Denmark and 30,000 into Norway in a new series of anti-invasion moves ranging along almost the entire western front.

Berlin radio commentators continued to discuss the expected Allied assault as being imminent.

A high percentage of seasoned veterans was included among the troops rushed to the Danish and

Norwegian sectors of Germany's western defenses, said reports received here through Stockholm.

Flanders Coast Flooded

The Belgian news agency said the Germans had flooded the coastal zone both east and west of Flanders, inundating most roads. This flooding, the news agency added, although undertaken to check invaders, has forced the Nazis to take special protective measures with their defense works between the sea and the submerged inland regions.

Especially in the neighborhood of Calais, Dunkerque, Gravelines, and Nieuport rising water and displaced sands from dunes are threatening the defense position, it was said.

Scandinavian Thrust Feared

The Germans announced they were ready for assault from any direction, drawing their latest omen from Iceland with a report that there was "great Allied activity and large shipping concentrations there, reinforcing the impression that the Allies are planning an invasion of Scandinavia."

The Paris radio saw "great gravity" in the west, and Berlin and Vichy commentators noted "mounting Allied reinforcements" in Italy and predicted a blow there simultaneously with the offensive from the west. Algiers said the Germans were rushing fortifications on the island of Elba, lying between Corsica and the Italian northwest coast.

New Gestapo Purge Reported

As the nerve war mounted, the underground reported new Gestapo purges, with Heinrich Himmler's agents ruthlessly driving to root out any potential behind-the-lines aid to the invaders. The Nazi radio in Norway, for instance, told of extensive police raids in the port of Trondheim.

Berlin's invasion forecasters broke out with a new burst of alarms.

"The fact that the enemy has been biding his time in Italy for practically two months," said Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, "can probably be explained in this light: The idea undoubtedly is to coordinate a new Allied offensive in Italy with a great invasion in the west."

"Simultaneous action on the eastern front also may be contemplated by our enemies."

Blow Within Three Weeks

Dispatches from Berlin to the Swiss Journal De Geneve as well as reports by other neutral correspondents in the German capital said Berlin expects the Allied invasion within three weeks.

That several different correspondents filed similar dispatches to this effect indicated the story was inspired by German official

sources. The writer for the Journal said the western thrust was expected to coincide with a Russian offensive. The Reds' advance was begun once according to the Berlin story, but was interrupted because the Allies in the west were not entirely prepared.

500,000 Air Photos Map Invasion Coasts

LONDON, May 5 (A. P.).—The British announced today that Allied invasion planners have had the benefit of a minute detailed mosaic of 3,000 miles of Continental invasion coastline, put together from pictures made by the Royal Air Force.

Five hundred thousand pictures were used in the mosaic. They were taken by reconnaissance pilots flying seven miles high at six miles a minute, sometimes diving 400 miles an hour toward the "subject."

Yugoslavs Go On Offensive, Circle Zagreb, Isolate Split

London, May 5 (A. P.).—Yugoslav troops have thrown a siege cordon around Mrkonjicgrad in western Bosnia, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) declared today, and a separate broadcast asserted the Partisans in a series of victories also had cut off the port of Split and surrounded Zagreb, Yugoslavia's second city.

Enemy troops at Mrkonjicgrad, 75 miles northwest of Sarajevo, are offering strong resistance, the communique said.

The Free Yugoslav radio also reported unofficially that German and Ustachi troops had been isolated in the Dalmatian port of Split, just above a cluster of Adriatic islands that provide stepping stones from Italy into Yugoslavia. Some Already Taken

Some of these islands already are apparently in Allied hands, with Partisan landings under Allied warship support reported in the last 10 days on Korcula and Mjlet, two of the important islands in this chain.

The broadcast said the enemy in Split was becoming short of food, and that his supplies were cut off also at Zagreb, 150 miles farther north.

As these new successes were reported, British military men praised Tito's forces for pinning down Germans who might other-

wise be manning Hitler's Atlantic defenses.

These officers estimated that at least a dozen Nazi divisions were ensnared in Yugoslavia, and one declared that "certainly Tito's boys are the ones to deal with. We know he has upward of 300,000 men in the battlefield, and there have been growing doubts about how (Gen. Draja) Mihailovic is using the 40,000 at his disposal."

Charges Denied

The information bureau of the Yugoslav Government in exile, in which Mihailovic is War Minister,

denied charges by Maj. Gen. M. Vladimir Velevit, head of a Tito military mission to London, that Mihailovic was a traitor to the Yugoslav cause. The bureau asserted that Mihailovic "for the last four years has been fighting the Germans on the side of the Allies with unswerving determination."

Tito's communique said his Partisan units also had struck into Uzice, 75 miles west of Sarajevo on the main rail line to Sofia, wrecking the town and station and killing many enemy troops. In Slavonia, it added, the Yugoslavs

have opened a counteroffensive near Vocin, and have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in the Zumberak region of Bosnia.

PARTISAN TROOPS BESIEGING SPLIT

London, May 5 (A. P.).—A free Yugoslav radio broadcast said today that Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) have cut off and are besieging Split, capital of Dalmatia and one of the finest harbors on the Adriatic, and have surrounded Zagreb, Yugoslavia's second city.

The brief report, which has not been confirmed in Tito's communique, said that food supplies were running short in Split and added: "The enemy in Split knows that Zagreb is also surrounded so no supplies can get through."

Partisan forces have also surrounded the Yugoslav town of Mrkonjicgrad and are laying siege to the German garrison, which is offering strong resist-

ance, a broadcast communique from the headquarters of Marshal Tito said.

The war bulletin, studded with reports of successes, also told of Partisan units smashing their way into Uzice, seventy-five miles west of Sarajevo on the main railway to Sofia, and wrecking the station, destroying the town and killing many enemy troops. Tito's men have gone over to the counter-attack in Slavonia near Vocin and forced the Germans and Ustashi to withdraw, the communique said.

A demand by King Peter's Yugoslav Government in Exile for surrender of a \$9,500,000 deposit of Yugoslav funds has been rejected by the National Bank of Brazil in an apparent victory for the Partisan Government of Tito.

A Partisan broadcast April 5 said the Tito-led Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation had asked banks in Washington, London, Rio de Janeiro and Ankara to stop paying out funds deposited in those banks by the Yugoslav National Bank.

The broadcast asserted King Peter's government was "throwing away more and more money and has finally put its hands on the country's last gold reserve which it is trying to obtain" from the depository banks. Tito was said to be trying to get control of the money for the Partisans.

GANDHI RELEASED AFTER 21 MONTHS

British Action Laid To Indian Leader's Failing Health

London, Saturday, May 6 (A. P.).—Mahandas K. Gandhi, frail and ascetic Indian nationalist leader, imprisoned 21 months ago, was released from detention at Poona, India, this morning.

A dispatch from Poona said Col. M. G. Bhandari, inspector general of prisons, took Gandhi to "Parnakuti," palatial residence of Lady Vitall Das Thackersey, old friend of Gandhi and widow of a Bombay merchant. Friends welcomed him there.

The British Government had announced it decided on Gandhi's release because of his failing health.

Agitation Feared

The death in detention of Gandhi, leader of millions in a long struggle for freedom from British domination, would have inspired agitators in all parts of India. The British action today was believed taken to avert conflict at a time when the Allies are fighting the Japanese bitterly on the India-Burma front.

The announcement said: "In view of medical reports of Mr. Gandhi's health, the government of India have decided to release him unconditionally. This decision has been taken solely on medical grounds. The release takes place at 8 a. m. (Indian war standard time) today." (This is 9:30 p. m. Friday, Eastern War time.)

The 74-year-old Hindu, whose flair for the theatrical carried him through nine fasts since 1918, was imprisoned for the sixth time in August, 1942, after political activity which the British regarded as hampering India's resistance to Japan. He was confined in the Aga Khan's ornate palace at Poona near Bombay.

Early this April it was announced Gandhi was suffering from malaria and was weak, and in the following weeks he grew worse. Five days ago he was said to be improving, and it was announced no further bulletins would be issued unless necessary, but two days later the Bombay government said his imprisonment was not fully maintained and that a further examination was being made by specialists.

The decision to release Gandhi was made by the Indian government and the viceroy, Lord Wavell, and it undoubtedly had the approval of the British cabinet.

Actually, Gandhi's release from the Aga Khan's palace, where his wife died last February, probably will mean little more than transfer to a better climate under doctors' care. Where he would go was not immediately known, but London doubted he would return to his home at Ardhia in the central provinces.

It was believed also that he would have little contact if any with his political followers, because of the state of his health.

PRESSURE PLACED ON PORTUGAL TO

CUT GERMAN TRADE

LONDON, May 5—(AP) It was expected in London tonight that Portugal soon would fall in line behind Turkey and Spain in curtailing metal shipments to Germany as Britain, backed by the United States, put pressure on her oldest ally to halt or reduce wolfram exports to the Reich.

The German radio also forecast an early decision on the matter, reporting there was "a certain tension in Lisbon from which it may be taken that important decisions are pending." The broadcast said Dr. Antonio Salazar, Portugal's premier, had been having "numerous conversations in connection with the Allied pressure on the wolfram question and shortly will preside at a meeting of the council on foreign trade to review the whole production question."

Wolfram is the source of tungsten, a metal used in hardening steel.

The London press pointed also to Portugal's exports and declared it was "unthinkable that Portugal should persist in vital aid to the enemy."

Meanwhile, a Foreign office spokesman said Britain was pressing for fulfillment to the letter of Spanish Generalissimo Francisco Franco's promise to cut Axis diplomats from Tangier.

The Evening News said, "Trouble had arisen over the fact one German consulate in Tangier still continues to function" and Sir Samuel Hoare, British ambassador to Spain, made an official protest to Spain "before he left Lisbon enroute to London."

The general belief here was that Britain had set a time limit of possibly 10 days on Portugal's compliance with the Allied request that she cut down wolfram shipments.

A political commentator for the Lisbon newspaper A Voz, declared that the British Broadcasting Company, whose broadcasts in Portuguese are heard by thousands in Portugal, in its comments on the wolfram situation was "promoting disagreement between the Portuguese people and their Government and promoting revolt and civil war in Portugal."

In Sweden, whose shipments of ball bearings to Germany have been the target of criticism by the Allies, the newspaper Aftonbladet declared:

"It doesn't seem to us that the Allies can protect us if we break a contract with Germany, and, there-

fore, we think the Allies should not present demands which place us in a predicament."

SWISS REQUESTED TO END NAZI TRADE

WASHINGTON, May 5—(AP)

The United States has extended to Switzerland its drive to halt supplies reaching the Nazi war machine from neutral countries.

Negotiations now are in progress in London between Swiss and American representatives looking toward sharp cuts in Swiss exports to Germany of ballbearings, chronometers, fuses and precision instruments. The Swiss are also being asked to reduce their credits to the Nazis.

In return, they are asking increased imports from the United States of food, cotton and TNT.

Swiss trade with the United States is carried on in Swiss ships which usually sail from the United States to Portugal or France, and then the cargoes are transhipped by rail. They are inspected by American officials here and again in Switzerland to assure that nothing falls into German hands.

Apparently, the London talks are going ahead satisfactorily and it is expected that they will be concluded with a signed trade agreement. It will replace an interim trade pact negotiated December, under which Switzerland drastically cut its shipments to Germany of the products slated for further withholding now.

The negotiations are being conducted in accordance with Secretary of State Hull's declaration that the Allies can no longer supply neutrals which send vital war goods or services to the enemy.

WARNS PORTUGAL TO HALT WOLFRAM

London, May 5 (R. P.).—Britain turned increasing heat today on her oldest ally, Portugal, in efforts to halt the flow of steel-hardening wolfram to Germany. There was mounting belief here that the efforts would be successful within a week or ten days.

Britain and the United States earlier this week announced that Spain had agreed to reduce her shipments of the metal to Germany.

It was believed here that Portugal may have been given a time limit to make up its mind, on the ground that capitulation to the Allied demand would mean little if it came after invasion tied up shipping routes.

Lisbon, May 5 (A. P.).—A political commentator of the newspaper A Voz declared today that the British Broadcasting Corporation, in broadcasts on the wolfram situation, "is promoting disagreement between the Portuguese people and their Government and promoting revolt and civil war in Portugal. BBC broadcasting in Portuguese is heard by hundreds of thousands here."

Fascists Say Air Toll Is 17,600

LONDON, May 5 (A. P.).—A Swiss radio broadcast, recorded by The Associated Press, quoting an Italian news agency report, said today Allied air attacks on Fascist-held Italian territory in April had killed 2,100 persons and injured 15,500.

U. S. Army Superior To Nazis', Ordnance Chief Declares

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 5.—An American announcement of the development of battle equipment superior or equal to the enemy's and a German claim of "a hidden host of unknown preparations" behind Hitler's European west wall added today to the invasion war of nerves.

"If you want to call those secret weapons, you can," declared Brig. Gen. Henry Saylor, chief ordnance officer of the United States Army in the European theater, in revealing something of American arms improvements.

The German claim came direct from the pen of Hitler's ace propagandist, Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels. His article in this week's edition of the German magazine "Das Reich," broadcast by the Berlin radio, said "there exist innumerable defense measures and weapons so far unknown."

Higher Explosive Charges. Gen. Saylor said American troops invading Europe will have "the

finest artillery, small arms with performance better than anything the enemy has used and ammunition with higher explosive charges."

Writing yesterday in the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Gen. Saylor said his report was "no pep talk to boost morale" and added:

"When the day of the forthcoming operations arrives, every American soldier taking part may be assured his weapons, ammunition, tanks and vehicles will be superior, or at least equal, to those of the enemy. . . . Some ordnance will be used for the first time after being developed and tested thoroughly at proving grounds in America."

Admitting the Germans had some superior weapons early in the war, the general declared improvements to those now available for the Yanks "combine the best features of our weapons and those captured from the enemy."

King Visits Headquarters.

In a simultaneous report, Col. Joel Holmes, deputy ordnance chief, said:

"Enemy weapons are good, but they still haven't anything to match the American M-1 rifle, carbine, light and medium tanks, 105-mm. howitzer, 155-mm. Long Tom artillery piece, aerial artillery, the bazooka and the 50-caliber Browning machine gun."

Other developments in the invasion picture yesterday included a visit by King George to "secret RAF invasion headquarters" of the 2d Tactical Air Force, commanded by Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, and an announcement by the Netherlands news agency Aneta that the Germans had declared the entire North Sea province of Zeeland in Holland "forbidden territory."

Hitler Reported Calling Envoys

London, May 5 (A. P.).—Adolf Hitler has called to his headquarters the German envoys in neutral capitals, the Moscow radio said today. Franz von Papen already is home from Turkey, which has cut off chrome shipments to Germany. Moscow said the envoy to Spain, which is reducing wolfram shipments, had been summoned while the Minister to Stockholm, where the Allies are seeking reductions of ball-bearing exports, also was to be called.

Sailors Eager To Get Jobs on Invasion Craft

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 5.—A large number of American merchant seamen assigned to homeward-bound vessels, are pleading daily with War Shipping Administration officials to allow them to transfer to craft scheduled to take part in the invasion and some even are jumping ship to remain here.

"An awful lot of the boys have been pleading with us to take them off the ships bound for home," declared Charles A. Hogan of San Francisco, United Kingdom representative of the recruitment and manning organization of the WSA. "The average seaman doesn't want to miss the greatest show of all."

Mr. Hogan said some sailors jumped ship when their pleas were not heeded, while others feigned illness to keep from sailing.

Briton Opposes Accepting 'Junk' Ships From U. S.

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 5.—Laborite Emanuel Shinwell told Commons today the United States would have nearly a 2-to-1 margin over Britain in postwar shipping. He urged a program to provide the best kind of ship for the British mercantile marine, not accepting "a lot of old junk the United States hands over to you."

Asserting the United States had constructed about 2,000 Liberty ships, Mr. Shinwell said:

"There is a lot of talk about disposing of them after the war. Why don't they keep them themselves? Why should they retain all ships of 14 knots and onward? Let us build our own ships, fast ships."

Forecasting the war might end in 12 to 18 months, Mr. Shinwell asked: "What are we going to do about it? Are we going to play right into the hands of other maritime nations when we depend so much on the mercantile marine for our existence and our standard of living?"

BRITAIN FACES DROUGHT

LONDON, May 5.—(AP) The Thames river is at the lowest stage ever recorded at this time of year,

with Britain facing the possibility of a drought even worse than those of 1921 and 1933-34, the Metropolitan Water board said today. Reservoirs are being depleted at the rate of 30,000,000 gallons a day.

U.S. Charge d'Affaires

In Helsinki to Visit Stockholm for Talks

By the Associated Press

STOCKHOLM, May 5.—Edmund A. Gullion, United States Charge d'Affaires in Helsinki, is coming to Stockholm Monday "to renew contacts and have talks," an official of the American Legation in Stockholm disclosed today.

He emphasized that Mr. Gullion's visit in no way indicated a break in United States-Finnish relations, about which there has been considerable speculation recently as a result of the Finnish government's rejection of Russian armistice terms.

(In London there was speculation that Mr. Gullion's visit may indicate new moves were under way to end the Russian-Finnish war.)

A Helsinki dispatch to the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet said Mr. Gullion probably would remain in Stockholm a week.

Eleven Finnish soldiers were detained in Sweden today after deserting the Finnish Army and fleeing across the Gulf of Bothnia in two motorboats, the Worgontidningen reported.

At Umea, where they were held by police, the men said they were tired of the war, short of food and clothing and were worried about the "possibility of civil war in Finland."

They also asserted relations between Finnish and German troops were more strained than ever before.

150 U. S. Flyers in Sweden.

Stockholm, May 5 (A. P.).—Sweden now has 150 American fliers under internment. About half of them, it was learned today, will move from their present quarters at Falun to a former health resort at Lokabrunn. The remainder will stay at Falun, which has been overcrowded.

THREE ARMEN ATTEND FUNERAL OF COMRADES

MUNSINGEN, Switzerland, May 3 (AP) Three wounded American airmen who parachuted through flames of their crashing bomber paid tribute today at the funeral of two of their comrades who died in the crash.

Lost with the bomber were Lt. Jesse L. Greenbaum, 859 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Sergeant Richard M. Endlbeck, 162 Chester street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The three survivors won early release from the hospital in order

to attend services today at the American cemetery recently opened here which now contains the bodies of 35 American airmen. All stood silent beside the graves as the flag-draped coffins were brought to the cemetery on artillery caissons.

Germans Hampered By Czech Sabotage

Madrid, May 5 (AP)—Sabotage of German military communications and munitions plants in Czechoslovakia has reached widespread proportions, in many cases crippling troop movements, said the Prague newspaper SS Protectors Zeitung.

The paper said the incidents were the result of "criminal appeals" by Dr. Eduard Benes and the Czech Government in exile.

Other information reaching Madrid today said fires had broken out on three occasions within a week at the great Skoda munitions works at Pilsen. The Sudeten newspaper Litmerice reported three explosions in the Kladno coal mines.

Eastern Czech railways, now reserved exclusively to military traffic, have had mysterious accidents and long stretches of rails have been removed at various points.

This was the first evidence in some months of extensive Czech resistance to the Nazis.

Gunfire Heard Off Portugal

LISBON, May 6 (Saturday) (AP).—Reports reaching here early today said violent gunfire, indicating a possible naval battle, was heard yesterday in the Gulf of Cadiz off the coast of Algarve Province in southern Portugal.

Free French Air Force Put At 53,000 Troops

Algiers, May 5 (AP)—The Fighting French Air Force now comprises 53,000 troops and includes several regiments of parachutists, Fernand Grenier, air commissioner of the French National Committee of Liberation, said today.

Grenier and Louis Jacquinot, navy commissioner, both expressed hope that French troops and ships would be allowed to take prominent parts in the invasion of Europe.

Free French Rectify Distribution Of News

Algiers, May 5 (AP)—Henri Bonnet, information commissioner of the French National Committee of Liberation, said today that hence-

North official news would be distributed to foreign correspondents and French newspapers simultaneously.

Bonnet's statement was in reply to a protest earlier in the week by foreign correspondents against what they termed official favoritism for France Afrique, a news agency subsidized by the national committee.

NORTH BURMA VILLAGE FALLS

Inkangahtawng Captured By Allies After Stiff Fight

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 5 (A.P.)—American-trained Chinese troops of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell have smashed through the hotly-contested village of Inkangahtawng in northern Burma and by a flanking maneuver trapped the Japanese garrison. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's communique announced today.

At the same time, it was disclosed that strong British and Indian forces had launched a general offensive in the Kohima area of eastern India and were making "satisfactory progress" against Japanese troops who apparently had spent themselves in futile attacks against the big Allied base.

There was no estimate of the size of the enemy force cut off at Inkangahtawng, which is in the Mogaung valley about 30 miles north of Kamaing. Stilwell's forces by-passed the village some two weeks ago when they reached Manpin, only ten miles above Kamaing, but the Japanese clung stubbornly to Inkangahtawng until Wednesday.

Flanking Movement
"In a carefully coordinated attack by General Stilwell's forces," the communique related, "Chinese troops swept through the village and advanced a half-mile southward. Other Chinese units after a wide flanking movement established a road block two miles south of the village, trapping the enemy as they retreated."

[There was no immediate indication that Stilwell's American-operated medium tank unit had assisted in breaking the Japanese defenses which had held for over a fortnight, but it was announced last week that the armored formation was operating in the sector.]

Stilwell's advance units, shoving forward steadily well south of Inkangahtawng, penetrated Jap-

anese positions in the mountain stronghold of Kauri, the communique said. Kauri is about ten miles northeast of Manpin and 30 miles almost due north of Mogaung on the Burma railway, immediate goal of Stilwell's drive.

Indian Front Quiet

Except for the concerted Allied effort to clear the Kohima area with the aid of tanks and planes, the India front was reported comparatively quiet. The anticipated Japanese offensive in the Palel area, 28 miles south of Imphal, appeared not to have developed.

On the Arakan front in lower Burma, the communique said, British troops "followed up their major success of the previous day," when they captured important high ground near the Buthedaung-Maungdaw road.

Better weather enabled Allied air forces to put in a heavy day and night blasting railway yards and bridges and Japanese storage depots over much of Burma. The Mandalay area was hit particularly hard. Not an Allied plane was lost.

ALLIES ATTACK AROUND KOHIMA

Satisfactory Progress Made in Burma

Southeast India Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 5 (A. P.).—Allied forces have gone over to the offensive at all points in the area of the Indian frontier base of Kohima and their attacks are making satisfactory progress, a headquarters communique said today.

Heavy casualties have been inflicted on the Japanese in minor clashes north of the Imphal plain, and patrol activity has disclosed increasing evidence of the enemy's heavy losses in the Imphal-Ukhrul area, the announcement continued.

Inkangahtawng, Mogaung Valley stronghold, has fallen to Chinese forces driving down the valley toward Mogaung, the bulletin said, indicating that the enemy base previously announced by the Chinese to have been captured by the forces was by-passed instead in the drive to Manpin, twenty miles below Inkangahtawng and ten miles above Kamaing.

The announcement said that

other units of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese forces have established a road block two miles below the village in a wide flanking drive and have trapped enemy forces attempting to fall back to the south.

Other Chinese forces pushing down the Mogaung Valley toward Myitkyina, the enemy's main north Burma base, were reported to have penetrated Japanese positions at Kauri, ten miles northwest of Manpin.

On the Arakan front in southwestern Burma, the announcement said Allied forces had followed up their major success of Wednesday and that numerous Japanese counter-attacks had been thrown back in the foothills of the Mayu range east of Buthedaung.

Allied bombers have struck a heavy blow at the Japanese supply center of Mandalay in central Burma in a stepped-up offensive against bases feeding the enemy's forces in India and northern Burma.

Railway yards at Maymyo and numerous other targets were hit by the bombers as they ranged far and wide over Burma, a communique said.

JAPS SHIFT HONAN ATTACK

Peiping-Hankow Rail Line Is Virtually In Foe's Hands

Chungking, Saturday, May 6 (A.P.).—With the Peiping-Hankow north-south rail route now virtually in their hands, the Japanese appeared today to have shifted the main weight of their attacks against Loyang, Honan province city now menaced by forces pushing westward from captured Chenghsien and by the columns striking northwest from Tengfeng and Linju.

Loyang is on the east-west Lung-hai railway 65 miles west of Chenghsien.

The operations bore out a Chinese army spokesman's statement that Japanese apparently are seeking a decisive battle with the main strength of the Chinese.

Choice Of Battle

If Loyang should fall, the Chinese would have the choice of a battle or continuing to trade space for time—but if the Japanese pushed still farther westward, the Chinese sooner or later would have to face them in a large-scale frontal

fight. Foreign observers took the view the Japanese were attempting a huge assault in a grand attempt to knock the Chinese out of the war, principally to prevent the country being used as a base by the Allies.

In a communique reporting on the continued fighting in Honan, the high command announced the fall of Tengfeng, 30 miles southeast of Loyang, to a Japanese column and further advances by another enemy column curling toward the city after the capture of Linju, about 30 miles below Loyang.

Air Activity Reported

Both Chinese and Japanese planes were reported active, with Chinese operations including an attack on Sinyang, Japanese base in southern Honan.

A Chinese Army spokesman said Japanese forces in the Loyang area were seeking a "decisive battle" with the Chinese in that area.

Confirming that the invaders in their two-way drive now controlled all but 60 miles of the Peiping-Hankow line, the spokesman said Japanese were attempting to locate the main Chinese strength in the Loyang area, and were trying to push the Chinese into the hills to the west to protect their own operations.

Loyang is an important station on the east-west Lung-hai railway which joins the north-south line at Chenghsien, recently captured by the Japanese. A new threat opened for Loyang, the Chinese admitted today, with Japanese capture of Linju, located in a corridor which twists northwesterly through the hills toward Loyang.

Japanese in this area were reported incessantly attacking the Chinese from the air and using a sizeable force of armored trucks and light tanks.

Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, Chinese army spokesman, said Japanese had concentrated rails and other material north of the Yellow river, presumably for rebuilding the Peiping-Hankow line, which the Chinese have destroyed. This would provide them overland transport to rush troops speedily to Malaya and any other areas threatened by the Allies.

JAPS ADVANCING TOWARD LOYANG

Chungking, May 5 (A. P.).—A new threat to the Chinese base of Loyang through Japanese cap-

NIGHT

ture of Linju, sixty miles southwest of Chenghsien, was announced today by a Chinese army spokesman as the enemy continued a two-way drive along the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway.

DAY

The spokesman said that the Japanese were trying to locate the main strength of the Chinese forces for a decisive battle in the area of Loyang, important junction on the east-west Lung Hai railway sixty-five miles west of Japanese-held Chenghsien. Japanese bombers have been attacking Loyang.

The spokesman confirmed a previous statement from the Chinese High Command indicating the Japanese invaders had seized all but about sixty miles of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

Driving both up and down the rail route, the enemy has advanced to Kioshan in the south and to Yencheng on the north.

Chungking, May 5 (A. P.).—American ~~observers~~ on a sweep over the south China Sea Wednesday sank a 4,000-ton freighter in an attack on a six-ship enemy convoy and later sent a 900-ton freighter to the bottom in the same area, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Warhawks in bombing and strafing attacks over a wide area of ~~French Indo-China~~ Tuesday damaged a railway yard, destroyed one railroad bridge and seriously damaged another, and in a foray over the Yongking Gulf damaged a number of junks.

Air Attacks Increased In New Guinea Theater

Campaign Pressed Against Schouten Islands Where Enemy is Massing Reinforcements

Stilwell's troops capture North Burmese village. . . . Page 2

Admiral Koga, head of Japanese navy, killed in action. . . . Page 2

Advanced Allied Headquarters,

Southwest Pacific, Saturday, May 5 (A.P.)—Allied planes have intensified their campaign of neutralizing the Schouten Islands in Dutch New Guinea area where the Japanese are reported massing naval air strength, headquarters announced today.

Several enemy planes were smashed on the ground, and interceptors were driven off in a new raid on Schouten air bases which lie more than 200 miles northwest of invaded Hollandia.

That is in the sector where a spokesman said yesterday the Japanese were sending reinforcements of their well-trained naval flyers to block the westward movement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces toward the Philippines.

Wadke Island Hit

Wadke Island air base, the nearest one to the west of Hollandia, also was raided, and neutralizing attacks were continued against Wewak, southeast of Hollandia.

Some of the estimated 60,000 Japanese troops isolated between Hollandia and the Madang area have been noticed concentrating at Wewak.

In the Wewak-Hansa Bay sector where the Nipponese have been trying to flee on barges, headquarters reported today that patrol torpedo boats had damaged 20

more barges and silenced three shore batteries.

Wandering groups of Japanese are continuing to give themselves up to the Hollandia invader forces. A spokesman said today the total number of the enemy which has surrendered there now

totals 155.

New Attack On Timor

Headquarters reported new air strikes at Dutch Timor, Rabaul, New Britain and Kavieng, New Ireland.

One hundred and five tons of bombs were dropped on Wewak, Solomons-based planes poured 37 tons on Rabaul Wednesday, making it more than 400 tons dropped in four straight days on that by-passed base with its five airdomes. Supply depots were heavily hit in the latest raid.

A spokesman, commenting on the surrender of Japanese around Hollandia, said the enemy groups were in a starved condition and were dejected.

He also said that a total of 697

of the enemy have been killed in the area.

[A previous report of more than 800 killed was in error. The 800 comprised casualties—dead, wounded and captured—in the Aitape area to the southeast of Hollandia.]

American Invaders Of New Guinea Alert Against Air Attacks

By the Associated Press

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 5.—American invaders of Dutch New Guinea were on the alert today against expected counter-blows by Japan's well-trained navy flyers.

As headquarters announced two amphibious landings which pushed the Yanks as far as 40 miles west of Hollandia, a spokesman sounded a precautionary note. He said there were indications the Japanese are throwing their naval aviation strength—their best pilots are reputed to be navy flyers—into Northwest New Guinea sectors guarding the approaches toward the Philippines.

(Aneta, Netherlands news agency, said in a New Guinea dispatch that Japanese air bases were being reinforced at Geelvink Bay, which is more than 200 miles from Hollandia, and on the Halmahera Islands, to the south of Mindanao.)

Jap Air Activity Sporadic

So far, only sporadic enemy air activity has been reported in the Hollandia-Aitape sector, where American invasion forces have captured five airdromes within bombing range of the Philippines and killed more than 800 Japanese. A single night-raiding Japanese bomber caused light casualties at Hollandia earlier this week.

Today headquarters disclosed that a week ago a small amphibious group of the United States 6th Army landed at Demta, a village 40 miles up the coast from Hollandia and 16 miles beyond the previous westernmost holding of the Americans at Tanahmerah Bay.

Another amphibious force landed the same day at Torare Bay, 12 miles west of Hollandia. That is

30.24 15219

between Tanahmerah and Humboldt Bays, the points where big invasion forces opened the swiftly concluded pincers drive into Dutch New Guinea April 22.

Wewak and Rabaul Blasted.

The two new landings, so lightly opposed that they resulted in the killing of only two Japanese, were

intended both to cut off the coastal routes for retreat for any wandering groups of the enemy and to consolidate the American positions. Several of the Japanese groups are surrendering, one band of 20 giving themselves up to a truck crew.

The 5th and 13th Air Forces dealt new blows to keep Japanese air bases knocked out. The 5th in five raids Tuesday and Wednesday sent down 183 tons of bombs on Wewak, where isolated Japanese troops are concentrating in a retreat from Hansa Bay.

The 13th, based in the Solomons, spilled 129 more tons Tuesday on Rabaul, New Britain, adding them to 188 tons dropped on the two previous days.

Wakde Island, northwest of Hollandia, the Koepang town and air-drome on Dutch Timor and Woleai in the Western Carolines were other enemy bases raided.

SEABEES TO GET ICE CREAM AGAIN

Guadalcanal (A. P.). (Delayed).—An ice cream manufacturing unit, which was in danger of being scrapped because some of the parts were worn out and could not be replaced, was patched up by members of a naval construction battalion here and is once again in operation.

As a result, the Seabees and members of a Marine unit to which they are attached are now being served generous portions of the frozen delicacy twice weekly.

RAID SETS FIRES ON PARAMUSHIRO

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 5.—(AP) Navy bombers plastering Paramushiro in the north Pacific Kurile Islands set large fires and caused explosions with bomb hits at that base Wednesday night.

The Navy, in announcing the action today, said other planes struck at Nauru Island far to the south hitting barracks and runways of that island 500 miles southwest of the American-held Gilbert Island

group in the mid-Pacific.

Carrying out the 46th raid on the Kuriles, the Navy's Ventura search planes met only meager resistance from anti-aircraft fire and all returned to their bases.

It was the 27th time that Paramushiro, strongest Japanese base in the north Pacific at the extreme end of the Kurile chain, had been attacked by American bombers.

Ponape Island in the eastern part of the Caroline Island group was attacked by other bombers while still another group of planes continued the regular pounding of isolated enemy positions in the eastern Marshall Islands.

NAVY VENTURAS BOMB PARAMUSHIRO

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Carrying out the forty-sixth raid on the Kuriles, the Navy's Ventura search planes met only meager resistance from anti-aircraft fire and all returned to their bases.

It was the twenty-seventh time that Paramushiro, strongest Japanese base in the north Pacific at the extreme end of the Kurile chain, had been attacked by American bombers.

Ponape Island in the eastern part of the Caroline Island group was attacked by other bombers while still another group of planes continued the regular pounding of isolated enemy positions in the eastern Marshall Islands.

Yanks Drop 50 Tons Of Bombs on Truk

By the Associated Press.

UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 5.—Far-flying Army Liberator bombers followed up the assault on Truk by carrier task

forces with one of the heaviest land-based aerial attacks on the crippled Japanese bastion in the Central Pacific, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday.

Seventh Army Air Force flyers poured 50 tons of bombs on air strips and adjacent installations in a raid Monday night and early Tuesday before the defending garrison had a chance to recover from the 800-ton assault by Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carrier planes last Saturday and Sunday.

Fires and large explosions were seen in the Truk installations.

As evidence of the American success in undermining Truk's defense system, Admiral Nimitz said anti-aircraft fire encountered in the latest raid was "moderate." Two

enemy night fighters were in the air, but did not fight.

In other Central Pacific aerial sweeps, a single Liberator attacked Ponape Island Monday night, setting a fire in the town of Ponape. Isolated enemy positions in the Marshall Islands were bombed and strafed Monday and Tuesday.

Silver Star Awarded To General Corlett

United States Army Headquarters, Central Pacific Area, May 5 (A. P.).—The Silver Star was awarded today to Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett for his outstanding part in the capture of Kwajalein atoll, in the Marshall Islands.

The general, a native of Nebraska whose home is at Monte Vista, Col., was decorated for personally rallying advance American troops, stopped temporarily by the Japanese.

Icelanders Requested To Vote For Republic

Reykjavik, Iceland, May 5 (A. P.).—A plea for all citizens of Iceland to vote for the establishment of a republic in the popular referendum May 20-23 was made in a joint declaration today by the Cabinet and all four political parties.

The statement said, in part: "It is the right of the Icelandic nation . . . to determine its governmental forms. The Althing (Parliament) and the Cabinet have recommended to the nation that it determine that the country be made a republic as has been the desire of Icelanders for centuries."

Denmark and Iceland were linked under the same ruler by a treaty of union signed in 1918. It expired December 31, 1943.

STARVED JAPS CAPTURED

AN ADVANCED U. S. ARMY BASE, Marshall Islands, April 21—

(AP)—(delayed) Two Japanese soldiers, their skin chalk-white from hiding in dark holes since fighting ended on this atoll two months ago, were captured by an American army patrol today as they attempted to steal Army food stores. A third was killed by a sentry when the trio was first detected last night.

ALASKA ICE BREAK FREES \$125,000

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 5 (A. P.).—The Tanana River ice broke at 2:08 P. M. yesterday, releasing a flood of silver dollars estimated at \$125,000 to persons making the eleven winning guesses.

Five of the winning guesses were made by groups of unknown size, but winners were registered in the following names:

Joseph Hartmann, John Nelson, W. P. MacDonald (group), John Penowich, James Vouros, Alex Gisson (group), W. R. Sherwin (group), Adriano M. Lucchut, R. B. Norris (group), Anchorage school faculty and Alexander W. Wilson.

Major Cooney, manager of the annual ice classic, said that nearly every resident of Nenana was lined on the banks of the Tanana when the tripod on the ice began to tighten the wire attached to the clock on shore.

Little-Known Admiral Commander of Jap Fleet

NEW YORK, May 5.—(AP) Little known, colorless Admiral Soemu Toyoda now heads the Japanese combined fleet, the Tokyo High command disclosed today in announcing the death in action of Admiral Mineichi Koga.

Admiral Toyoda is the third commander the elusive Japanese fleet has had since Pearl Harbor—his two predecessors reportedly having been killed in action.

An Imperial headquarters com-

munique recorded by U. S. government monitors said that Koga had "died at his post in March of this year while directing operations from an airplane at the front."

Similar to Yamamoto Death

It bore a striking similarity to the Tokyo communique of May 21, 1943, announcing the death of the former fleet chief, boastful Isoroku Yamamoto, in a warplane the previous April.

Yamamoto, who once boasted that he would dictate the peace terms in the White House, was known as the man who torpedoed the London Naval conference in 1934 and planned the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. Tokyo indicated last year that he died a spectacular death "on the very front lines in the south," in the midst of a naval engagement.

Exactly where Admiral Koga met his death was not disclosed in today's communique. However, on March 29 powerful American naval forces made a surprise attack on Palau Island, within 460 nautical miles of the Philippines, and a large force of Japanese warships was reported to have fled the area at the time.

There were no other major engagements during March at which the Japanese fleet was reported in the vicinity, although throughout the month Japanese bases in the Wewak sector of New Guinea were subjected to relentless aerial assault.

May Have Been at Truk

Another possibility was that Koga may have been in the vicinity of Truk, in the Carolinas, an area hit by land-based American bombers on March 15 and again by a task force simultaneously with the Palau raid.

Koga, who was 59, was generally regarded as a sound but not brilliant naval officer noted for his

tenacity. He was overshadowed by the exploits of his predecessor, Yamamoto.

Admiral Toyoda, 58, who the Tokyo radio said had already taken over the command of the fleet, was advanced from the navy's second top job, that of commander of the Yokosuka naval base, Japan's largest. The broadcast added that Admiral Zengo Yoshida, who previously commanded the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters, has been

named the new commander of the naval station.

The career of Toyoda, like Koga, has not been outstandingly colorful. He was born in Tokyo, May 18, 1885, and is a graduate of the Imperial Naval academy and the naval staff college. After serving as a naval instructor for many years he came into admiralty prominence when he was named chief-of-staff of the combined fleet in 1933. On Nov. 15, 1938, he was promoted to the post of commander of the second Japanese fleet.

He was named an admiral and director of the Japanese naval construction department in 1939 and subsequently took the post at Yokosuka naval station, after first being appointed a member of the Supreme War Council, the Tokyo radio said.

Top Flight Politician

Admiral Yoshida, 59, served as commander-in-chief of the combined fleet in 1938-39, the Tokyo radio reported. He is one of Japan's top-flight navy politicians and was made Minister of the Navy when General Nobuyuki Abe formed a cabinet in August 1939.

With the succession of Prince Fumimaro Konoye as premier in July, 1940, Yoshida, was appointed a war councillor. Two years later he was returned to active duty as commander-in-chief of the fleet in China waters where he served for 13 months. Subsequently he was appointed director of the naval staff college and again named a war councillor, posts he held until his appointment to Yokosuka in the present shift at Koga's death.

Koga, who before reaching head of the combined fleet had also served as the commander of the Yokosuka naval station and before that as commander of the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters, has been honored posthumously by Emperor Hirohito, the Tokyo radio said. He was given the honorary rank of fleet admiral, according to the broadcast, and awarded "the first class Order of the Golden Kite and the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with paulownia flowers."

His Predecessor, Yamamoto, Met Similar Death

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Tokyo radio announced today that Admiral Mineichi Koga,

commander of the Japanese combined fleet, had been killed on active duty, less than a year after his predecessor, Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, had met a similar death.

A broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors quoted an Imperial Headquarters communique as saying Admiral Koga had "died at his post in March of this year while directing general operations from an airplane at the front."

The wording of the communique bore a striking similarity to a Tokyo communique of May 21, 1943, announcing Admiral Yamamoto's death in a warplane the previous April "while directing general strategy on the front."

Two Generals Dead

A later Japanese broadcast today said Maj. Gen. Kumao Ohashi and Maj. Gen. Yoshitada Shimokawa had died in April of illness contracted "while on active duty" and

had been posthumously promoted to the rank of lieutenant general.

Gen. Ohashi, whom the broadcast described as "chief of staff of a front line army corps" and as "head of an army unit in China" was said to have died on April 14, while Gen. Shimokawa, "commander of a unit on the front, died on April 19. The broadcast also reported that Gen. Chunkichi Ochiai had been appointed commander of the Asahikawa Division.

Admiral Koga, who was 59, had generally been regarded as a sound but not brilliant naval officer noted for tenacity rather than for his initiative. He lacked the reputation of Admiral Yamamoto, who was known as the man who torpedoed the London Naval Conference in 1934, planned the attack on Pearl Harbor and once boasted he would dictate peace terms in the White House.

Commanded Naval Station.

Before reaching head of the combined fleet Admiral Koga had served as commander of the Yokosuka naval station and before that as commander of the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters. He also had been vice chief of the naval staff from 1934-1937 and was naval attache at the Japanese Embassy in Paris in 1926.

He already has been succeeded as commander of the combined fleet, Tokyo said today, by 58-year-old Admiral Soemu Toyoda, commander of the Yokosuka naval station. Admiral Zengo Yoshida, heretofore in command of the Japanese fleet in Chinese waters, has taken over the Yokosuka command, the broadcast added.

Admiral Koga has been honored posthumously by Emperor Hirohito.

who has promoted him to the honorary rank of fleet admiral and awarded him "the First Class Order of the Golden Kite and the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with Paulowina Flowers," Tokio said.

Once Praised by Tojo.

The Japanese radio on November 10, 1943, said Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo and Tadahiko Okada, Speaker of the Japanese House of Representatives, had congratulated Admiral Koga and other naval commanders for having obtained "overwhelming sea and air victories."

This announcement coincided with Japanese broadcasts which claimed that in a 10-day period 96 Allied vessels had been sunk or damaged and more than 268 planes shot down—a sweeping propaganda claim which never was confirmed by the Allies.

The Tokyo radio's announcement of the death of Admiral Yamamoto was received at the time by American naval officers in Washington with some skepticism.

Some authorities suggested Admiral Yamamoto had been identified with so many Japanese reverses that he might have committed hara-kiri or he might have died a natural death.

Davis' Broadcast Recalled.

On May 21 of last year, Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, said in a radio broadcast that perhaps Admiral Yamamoto "was bumped off by some of the rest of the mob." He reviewed the various guesses on what had caused the admiral's death, including the possibility of suicide.

In the event either of these constituted the true reason, it was said the Japanese high command almost certainly would have dressed up Admiral Yamamoto's death with fitting circumstances and glowing tribute in order to maintain his stature as a hero before the Japanese people.

The Chungking radio on June 16, 1943, said the Chinese had "fresh evidence" indicating Admiral Yamamoto "was probably the victim of a feud between the Japanese Army and Navy." The Chinese broadcast recalled that there were varied reports from Tokyo concerning Admiral Yamamoto's death, including suicide during operations in the South Pacific and during an air raid.

ROCKET WEAPONS WILL BE RUSHED

**\$35,000,000 To Be Spent
For Expanded Output**

Washington, May 5 (AP)—Military plans for rush production of newly developed, highly secret rocket

weapons were revealed today, and Congressional leaders promised speedy action to provide the necessary funds.

A House Naval Committee report said the armed forces plan to spend \$35,000,000 for expanded manufacture of the weapons because of "great demand" for them.

No details about the guns or their method of operation were contained in the report.

The committee recommended appropriation of \$65,000,000 for naval ordnance and included a statement from the navy that \$15,000,000 would be used along with \$20,000,000 already set aside by the army for the rocket weapons.

New Technique

Navy Department officials said there was nothing they could say about rocket guns beyond the recent statement by Rear Admiral George F. Hussey, Jr., Naval Bureau of Ordnance chief, that "we are using rocket guns."

Likewise, an army spokesman said no further information was available there except the previously announced use of the famed "bazooka" gun, which is rocket-propelled.

The committee report said the navy reported the expanded program was needed "because of the new technique required for the new propellant."

Described By Correspondents

Three Associated Press war correspondents who witnessed the Allied invasion at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, a week ago, reported the use of rocket guns by American naval craft.

"As the sky became lighter, rocket guns opened up against the beach and hills," reported Murlin Spencer. "The rockets sailed over the water like low-flying planes with red and green wing lights ablaze, then exploded with terrific concussion."

Fred Hampson included this paragraph in his eyewitness account:

"Spearing into perilously narrow Papapre Inlet ahead of the troops, a bouncing rocket boat added its searing white explosives to the fire pounding the beach."

Charles H. McMurtry wrote: "... smaller craft moved close ashore to fire rockets, which are comparatively new weapons firing equivalents of 90-mm. shells. They probably are more effective against personnel."

JOINT NEWS CENSORSHIP ARRANGED FOR INVASION

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—In a move to expedite news coverage of the forthcoming invasion of

Europe, the Anglo-American High Command has arranged for joint censorship of the stories of correspondents of all the Allied countries, the Office of War Information announced tonight.

George W. Healy, Jr., Chief of the OWI Domestic Branch, told a press conference the arrangement was expected to eliminate delay and confusion which sometimes resulted when copy had to be cleared by both American and British censors.

Specific rules for clearing all stories will be set up by the Supreme Command of the Allied Expeditionary Forces, Healy said. These will be supplemented, when necessary, by directives from Allied Headquarters.

"All stories will be censored only once, either in the field or in London," Healy said.

May Tighten British Rationing

Washington, May 5 (AP)—Great Britain, in contrast to recent developments here, is preparing for a possible tightening of food rationing and a continuation of controls for possibly two years after the war in Europe ends.

James A. Scott Watson, retiring British agricultural attaché in this country, told a press conference this today, adding that his country saw little hope of normal food supplies before 1947. He ascribed a sharp difference in meat supplies of the two countries largely to the necessity of using United Nations shipping for movement of war materials and fighting men.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—

Ambassador Rodolfo Michels of Chile denied tonight published reports that he would resign his post here and return to Chile to run for the Senate.

Ambassador Michels declared that he was not at odds with his Government or with President Rios.

Cadet Cudahy Saved at Sea

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Cadet Midshipman Edward A. Cudahy 3d of the Chicago packing-house family was among survivors of the United States tanker Sharpshooter, which was rammed by a Norwegian tanker in British waters recently, with a loss of three lives, the War Shipping Administration said today. Cadet Cudahy is a member of the United States Merchant Marine Cadet Corps and son of Edward A. Cudahy Jr., president of the Cudahy Packing Company.

CUBAN-WPB

PACT CHARGED

Senator Says Americans Get "Inferior" Rums, Gins

Washington, May 5 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) declared today that because of a "cartel arrangement" between Cuba and the War Production Board, "inferior" rums and gins are being sold to American consumers "at high prices."

Questioning Walter Whitman, head of the WPB Chemical Division, at a session of the Senate Liquor Investigating Committee, Ferguson asked why WPB limited importations of beverage alcohol from Cuba to 14,300,000 proof gallons this year.

Whitman said the Foreign Economic Administration urged the order on the ground that if importation of rums and gins was curbed, "it would make so much more Cuban molasses and sugar available for industrial alcohol."

Called Cartel Arrangement

Asserting it was "a cartel arrangement," Ferguson declared that its effect had been to permit Cuba to ship its full quota of alcohol beverage in gins and rums, and that Schenley's, one of the United States "big four" distilleries, is the biggest purchaser of these beverages.

Whitman confirmed reports that there had been a request from Cuba that no alcohol imported from there be used for whisky blending in this country. However, he said any report that the United States Government had OK'd this request was "a baseless rumor."

Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), committee chairman, said he would call in State Department and FEA officials later for an "explanation" of the request.

Offered To Trade Alcohol

"Not so long ago the distillers offered to buy all the commercial alcohol (cane) in Cuba and trade it to you for pure grain alcohol with which to make whisky in this country," McCarran told Whitman. Whitman said he understood one distiller, Seagram's, proposed such a plan.

"Wasn't it rejected?" McCarran asked. "I believe it was made to FEA, although it was discussed with us." WPB Chairman Donald Nelson said yesterday he was considering a new proposal along this line submitted by Seagram's.

Senate Is Told U.S. Sends Silver Bullion to Britain

Minted There Into Coin, and Will Be Repaid After War

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Senate heard today that under lend-lease the United States has shipped silver bullion to Great Britain for minting into coin. But Senator Tom Connally, Democrat, of Texas, Foreign Relations Committee chairman, explained that the British have agreed to repay the loan after the war.

Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, had asked Senator Connally whether silver or gold had been transferred to other nations under lend-lease. The Texan said he didn't know the amount of bullion lent to the British, but that coins minted were for use in the Near East.

Although the House-approved bill to extend the lend-lease authority for another year beyond June 30 is expected to encounter comparatively little Senate opposition, final action on it was postponed until Monday, when Senator Allen J. Ellender, Democrat, of Louisiana, and several others asked more time for study.

Meanwhile, Senator Hugh Butler, Republican, of Nebraska, who several months ago estimated that the United States had made more than \$6,000,000,000 of direct expenditures, loans and commitments over a three-year period in Latin America, said he was "standing on my estimate" despite an Appropriations Committee report yesterday listing all forms of Latin-American aid at \$2,327,378,789. He said his report covered "expenditures, loans and commitments, and I think it could be shown to be actually higher than I said if I had the time and money to go into it."

Finnish People Seen Irked

WASHINGTON, May 4 (AP)—A Soviet information bulletin said today "reports from various sources show that the rejection of the Soviet peace terms has contributed to a growing lack of confidence in the Finnish government among large sections of the population of Finland."

The bulletin, issued by the Soviet Embassy, also carried a statement by Tass, the Soviet news agency, describing as "contrary to the reality" a statement by Hjalmar Procope, the Finnish Minister here, placing upon Russia responsibility for the final breakdown in the peace negotiations two weeks ago.

Full Air Service for V-Mail

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—

After May 15 V-mail from service men overseas will go all the way by air, Representative Frank L. Sundstrom, Republican, of New Jersey, announced today. Under current procedure an air-mail V-letter is flown to this country in film, taken to the nearest processing station for photographic printing and then sent to the recipient by ordinary mail.

Hemisphere Trade Bloc

Washington, May 5 (AP)—The 21 American republics, including the United States, may form a hemispheric economic and trade bloc as a countermeasure to the British preferential trade system should the five British Prime Ministers now meeting in London decide to extend their trade policy into the post-war period.

This was indicated in an announcement of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee, which said that trade solutions must be sought on a "more liberal" and "world-wide basis." Otherwise, the committee added, it would be "difficult for the American republics to give effect to liberal and non-discriminatory trade policies."

Warning Sounded

This implied warning was sounded by the 21 American republics at a moment when the five British political leaders were meeting in London to discuss the empire's political, economic and trade policies for the post-war period.

It carried the threat that should the British take the lead in forming a post-war economic unit, the nations of this hemisphere might likewise act as a body in according trade privileges effectively to counter the British move.

Representatives In New York

The announcement was also timely in that trade and business representatives of all the 21 countries are now in New York to discuss post-war hemispheric trade policy at the Inter-American Development Commission Conference. The meeting opens next Tuesday.

However, the committee expressed the hope that Secretary Hull's policy of free and unrestricted trade might finally prevail after the war. It said it will be necessary for governments throughout the world to "pursue much more liberal commercial policies

than they have in the past, if full production and employment are to be attained."

"The committee believes," the

announcement said, "that the plans and policies of the American republics must necessarily affect, and be affected by, the plans and policies adopted by other countries or groups of countries."

"The adoption or continuation elsewhere of policies that restrict

trade or divert it from natural economic channels may render it difficult for the American republics to give effect to liberal and non-discriminatory trade policies.

"Consequently," the statement concluded, "solutions must be sought on a world-wide basis."

NEW AGREEMENT REDUCES PRICE OF CANOL OIL FOR U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(AP) The War department today announced a new agreement it said would give the United States lower-cost petroleum and post-war production rights in the \$130,000,000 Canol project in Canada—criticized by the Senate's Truman committee.

The United States "will receive far better terms than under the original agreements," said Senators Kilgore (D-WVa) and Ferguson (R-Mich.). They were members of the Truman sub-committee which investigated Canol and declared the original agreements with Canada and Imperial Oil, Ltd., were "improvidently drawn, without even an effort to obtain fair and reasonable terms" for this country.

Under the first contract Imperial Oil would have supplied oil to the United States Army at \$1.25 per barrel, plus production costs, Canadian currency, for the first 1,500,000 barrels.

The revision provides that the Canadian firm will supply the Army with crude oil at 20 cents a barrel, plus production costs, and this country will be entitled to get up to 60,000,000 barrels of the field's production after the war.

"The new agreement," said

Undersecretary of War Patterson, "is fundamentally a matter of insurance that in the future the defense of the continent will not be endangered as it was early in 1942 by lack of locally produced oil in the northwest."

The original \$1.25 per barrel price was agreed upon, the War department said, when it seemed that total production from the Canol field might be small.

Since then, it declared, reserves have proved larger than anticipated and the cost of developing the fields can be borne by sale of a larger amount of lower-priced oil.

Protests Plan To Put 800 Japs In Brooklyn Hotel

Washington, May 5 (AP)—Representative Costello (D., Cal.) protested to the House today that on May 10 the War Relocation Authority plans to open a three-story hotel building in Brooklyn to house 800 Japanese—"within the shadow of the Brooklyn Navy Yard."

"It seems to me very ill-advised that they should be located alongside such a strategic installation," he said.

Stettinius Sure U.S. and Britain Can't Be Split

Has High Praise for Morale of A.E.F.; Hint Is Given of a Hemispheric Bloc

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius said today he is firmly convinced the United States and Britain will stick together through thick and thin regardless of the sacrifices either must make on points of view or economic interests.

Mr. Stettinius, who returned yesterday from conferences in London, also made a brief report to newspaper reporters on American forces now waiting in Britain to invade Europe. Their spirit is perfectly magnificent, Mr. Stettinius declared; their morale and confidence high.

He disclosed that he had made the trip to Britain on a troop transport packed with thousands of soldiers. Many had never been to sea before and were made seasick even by the zigzagging of their ship at high speed in a calm

sea, he said.

Concerning his London conferences he said it was just a case of men of good will sitting around a table and discovering that differences which had seemed so great in cable communications were not real difficulties but in most cases simply wrong impressions.

Another development today, however, brought forward the possibility that the twenty-one American republics, including the United States, may form a hemispheric economic and trade bloc as a counter-measure to the British preferential trade system should the five British Prime Ministers now meeting in London decide to extend their trade policy into the post-war period.

This was indicated in an announcement of the inter-American financial and economic advisory committee, which said that trade solutions must be sought on a "more liberal" and world-wide basis. "Otherwise, the committee added, "it would be difficult for the American republics to give effect to liberal and non-discriminatory trade policies."

This implied warning carried the threat that should the British take the lead in forming a post-war economic unit, the nations of this hemisphere might likewise act as a body in according trade privileges to counter the British move.

Trade and business representatives of all the twenty-one countries are now in New York to discuss post-war hemispheric trade policy at the inter-American development commission conference opening next Tuesday.

However, the committee expressed hope that Secretary of State Cordell Hull's policy of free and unrestricted trade might finally prevail after the war.

KEY MEN IN ARMY TO GET FURLONGS

Washington, May 5 (A. P.).—A plan by which Army men whose jobs are indispensable in war zones may come home on furloughs and then return to their overseas posts was announced by the War Department today.

These key men, both officers and enlisted men, will be distinct from those who return under the previously announced rotation plan. They will be included, however, in quotas set for the rota-

tion plan, by which not more than 1 per cent of the military strength of any theater may be returned in any one month.

The new plan applies to all theaters except the European and Central Pacific. Theater commanders have been authorized to grant such leaves and furloughs. Furloughs will be regarded "as a privilege to be accorded men whose work has been outstanding, who have been decorated or wounded, or for other reasons particularly deserving."

Under the rotation plan, personnel returned to the United States are not ordered overseas again until they have performed duty in the United States.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 5 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 658 United States Army casualties in the various theaters of war, including these with their next of kin:

WOUNDED NEW YORK.

Asiatic Area.

KALISH, JACOB J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Sara Kalish, 569 Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn.

European Area.

BUCHSBAUM, MICHAEL W., second lieutenant; father, Morris Buchsbaum, 1013 Avenue J, Brooklyn.
BUSZKO, THADDEUS S., second lieutenant; father, Francis Buszko, 630 East Ninth street, New York.
KARSTADT, LEWIS, second lieutenant; father, Meyer J. Karstadt, 1027 56th street, Brooklyn.
SIEGMANN, EUGENE, staff sergeant; father, Albert Siegmann, 735 West 183d street, New York.

Mediterranean Area.

BABIOR, MARTIN, private first class; mother, Mrs. J. Babior, 171 Herzl street, Brooklyn.
BEHRING, PAUL M., private; aunt, Mrs. Margaret Milton, 10 O'Dell avenue, White Plains.
BLASS, JOSEPH, private first class; father, Thomas Blass, 147 Withers street, Brooklyn.
BLUMENTHAL, ROLF S., private; sister, Mrs. Ingeborg Nathan, 667 West 161st street, New York.
BOGATZ, ABRAHAM, private; mother, Mrs. Rose Bogatz, 317 East 96th street, Brooklyn.
BOXER, WALTER, private; wife, Mrs. Rae Boxer, 1335 50th street, Brooklyn.
BREITFELD, JOSEPH H., master sergeant; father, Joseph Breitfeld, 7522 65th Drive, Middle Village.
CARILLO, STEPHEN C., private; wife, Mrs. Rose Carillo, 2505 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.
CAVELLO, CONSTANTINE A., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Cavello, 7824 16th avenue, Brooklyn.
CENICOLA, VINCENT J., private first class; wife, Mrs. Mary Cenicola, 808 Adeo avenue, the Bronx.
DEYSHER, CLINTON G., private; uncle, John Mayer, 1860 Morris avenue, New York.
DIAMOND, SEYMOUR, private first class; father, Adolph Diamond, 46 Bogart street, Brooklyn.
ELBIN, HERMAN Z., private; wife, Mrs. Esther C. Elbin, care Dr. Cohn, 157 West 57th street, New York.
EREMITA, NUNZIO, private first class; mother, Mrs. Theresa Eremita, 319 East 152d street, the Bronx.
GABRUS, JOSEPH, private; father, Joachim Gabrus, 15 Locust street, Glen Cove.

GRAF, HOWARD W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Lillian E. Graf, 115-14 197th street, St. Albans.
HASHKOWITZ, BENJAMIN L., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Hashkowitz, 49 Vermilyea avenue, New York.
HUBBARD, FREDERICK T., Jr., captain; mother, Mrs. Harriett Hubbard, 85-87 172d street, Jamaica.
IRRERA, DOMINICK S., private; mother, Mrs. N. Irrera, 331 Court street, Brooklyn.
LAROCCA, ANTHONY, private first class; mother, Mrs. Marie Larocca, 563 Caswell avenue, Port Richmond.
LEMAIRE, AUGUSTINE A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Lemaire, 197-02 119th avenue, St. Albans.
MULLIGAN, JOHN J., private; aunt, Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, 456 East 141st street, the Bronx.
PANZARINO, VITO M., private; mother, Mrs. Sadie Panzarino, 69 Eastern Boulevard, the Bronx.
PINCUS, IRVING, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sarah Pincus, 68 Herzl street, Brooklyn.
ROCK, HYMAN, private; wife, Mrs. Edith Rock, 131 Division avenue, Brooklyn.
TOMKINS, ELLIOTT M., private; wife, Mrs. Marian Tomkins, 4 Maple avenue, Great Neck.
VALENTINO, JOSEPH J., private; wife, Mrs. Gertrude Valentino, 417 46th street, Brooklyn.
WEIH, GEORGE, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Weih, 1857 Washington avenue, the Bronx.
ZACCARIA, CHARLES J., private; mother, Mrs. Charles Zaccaria, 172 Henry street, New York.
ZIZZO, VINCENT J., private; mother, Mrs. Louise Zizzo, 7 Monroe street, New York.

Southwest Pacific Area.

CHRISTIAN, WILLIAM P., private first class; father, William H. Christian, 493 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.
KLINE, STEVEN, sergeant; wife, Mrs. Irene Kline, 169 Washington street, Newburgh.
LUNDY, JOHN, technician fifth grade; friend, Miss Mary McCann, 1111 Park avenue, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

Mediterranean Area.

ARVAY, JOSEPH P., private; mother, Mrs. Barbara Arvay, 57 Plum street, New Brunswick.
BEDNARZ, EDWARD, private first class; mother, Mrs. Sophie Bednarz, 131 Ninth street, Passaic.
CARUSO, THOMAS J., private; mother, Mrs. Carmela Caruso, 123 Jersey street, Paterson.
CASEY, JAMES J., first sergeant; wife, Mrs. Julie W. Casey, 217 Sylvan street, Rutherford.
KLEYO, PETE P., private; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Kleyo, Box 618, Manville.
KOCH, NORMAN J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mathilda Koch, 10 Moore street, Moorestown.
PARZYCH, STANLEY R., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Parzych, 362 Grove street, Jersey City.
PAUL, FRANK S., Jr., private first class; father, Frank S. Paul Sr., 53 Ashwood avenue, Summit.
PETERS, FRED, Jr., private; father, Fred Peters Sr., Woodbrook Farms, Metuchen.
ROTH, ROBERT B., private first class; mother, Mrs. Rose Roth, 25-27 North 14th street, Newark.
TARULLO, BLAIR F., private; mother, Mrs. Blanche Tarullo, 73 James street, Newark.
TOWNS, EDWIN, private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Russell, 10 38th street, Irvington.
VISCONTI, LINO L., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Visconti, 552 54th street, West New York.

ZINKOWICZ, JOSEPH S., private first class; mother, Mrs. Veronica Zinkowicz, 159 Brookdale avenue, Newark.

South Pacific Area.

TURNER, EDWIN L., private first class; mother, Mrs. Fanchon Turner, 146 Hopkins avenue, Jersey City.

CONNECTICUT.

Asiatic Area.

PIAZZA, PHILIP B., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mamie Piazza, 2559 Main street, Bridgeport.

Mediterranean Area.

ANGOTTO, JOSEPH P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Lena Angotto, 237 Hamilton avenue, Greenwich.

YOUNG VIERECK KILLED

WASHINGTON, May 5—(AP) The War department said tonight that George Sylvester Viereck, Jr., of New York city, had been killed in action March 24, in Italy. Young Viereck, whose father is one of 29 persons facing trial here on charges of seditious conspiracy, was a corporal in the infantry.

House Votes More Funds For Service Men's Babies

\$6,700,000 Measure to Increase Aid Is Sent to Senate

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—Unanimous House passage sent to the Senate today legislation to provide additional financial help for a rapidly increasing number of babies born to wives of enlisted service men.

The \$6,700,000 fund, voted after brief discussion, augments \$23,000,000 previously appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30 and, in approving it, the House Appropriations Committee pointed out that for the next year \$42,800,000 will be requested.

Cases being handled at an average cost of \$71.21 are increasing at the rate of 3,000 to 4,000 monthly, the committee said.

During the last six months of 1943, the committee said, 145,249 infant cases were handled. In January of this year there were 33,500, in February 36,263, in March 41,091 and in April an estimated 45,202.

Sedition Trial Attorney Loses Contempt Move

Washington, May 5 (AP)—James J. Laughlin, a defense attorney in the mass sedition trial, lost today another move in his defense against a charge of contempt.

Laughlin sought to have Draw Pearson, newspaper columnist, identify a Pearson column which appeared in the Philadelphia Record, March 26, 1942, under the heading "President orders Attorney General To Crack Down On American Fascists."

Federal Judge Jennings Bailey sustained a Government objection after Laughlin said he was not pre-

pared to say at this time how he would proceed from there to a showing, which he said he would make, that Judge Edward Eicher was especially designated to preside at the sedition trial.

HOUSE AUTHORIZES INVESTIGATION OF WARD'S SEIZURE

Vote of 300 to 60 Orders Creation of 7-Man Probe Committee.

G.O.P. VOTES SOLIDLY

Only Staunchest of Administration Supporters Oppose Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 5—(AP) By thumping 300 to 60 vote, the House today authorized an investigation of the government's seizure of the labor-embattled Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago.

A resolution creating a seven-man committee to determine whether President Roosevelt exceeded his authority was jammed through with only the staunchest Administration supporters in opposition.

The Republicans voted solidly for the inquiry, which will run concurrently with another by the Senate already underway. Democratic lines broke and 118 joined the G.O.P. in favor of the probe.

Criticize Roosevelt, W.L.B.

Backers of the proposal, drafted by Representative Dewey (R-Ill), sharply criticized the President, the War Labor board and Attorney General Biddle. They contended that the Ward plant is not a war factory and that Mr. Biddle's ruling in support of the seizure makes all private property subject to government acquisition.

As the House voted a group of employees of Montgomery Ward's Springfield, Ill., subsidiary, the Summer Manufacturing Co., were

off their jobs and said they would remain idle "until the company signs a contract or the government takes over the plant." The plant was not involved in the Chicago dispute.

A company spokesman estimated 450 were involved. The workers are members of the International Association of Machinists (A.F.L.). The plant produces farm equipment and war production parts. Joe Winoski, shop committee chairman, said the company had rejected a War Labor board order for a four-cent wage increase and recognition of other union demands.

Tempers Flare in House

Tempers flared in the House debate with Chairman Sabath (D-Ill) of the Rules committee and Representative Cox (D-Ga), ranking majority member, involved in one sharp exchange. Mr. Sabath finally voted for the resolution, arguing it would show the company "received many favors" from the government, then "defied" the commander-in-chief in wartime. The attendance at the session was unusually large.

Among the sharpest critics of the resolution was Representative Cochran (D-Mo), chairman of the Expenditures committee which will provide the investigation money, probably \$5,000. He said he personally wouldn't approve a dime for it "but the committee will."

Republicans were the most vocal in demanding the resolution's adoption.

Said Representative Woodruff (R-Mich):

"The attorney general's ruling 'that no property is immune' in wartime includes every citizen of this country. Not even the newspapers, regardless of the guarantee of a free press, could escape the heavy hand of a dictatorship."

NEW TAX BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE, 358-0

Measure, Sent To Senate, Will Simplify In-

come Returns

THE WASHINGTON SCENE:

Senator Radcliffe warns that pooling of ships must not be continued too extensively after end of the war.Page 3

New Canal agreement announced by War Department.Page 3

Senator Ferguson charges cartel arrangement between Cuba and WPB costs Americans more for inferior rum and gin.Page 7

Washington, May 5 (P)—Spurred by the national outcry against the intricacy and confusion of wartime taxation, the House passed unanimously today a bill designed to relieve some 30,000,000 of the 50,000,000 taxpayers of the necessity of computing income-tax returns.

The vote was 358 to 0, the first time in the memory of House veterans that a tax bill passed without a dissenting voice.

This action shuttled the tax-simplification legislation to the Senate, where Chairman George (D., Ga.) of the Finance Committee predicted early approval.

Bill Would Provide

The bill would:

Scrap the two-year-old "Victory" tax and set new normal and surtax rates and exemptions while keeping actual tax burdens near present levels.

Change the withholding levy against wages and salaries—effective next January 1—to deduct currently the full tax liability of persons earning up to \$5,000—thus removing the necessity for 30,000,000 persons to compute formal returns.

Require 20,000,000 to file returns, but 10,000,000 (those earning less than \$5,000 but with income other than wages and salaries) could use a simple table showing their entire tax. The remaining 10,000,000, with incomes over \$5,000, would fill out a simpler return than the present long form.

The revised normal and surtaxes would be applicable for returns filed next March 15 on 1944 income.

Some To Pay More

Generally the bill would levy a somewhat larger tax against single persons and couples without children, while the load would be lightened for taxpayers with large families.

Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) of the House Ways and Means Committee said "as far as burdens go, the measure will not hurt anybody much, or help anybody much." He emphasized that "increased with-

holding is not increased tax burden."

The withholding system of deductions from pay envelopes and salary checks was instituted last year as a part of the pay-as-you-go tax legislation. It now takes the approximate tax of persons in the first income bracket.

To File Withholding Receipt

Under the new bill those earning up to \$5,000 in 1944 and receiving not more than \$100 from sources not subject to withholding, would be permitted to file a copy of a withholding receipt, furnished by the employer, in place of the regular tax return. These taxpayers would list their dependents on the reverse side of this receipt, and enter amounts of "other income."

They would mail it to the local tax collector who would calculate the tax, then bill the taxpayer or issue a refund check, depending whether the taxpayer was overpaid or underpaid.

Some 9,000,000 persons now paying Victory taxes but with earnings not large enough to come under the present income levies would become regular taxpayers, remitting at rates about equivalent to their present Victory-tax burdens.

The bill would add approximately 150,000 new taxpayers—those earning between \$555 to \$624

NURSE CORPS EXPANDS

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(AP) The War department today increased the authorized strength of the Army Nurse Corps from 40,000 to 50,000.

GUARD REDUCED

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(AP) The steel-helmeted M. P.'s have gone from the front of the White House. The executive mansion day-time guard detail has been reduced to the point where a squad now marches where a column marched before. Military authorities explained that all available able-bodied men are being shifted from army service in this country to overseas duty—and that applies to the White House detail along with all others.

Special Trains To Party Conventions Authorized

Washington, May 5 (P)—The Office of Defense Transportation today authorized railroads to operate special trains or special cars to Chicago for the Republican and Democratic National conventions, but accommodations on the specials will be sold only to holders of certificates countersigned by an ODT representative.

The certificates will be sent to delegates, alternates and accredited newspaper, radio and newsreel representatives who have been certified to ODT by the chairman of the parties.

Certificates, ODT emphasized, "will not be available to anyone else."

JOHNSTON IS AGAIN U. S. CHAMBER HEAD

Washington, May 5 (A. P.).—Eric A. Johnston of Spokane was re-elected unanimously today as president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States by the organization's board of directors.

The board also selected these vice-presidents: William K. Jackson of Boston, Carlyle Fraser of Atlanta, Roy C. Ingersoll of Chicago, Bernard F. McLain of Dallas, Philip W. Pillsbury of Minneapolis and James W. Spangler of Seattle. Mr. Fraser succeeds Carl D. Brorein of Tampa, and Mr. Spangler replaces Albert C. Mattei of San Francisco. The other four were re-elected. The

board also re-elected Elsworth C. Alvord of Washington, D. C., as treasurer.

The annual meeting of the full chamber was postponed this year because of transportation and other difficulties.

Mr. Johnston will leave soon on a trip to Soviet Russia at the invitation of Premier Stalin.

INDICTED AS JAP SPY

NEW YORK, May 5.—(AP) Mrs. Velva Lee Dickinson, 50, accused of dealing in battleship secrets while operating a Manhattan doll shop, was indicted today as a paid spy for the Japanese—a charge carrying death as the maximum penalty. She pleaded innocent in Federal court and was held in \$25,000 bail for trial June 5.

tion which would give ILO a direct voice in the writing of all labor provisions in the peace treaty.

After days of committee debate, agreement has been obtained on measures to deal with economic policy as it affects workers' welfare, on methods for rebuilding Europe's social security systems, on medical care, and on policies for bettering the life of people in dependent territories.

American Proposal

The American proposal came in answer to several objections which have been raised here, for the most part by workers' delegates, to proposals that ILO's work here be considered as merely advisory to the home governments.

It suggests that ILO set up a group of labor experts which "should hold themselves in readiness together with the director of ILO to give advice on labor provisions at the request of the United Nations, or of particular groups of the United Nations."

The committee which sought methods to rebuild Europe's social security systems will recommend to the full conference for vote that Germany should be bound by the peace treaty to reimburse the occupied countries for the war losses

to their social security funds; and that those losses be the first consideration when the reparations schedule is set up.

The committee considering medical care enjoyed the greatest unanimity of the conference. The group passed 112 resolutions which sum up into an ILO policy of medical care for the entire populations of the 41 nations represented here, without regard for the person's ability to pay and with the provision that nations are free to finance such systems as they see fit, either by contributions from the insured worker, or from the general tax fund.

Defeats Motion

The committee considering conditions of people in dependent territories defeated a motion from British Government delegates, supported by employers from several countries, which would have weakened ILO's program for the backward nations.

mittee voted instead to suggest to the full conference that the principles be placed as "recommendations" to the home governments, a device which has proven comparatively successful in bringing about governmental reform.

Those who voted for the stronger

form included delegates from the United States, Mexico, the French Liberation Committee, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Australia and India.

But at the end a sharp protest came from Jannadas Mehta, Indian workers' delegate, because the committee had skipped one proposal, which asked that ILO set up inspection committees to report on whether or not member governments lived up to the agreements they make at conferences for bettering living standards.

He gained committee agreement to consider the proposal for inspection.

Mehta said: "We have brought out milk-and-water recommendations here, good for the possessing classes."

"We Workers . . ."

"The 90,000,000 of people in my nation live under 600 incompetent authorities with absolutely no responsibility to the people."

Bertha Lutz, Brazilian governmental adviser, brought a shout of laughter with "May I congratulate Mr. Mehta that in his big country he has only 600 governmental incompetents."

In the committee which is now drafting proposals which will give ILO a hand in United Nations economic policy where it touches working people, Sir Walter Citrine, British workers' adviser, said: "Future loans will be made by working-class money as well as by capitalists. We workers must have the right to say how the money shall be used."

Argentine Loses Post

PHILADELPHIA, May 5 (P).—The Argentine employers' representative on the governing body of the International Labor Organization lost his post today when the employers' delegates from the

Aristide Antoine, of France; P. A. Chapa, of Mexico; D. S. Erulkar, of India; Sir John Forbes-Watson, of Great Britain; W. Gemmill, of the Union of South Africa; Henry I. Harriman, of the United States; Gustave Joassart, of Belgium, and Richard Morawetz, of Czechoslovakia.

Robert J. Watt, representing the United States, was re-elected to the workers group of the governing body. Other labor representatives elected are Joseph Hallyworth, of Great Britain; Gunmar Anderson, of Sweden; Charles Laurent, of France; Jef Rens, of Belgium; Chu Hsueh-fan, of China; Percy Bengough, of Canada, and Vincenzo Lombardo Toledano, of Mexico.

The position of the Argentine delegation here has been uncertain since the workers' group voted to refuse the Argentine workers' delegate, Luis Girola, the right to sit with them.

Mrs. Roosevelt States Her Goal For America

Philadelphia, May 5 (P)—Eleanor Roosevelt outlined her goal for America today as "equality of opportunity for employment, equality before the law and equal opportunity for participation in this great representative republic."

Addressing delegates to the 32d quadrennial conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Roosevelt urged Negroes to use the greatest "moral force" possible in working for equal opportunities. She praised them for their "constant moving forward without resorting to physical violence."

Kelly Prefers War To 'Hero Business'

Pittsburgh, May 5 (P)—To Technical Sergeant Charles E. (Commodo) Kelly, "this hero business" is all right, in a way, but "it's more strenuous than army life in Italy." The shy, soft-spoken, slender Irishman, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor after single-handedly "eliminating" 40 Nazis in fighting near Cassino, has had scarcely a free moment since he came home on furlough to his "Mom" and a hero's welcome 12 days ago.

"I haven't had a chance yet to get out for a couple of evenings with my old friends," he said. "I've

been in one parade after another and I've given dozens of speeches before war workers and service clubs.

"Harder Than Fighting"

"And that's work—a lot harder than fighting in Italy."

"Girl friends! I've had one date since I got back," said the lanky hero as he washed the grime of a steel mill tour from his ears and neck in the modest apartment where his widowed "Mom," Mrs. Irene Kelly, lives.

Kelly, now gaining both fame and fortune from his "one-man army" exploits, already has set up a \$15,000 trust fund from offerings he's received, and the interest from it will go to his mother.

But even though the bashful hero can't see anything to get excited about in his exploits, there seem to be a lot of people who do. He gets 20 to 25 fan-mail letters daily.

Wants To Shoot Japs

"I don't get to read them, even, let alone get them answered," he said. "Most of them are from girls. My brothers read them. They say some of them are pretty mushy."

The 23-year-old youth, who quit a job in a bottling works to enlist in the army, has asked that he be transferred to the air corps to be trained as an aerial gunner, "so I can go to the Southwest Pacific and shoot down some Japs." He said he didn't know where he would be sent when his furlough ends May 18.

"It's been fun coming home to these celebrations, but I'll be glad when it's over, in a way. You sure are like a monkey in a cage when you're on a spot like this," he said.

Says U. S. Inspectors OK'd 'Fake' Steel Tests

Pittsburgh, May 5 (P)—United States Treasury inspectors approved records of heat tests which the Government charges were "fakes." Miss Irene Pasternak, clerk at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, testified today at the Federal Court trial of the "big steel" subsidiary.

Her testimony, continued from yesterday, was temporarily halted when the prosecution called Leroy Whitney, technical adviser to the War Production Board, who had to return to Washington today.

Miss Pasternak testified yesterday that records of tests on steel ship plates rolled at the Irvin works of the corporation were destroyed the day after Senate Truman committee investigators visited the mill.

ILO To Ask Peace Treaty Labor Voice

Philadelphia, May 5 (P)—The International Labor Organization conference reached initial agreement here today over the major issues in the world labor charter which ILO proposes to present to the United Nations—with a last-minute amendment from the United States Government delega-

The British delegates asked that the various principles agreed on—such as fair wages, compensation, elimination of discrimination for reason of color or religion, elimination of slavery and the sale of opium—should be passed here as merely guiding principles to the member governments. The com-

mittee voted instead to suggest to the full conference that the principles be placed as "recommendations" to the home governments, a device which has proven comparatively successful in bringing about governmental reform.

The Argentine unseated was Paul Lamuraglia, secretary of the Argentine Industrial Union.

The eight employers elected to posts on the governing body are:

Captives in U. S. Aid Italy

WEINGARTEN, Mo., May 5 (AP).—Italians at the Weingarten prisoner-of-war camp have donated \$3,500 to help defray expenses of distributing clothing shipped for use by the civilian population of occupied Italy, the Public Relations Office announced today. The money will be administered by the American Red Cross. The voluntary donation was composed of individual contributions and profits from canteens in the prison compounds.

Japs Have 'Zero' Chance To Invade, Emmons Says

By the Associated Press.

FORT LEWIS, Wash., May 5.—Prospects of a Japanese invasion of the Pacific Coast in force at this time "are zero," Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding general of the Western Defense Command, said yesterday.

"Of course, we are talking about the situation at this moment," the general said, in answer to a question about invasion prospects. "The situation may change."

On prospects of a Japanese air raid on the Pacific Coast, he declared:

"It is possible they will raid from a carrier or from a converted carrier, hoping to create confusion and some damage along the coast, but they would do so at this time only with a practical certainty of losing their carrier and planes."

Fewer Rejections

Gen. Hershey said in an interview at Baltimore, however, that draft calls during the last several months had not been as high as anticipated and that there had been fewer rejections among men under 26.

Currently, Selective Service has a ban against induction of men 26 and over who are "making a contribution to essential agricultural, war production or war-supporting activities."

Since this order went into effect April 8, some boards have stopped inducting any men over 26, an Associated Press survey showed.

State directors in Florida, Indiana and Delaware said none were being inducted, and Rhode Island draft officials said they did not expect to call any over 26 before July. New York city draft officials said no men over 26 had been inducted there since the April 8 order except for a few volunteers, and the Nevada state board said it anticipated none of the older men would be called in May.

The order does not forbid induction of men over 26 who are engaged in non-essential activities, and many local boards still are taking them. The Nebraska state board, for instance, reported 10 per cent of calls since April 28 had been of men 26 or over from non-essential work.

Observe National Ruling

Virtually all the state directors reached in the survey said local boards under their jurisdiction were following the national order

our draft lists and only a very few" were being called.

Some boards in South Dakota were reported drafting men over 26 in essential industry when the man himself was not considered essential.

Meantime Selective Service headquarters in Washington announced that there are 1,699,213 men under 26 whose classifications are now being reviewed—not including those in 4-F—but refused to estimate how many of these men will ultimately be inducted and urged extreme caution in interpreting the figures.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INDIA LEAGUE, V.K. KRISHNAMENON, SAID HOWEVER THAT HE HOPED GANDHI WOULD HAVE FULL FREEDOM "TO CONSULT HIS COLLEAGUES, BECAUSE WITHOUT SUCH FACILITIES RELEASE FROM PRISON CANNOT BE A REALITY."

"IT IS ESSENTIAL," KRISHNAMENON SAID, "THAT HE SHOULD BE IN NO WAY RESTRICTED WITH REGARD TO MAKING EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT A NEW SITUATION IN INDIA."

NO MOGUL OR EMPEROR EVER HAD MORE POWER IN INDIA THAN GANDHI, WHO WITHOUT RANK OR POST PLAYED ON THE HEARTSTRINGS OF A PEOPLE ACCUSTOMED TO CHERISH PREACHERS. HIS RELEASE PROBABLY WILL NOT STIR UP INDIA'S SIMMERING POLITICAL CALUDRON AS HIS DEATH IN CONFINEMENT WOULD HAVE.

IN THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO HIS IMPRISONMENT, GANDHI IN JULY OF 1942 DEMANDED THAT BRITAIN HAND OVER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTIRELY TO THE INDIANS AND THEN WITHDRAW. THE BRITISH, THEN AT WAR WITH JAPAN, REFUSED, AND GANDHI WAS JAILED ALONG WITH OTHER LEADERS OF THE INDIAN CONGRESS, WHICH HAD ENDORSED GANDHI'S DEMAND.

THE GOVERNMENT TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT THE TIME THAT THE MOVE WAS TAKEN TO PREVENT THE CONGRESS FROM CARRYING OUT A CIVIL DISOBEDIANCE CAMPAIGN PROPOSED BY GANDHI.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, MAY 5.)

SN524PEW

Draft Calls for Men Over 26 May Be Delayed Until Fall

Pool of Younger Registrants Appears Ample for Summer Needs.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Chances that men over 26 and in essential war work will be drafted faded still further yesterday when Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey predicted that the pool of draft eligibles under 26 probably will last "until early fall."

Selective Service has been making its plans in anticipation that the under 26 group would be pretty well exhausted by some time in July.

to the letter. In many cases, however, they interpreted it as permitting induction of delinquents and, as in New York city, were accepting volunteers over 26 without regard to employment.

While national Selective Service officials said they considered the order a flat, nation-wide ban on induction of older men in war-supporting or essential activities, some boards apparently did not so interpret it.

In North Dakota, induction of men over 26 was stopped from April 8 to May 1 but state headquarters instructed local members to resume "normal inductions of men from 18 to 38" on May 1.

Col. Claude C. Earp, Missouri draft director, said men 26 and over in farm and other essential occupations were "at the bottom of

ADD LONDON-AXXSAILING
THE DIFFICULTY OF GRANTING THEIR REQUESTS, HE EXPLAINED, IS THAT NOT ONLY ARE MEN NEEDED TO TAKE EMPTY SHIPS HOME FOR MORE SUPPLIES BUT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL THEM WHAT SHIPS ARE GOING TO BE USED IN THE INVASION.

MKC17AEW
LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 6-(AP)-WAVES OF ALLIED PLANES DRONED HIGH IN THE SPRING SKY AS LONDONERS WENT TO WORK TODAY AND A FEW MINUTES LATER AXIS RADIOS BEGAN LEAVING THE AIR, INDICATING NEW BLOWS ON THE CONTINENT.

JR2AEW

30.24 — 15225
LONDON, MAY 5-(AP)-A BERLIN BROADCAST SAID TODAY THAT BUDAPEST, CAPITAL OF HUNGARY, WAS BOMBED LAST NIGHT. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE ALLIED CONFIRMATION OF SUCH AN ATTACK.

EV443AEW

LONDON, MAY 5-(AP)-LT. WALTER EMERSON OF NELIGH, NEB., MUSTANG PILOT WHO ALONE ENGAGED TWO WAVES OF ENEMY FIGHTERS OVER KIEL JAN. 5, AND THEN FLEW HIS DAMAGED SHIP HOME ALTHOUGH HE WAS WOUNDED IN THE NECK, HAS RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR. NINTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THE AWARD TODAY.

MAY 6 1944
ON AN ESCORT MISSION, EMERSON BECAME SEPARATED FROM HIS GROUP AND TOOK ON SIX MESSERSCHMITT 110S, OUT OF WHICH HE SCORED ONE PROBABLE KILL. HE THEN WENT UP TO 25,000 FEET TO CHASE FOUR MORE WHICH WERE ATTACKING THE BOMBERS. A FRAGMENT OF SHELL WHICH HIT EMERSON'S SHIP ENTERED HIS NECK. HE FLEW MORE THAN 400 MILES HOME.

LONDON, MAY 5-(AP)-AN UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN LIGHTNING PILOT CAN THANK A CRIPPLED FLYING FORTRESS CREW FOR HIS RECENT LUCKY RESCUE IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

MAY 6 1944
THE FLAK-BATTERED FORTRESS PILOTED BY LT. JEROME OSADNICK, OF 6134 S. WHIPPLE ST., CHICAGO, RADIOED A DISTRESS CALL WHILE LIMPING BACK TO ENGLAND. A BRITISH AIR-SEA RESCUE PARTY SPED TO THE POSITION, AND FOUND THE WOUNDED AND SEMI-CONSCIOUS FIGHTER PILOT BOBBING AROUND IN A LIFE PRESERVER.

THE RESCUE CREW BROUGHT HIM BACK AND DISCOVERED THAT LT. OSADNICK'S CREW HAD MADE IT ON TO THE CLIFFS OF DOVER, WHERE THE BIG BOMBER PLUNKED INTO THE CHANNEL AND THE MEN WERE SAVED BY ANOTHER RESCUE PARTY.

WM153PTM

U.S. LIBERATOR BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 5-(AP)-THE LIBERATOR "VADIE RAYE" WAS BLAZING AND CRIPPLED, ITS GAS LINE WAS SEVERED AND GUNBELT AMMUNITION WAS POPPING OFF STEADILY.

BUT CAPT. ALVIN SKAAGS OF LAWTON, OKLA., FLYING HIS 15TH MISSION, BROUGHT THE BIG BOMBER IN AFTER RACING AGAINST TIME FOLLOWING A VICIOUS ATTACK BY GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER THE CHANNEL A FEW MILES FROM THE ENGLISH COAST. THE LIBERATOR WAS RETURNING FROM AN ATTACK ON GERMANY.

SGT. GEORGE GLEVANIK, A GUNNER, HELD THE SEVERED GASOLINE LINE TOGETHER SO THE ENGINES COULD BE FED.

MAY 6 1944
THREE GUNNER SERGEANTS, EUGEN GASKINS, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., FRANCIS SHEEHAN, DETROIT, AND WILLIAM JACKSON JR., TOLEDO, BAILED OUT AT 800 FEET.

WHEN THE PLANE HIT THE RUNWAY WITH FLAMES SHOOTING FROM THE BOMB BAY, THE RADIO OPERATOR, SGT. STANLEY FILIPOWICZ OF MANCHESTER, N.H.; THE NAVIGATOR, LT. DONALD TODT, NEW BALTIMORE, MICH.; AND THE BOMBARDIER, LT. ELBERT LOZES, NEW ORLEANS, ALL TUMBLED OUT THROUGH THE HATCHES.

GLEVANIK'S ELECTRIC SUIT CORD CAUGHT AND HE WAS DRAGGED ALONG THE GROUND AS SKAAGS TWISTED THE SHIP OFF THE RUNWAY OUT OF THE PATH OF OTHER PLANES.

SKAAGS AND THE CO-PILOT, CAPT. WILLIAM BLUM, DANVILLE, N.Y., WERE THE LAST OUT OF THE LIBERATOR.

MAY 6 1944
SHEEHAN AND GASKINS HAD PARACHUTED DOWN CLOSE TOGETHER, TALKING ALL THE WAY. JACKSON ACTUALLY WAS JERKED OUT OF THE PLANE WHEN HIS CHUTE OPENED AND CARRIED HIM SAFELY TO A WHEAT FIELD. HIS TROUBLES WEREN'T OVER BECAUSE THREE U.S. MILITARY POLICE, PROWLING AROUND,

GRABBED HIM AS A POSSIBLE ENEMY SPY. HE FINALLY GOT FREE AT THE AIR BASE WHERE HE WAS IDENTIFIED.

RQ/NW132PEW

LONDON, MAY 5-(AP)-THE INFORMATION OFFICE OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE DENIED TODAY ASSERTIONS BY FOLLOWERS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) THAT GEN.DRAJA MIHAIOVIC HAS BEEN FIGHTING ON THE SIDE OF THE GERMANS AGAINST THE YUGOSLAV PARTISAN ARMY.

ON THE CONTRARY, THE OFFICE SAID, THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND HAS PLACED A PRICE OF 100,000 GOLD MARKS ON MIHAIOVIC'S HEAD.

THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST MIHAIOVIC WERE VOICED YESTERDAY BY MAJ. GEN.VLADIMIR VELEVIT, HEAD OF A MILITARY MISSION WHICH BROZ RECENTLY SENT TO LONDON.

THE INFORMATION OFFICE ASSERTED:

"GEN.MIHAIOVIC FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS HAS BEEN FIGHTING THE GERMANS ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES WITH UNSWERVING DETERMINATION. ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO A DETACHMENT OF MIHAIOVIC'S MEN RESCUED THE CREW OF A WELLINGTON BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN ON THE SHORES OF THE DANUBE 10 MILES SOUTH OF BELGRADE. THIS IS THE THIRD ALLIED BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN OVER YUGOSLAVIA WHOSE CREW WAS RESCUED BY MIHAIOVIC'S TROOPS.

"TO BLAME MIHAIOVIC'S FIGHTERS FOR WEARING GERMAN UNIFORMS WOULD BE THE SAME AS BLAMING THE PARTISANS FOR WEARING ITALIAN, USTASHI OR GERMAN UNIFORMS THEMSELVES. YUGOSLAV FIGHTERS WEAR SUCH CLOTHES AS THEY CAN CAPTURE."

LONDON MAY 5-(AP)-"BRITISH SUBMARINES NOW ARE MUSTERING IN FAR EASTERN WATERS FOR A SMASHING BLOW AT THE VULNERABLE SEA COMMUNICATIONS OF THE JAPANESE ARMIES," THE EVENING STANDARD SAID TODAY.

STEADY BRITISH UNDERSEAS OPERATIONS IN ASIATIC WATERS ALSO HAVE BEEN REPORTED BY FREQUENT ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCEMENTS ON THEIR SUCCESSES. THE LATEST, ISSUED TUESDAY, REPORTED THE SINKING OF A JAPANESE DESTROYER AND FOUR OTHER VESSELS.

KK935AEW

LONDON, MAY 5--(AP)--A BERLIN RADIO REPORT THAT EDMUND A. GULLION, U. S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN HELSINKI, WAS GOING TO STOCKHOLM REVIVED SPECULATION IN LONDON TODAY THAT NEW MOVES MAY BE UNDER WAY END THE RUSSIAN-FINNISH WAR.

THE BERLIN RADIO IN A HELSINKI DISPATCH SAID ~~REDACTED~~ ~~REDACTED~~ THAT GULLION WAS LEAVING FINLAND ON MAY 8 AND PROBABLY WOULD REMAIN IN SWEDEN ONE WEEK.

WHILE GULLION'S REPORTED VISIT COULD BE INTERPRETED AS PART OF A NEW PEACE MOVE, IT ALSO WAS POSSIBLE THAT THE BROADCAST WAS A TIP-OFF THAT GULLION WAS LEAVING HELSINKI IN ADVANCE OF A BREAK IN UNITED STATES-FINNISH RELATIONS.

SUCH A BREAK HAS BEEN WIDELY PREDICTED AS A RESULT OF ~~RECENT~~ ~~REDACTED~~ THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT'S REJECTION OF RUSSIA'S ~~REDACTED~~ ARMISTICE TERMS.

LAP/O 107/TWO/605A

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

LONDON, MAY 5-(AP)-TWO NATIVE GERMANS, ONE WEARING THE UNIFORM OF A UNITED STATES SOLDIER, WERE WED THE OTHER DAY BY A BRITISH CHAPLAIN IN A SYNAGOGUE SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND.

THE QUIET CEREMONY MARKED THE CULMINATION OF A COURTSHIP IN WHICH

WAR HAD DISRUPTED MARRIAGE PLANS THREE TIMES IN SEVEN YEARS.

THE BRIDE WAS MISS WERRA APPERMANN, EMPLOYED IN A BRITISH MUNITIONS PLANT SINCE HER ESCAPE FROM GERMANY AND NAZI-CONTROLLED FRANCE SEVERAL YEARS AGO. THE BRIDEGROOM WAS PVT. LEONARD SCHONBACH OF THE U.S. SIGNAL CORPS, AND FORMER MEMBER OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

BACK IN THEIR NATIVE HAMBURG, SEVEN YEARS AGO, NAZI LAW PROHIBITED THEIR MARRIAGE. TOGETHER THEY ESCAPED TO FRANCE, BUT AGAIN THEIR MARRIAGE PLANS WERE HALTED BECAUSE THEY WERE REFUGEE ALIENS.

JUST AS THEY HAD PLANNED TO GO TO ENGLAND, FRANCE ENTERED THE WAR AND SCHONBACH JOINED THE FRENCH ARMY. WHEN THAT COUNTRY FELL, MISS APPERMANN ESCAPED TO ENGLAND, AND SCHONBACH MET HIS SWEET-HEART AGAIN. HIS COMMANDING OFFICER, LT. CHARLES MCVEIGH OF WHEATON, ILL., AND CHAPLAIN PAUL BURRELL OF KANSAS CITY, KAN., ARRANGED THE CEREMONY.

SCHONBACH'S MOTHER, MRS. DORA MOSZER, LIVES AT 2314 NORTH 29TH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

RQ423PEW
LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 6-(AP)-THE DAILY HERALD SAID TODAY THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION HAD "PRACTICALLY COMPLETED" A LONG DETAILED DOCUMENT SETTING OUT ARMISTICE TERMS TO BE PRESENTED TO GERMANY WHEN THE TIME COMES. EDITORIALY THE PAPER CRITICIZED ALLIED DIPLOMATS FOR "WORKING SO BADLY AND SO SLOWLY."

WE940PEW
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, MAY 5-(AP)-J. FRANK DOBIE, TEXAS EDUCATOR, SAID TONIGHT FLATLY THAT HE WOULD NOT BE A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF TEXAS AND WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE JOB EVEN IF ELECTED.

"I'VE SENT THEM THREE CABLES TELLING THEM I WOULD NOT RUN," SAID DOBIE IN REPLY TO AN INQUIRY ABOUT THE BELIEF OF MRS. MARGARET

30. 24 — 15227
READING, CHAIRMAN OF A DRAFT-DOBIE COMMITTEE, THAT HE WOULD ACCEPT.

"THE LAST ONE WAS DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY AND I HAD TO RE-DRAFT IT BECAUSE THE CENSORS OBJECTED TO SOME OF MY QUOTATIONS FROM ALICE IN WONDERLAND. I GUESS THEY THOUGHT IT WAS SOME KIND OF CODE.

"THEY HAVE TRIED TO DRAFT ME AND I HAVE SAID NO, SO I GUESS THAT JUST ABOUT ENDS THE DRAFT IDEA. OF COURSE I CAN'T KEEP THEM FROM PUTTING MY NAME ON THE TICKET."

ASKED IF THAT MEANT HE WOULD ACCEPT IF ELECTED, DOBIE SAID, "OH, WELL, I DON'T KNOW. NO, I WOULDN'T. I DON'T WANT IT."

HE SAID THAT WHEN HE FIRST TOLD FRIENDS HE DIDN'T CHOOSE TO RUN, HE MEANT MORE THAN PRESIDENT COOLIDGE DID.

HE ENDED WITH FINALITY, "I SIMPLY AM NOT GOING TO TAKE THE JOB."

MAY 6 1944
RQ550PEW
ADD MUNSTER, SWITZERLAND. X X CAISSONS
"THESE MEN WHO DIED FOR AMERICA ALSO DIED FOR THE WORLD," SAID TRACY STRONG, JR., YOUTHFUL THEOLOGICAL STUDENT OF SEATTLE, WASH., AND NEW YORK, WHO OFFICIATED AT THE SERVICES.

INTERNED AMERICAN FLIERS WERE PALLBEARERS. A SWISS GUARD FIRED A VOLLEY OVER THE GRAVES AND A SWISS BUGLER SOUNDED TAPS. A DELEGATION OF SWISS AVIATORS ATTENDED THE SERVICES AND WREATHS WERE LAID ON THE GRAVES BY THE INTERNEES, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SWISS ARMY AND AMERICAN LEGATION SECRETARY DONALD BIGELOW OF MINNEAPOLIS.

MAY 6 1944
AB935PEW
STOCKHOLM, MAY 5-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET, DISCUSSING ALLIED DEMANDS THAT SWEDEN REDUCE ITS EXPORTS OF BALLBEARINGS TO GERMANY, SAID EDITORIALY TODAY:

"HIGH AMERICAN CIRCLES DON'T SEEM TO BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND US. ONE REASON MAY BE THE DISTANCE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, FOR BOMBINGS CAN'T BE HEARD ACROSS THE OCEAN. IF SWEDEN IS TO DIE OF HUNGER OR BE BOMBED OR INVADED IT WON'T DISTURB ANY AMERICAN AT HIS LUNCH.

"IT DOESN'T SEEM TO US THAT THE ALLIES CAN PROTECT US IF WE BREAK A CONTRACT WITH GERMANY AND THEREFORE WE THINK THE ALLIES SHOULD NOT PRESENT DEMANDS WHICH PLACE US IN A PREDICAMENT."

(THE POLITICAL HANDBOOK OF THE WORLD, PUBLISHED BY THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, LISTS AFTONBLADET AS HAVING NAZI TENDENCIES).

BZ157PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 5-(AP)-AT LEAST 10,000 AMERICAN AIRMEN ARE PRISONERS OF WAR IN GERMANY, THE SCANDANAVIAN TELEGRAPH BUREAU REPORTED TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM BERLIN. THEY PARACHUTED OR CRASH-LANDED AFTER BATTLES OVER THE REICH AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

SN920PEW

bern, may 5-(ap)-dispatches from berlin to the journal de geneve as well as reports by other neutral correspondents in the german capital said today that berlin expects the allied invasion to be launched within three weeks.

the fact that a number of different correspondents filed similar dispatches to this effect today showed that the story was inspired by german official sources.

the writer for the journal said the western thrust

was expected to coincide with an offensive from the east which the russians have held ready to open for two weeks. the russian advance was begun once, according to the berlin versions, but was interrupted because the allies in the west were not entirely prepared.

MAY 6 1944

apl bruttos 01700 jb 515new

AT THE SEAT OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, MAY 5-(AP)-PREMIER PIETRO BADOGLIO'S NEW GOVERNMENT TURNED TO A SYSTEM OF STATE CONTROL OF WHEAT TODAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE ITALY'S MOST VITAL INTERNAL PROBLEM--FEEDING THE PEOPLE.

THE PROGRAM, UNDER WHICH FARMERS WILL TURN OVER ALL WHEAT TO THE GOVERNMENT AT A FIXED PRICE, IS IN GENERAL A CONTINUATION OF THE "AMASSING" SYSTEM OF FASCISM, BUT BADOGLIO PROMISED TODAY IN APPEALING FOR ITS SUPPORT THAT IT WILL BE ADMINISTERED HONESTLY AND FAIRLY.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, OF WHICH AGRICULTURE MINISTER FAUSTO GULLO IS A MEMBER, IS EXPECTED TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN WINNING OVER SUPPORT OF THE PEASANTS, WHO WERE SUSPICIOUS OF THE FASCIST PROGRAM AND WITHHELD MUCH OF THEIR GRAIN FOR SALE THROUGH PRIVATE CHANNELS.

ALLIED AUTHORITIES, WHO HAVE BEEN IMPORTING ABOUT 100,000 TONS OF WHEAT MONTHLY TO FEED SOUTHERN ITALY, HAVE TOLD THE GOVERNMENT THAT THESE IMPORTS WILL CEASE WHEN THE ITALIAN CROP IS HARVESTED.

SB1053AEW

MEDITERRANEAN AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, MAY 5-(AP)-UNTANGLING HIMSELF FROM A PARACHUTE, LT. JIM GARDNER LOOKED UP TO SEE A BUDDY WHO NEEDED A SHAVE DRIVE UP IN AN AMBULANCE.

"EVEN YOUR UGLY FACE LOOKS GOOD NOW -- I THOUGHT I'D NEVER SEE IT AGAIN," GRINNED GARDNER, LIBERATOR PILOT FROM WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS (2506 TAYLOR ST.), ONE OF FOUR CREW MEMBERS WHO PARACHUTED TO SAFETY NEAR A HOME BASE RECENTLY AFTER AN ATTACK BY 20 GERMAN FIGHTERS SENT HIS PLANE INTO THE ADRIATIC SEA.

THE OTHER SIX MEMBERS OF THE TEN-MAN CREW HAD BAILED OUT EARLIER

WHEN FLAK SHORT-CIRCUITED THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND SET OFF THE ALARM TO JUMP.

MAY 6 1944

TURRET GUNNER SGT. PAUL FLEENER, OF MASON CITY, ILL., AND LTS. WILLIAM W. BOYD AND JOHN J. WEBER, BOTH OF ST. LOUIS (804 SO. KNOXVILLE ST. AND 1523 MILLINCKROOT ST.) WERE STILL ABOARD WHEN GARDNER, HEARING THE ACCIDENTAL ALARM, SAID OVER THE INTERPHONE: "DON'T JUMP FELLOWS -- I THINK I CAN GET THIS BABY HOME."

SGT. FLEENER SHOT DOWN A PURSUING MESSERSCHMITT BEFORE THE LIBERATOR CRASHED.

RN854AEW

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, MAY 5-(AP)--"BELLE THE SECOND," A B-26 MARAUDER SET A RECORD FOR DURABILITY IN THIS THEATER OF OPERATIONS MONDAY WHEN IT COMPLETED ITS 100TH BOMBING MISSION--AN ASSAULT ON THE CALAFURIA RAIL VIADUCT IN NORTHERN ITALY--WITH A SPECIAL PASSENGER ABOARD.

MAY 6 1944

HE WAS TECHNICAL SGT. KENNETH L. SMITH, A FORMER BEDFORD, PA. MACHINE TOOL OPERATOR, WHO SAVED THE BOMBER FROM THE JUNKPILE EIGHT MONTHS AGO AFTER ITS 23RD MISSION RESULTED IN A CRACK-UP WITH A MESSERSCHMITT. THE MARAUDER, ITS TAIL BADLY BENT UP, WAS RECOMMENDED FOR RETIREMENT BY A PILOT, BUT SGT. SMITH AND HIS MECHANICS TALKED THE PILOT OUT OF IT AND PUT THE SHIP BACK INTO CONDITION.

SMITH, WHO WAS DEADHEADING ON MONDAY'S FLIGHT, SAID HE PLANNED TO RIDE ALONG ON THE SHIP'S 200TH MISSION.

RQ1057AEW

ADD ALGIERS & COMMITTEE

"I AM ENTIRELY IN ACCORD," BONNET SAID, "WITH THE POINT OF VIEW EXPRESSED BY THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS." HE SAID ALL COMMISSARIATS AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES HAD BEEN NOTIFIED TO DISTRIBUTE ALL

30.24-15229

COMMUNIQUE AND OFFICIAL NEWS "SO THAT ALL FRENCH AND FOREIGN AGENCIES AND NEWSPAPERS WILL RECEIVE THE NEWS AT THE SAME TIME WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION OR RESTRICTION."

BONNET SAID THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSARIAT'S PRESS DIRECTOR WOULD SUPERVISE THE RELEASE OF NEWS BUT STRESSED THAT THIS APPLIED ONLY TO COMMUNIQUE AND ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DID NOT PREVENT CORRESPONDENTS FROM OBTAINING EXCLUSIVE STORIES THROUGH THEIR OWN INITIATIVE.

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE, MAY 1-(DELAYED)--VICE ADM.

AUBREY W. FITCH, WHOSE AIRMEN HAVE DESTROYED AT LEAST 3,104 JAPANESE AIRPLANES IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS, TODAY TURNED OVER COMMAND OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AIR FORCES TO MARINE MAJ. GEN. RALPH J. MITCHELL.

FITCH READ ORDERS, DIRECTING HIM TO WASHINGTON FOR REASSIGNMENT, AT FORMAL CEREMONIES OVERLOOKING THIS ONE-TIME SOUTH PACIFIC BATTLEFIELD. COMBINED STAFFS OF NAVY, MARINES, ARMY AND ROYAL NEW ZEALAND AIR FORCES PARTICIPATED IN THE CEREMONIES.

THE ADMIRAL THANKED THE NEW ZEALANDERS FOR THEIR PART IN THE DESTRUCTION OF MORE JAPANESE PLANES THAN IN ANY OTHER ALLIED COMMAND, AND SAID THE ENEMY LOST AT LEAST FIVE PLANES TO EVERY ALLIED PLANE SHOT DOWN.

FITCH WAS ABOARD THE U.S.S. LEXINGTON AS A TASK FORCE COMMANDER WHEN THE BIG AIRCRAFT CARRIER WAS SUNK TWO YEARS AGO IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. AS SOUTH PACIFIC AIR COMMANDER, THE ADMIRAL STRUCK HIS HEAVIEST BLOW AGAINST THE JAPANESE LAST JUNE 7 WHEN THEY KNOCKED DOWN 107 ENEMY PLANES IN A SINGLE ACTION.

MAY 6 1944

MITCHELL HAS BEEN COMMANDER OF MARINE AIRCRAFT IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, APRIL 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-
TWENTY NEW YORK ENLISTED MEN HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL BY
LT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

THEY INCLUDE:

MAY 6 1944
S/SGT. PATRICK F. MISSITA, 3 CHERRY ST., GLENS FALLS; T/SGT. ARNOLD
W. PERRY, 88 1/2 MAIN ST., DELHI; S/SGT. SILVIO A. PETRONE, 1566
PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN; T/SGT. DANIEL W. RAHL, 272 BAKER ST., CORNING;
S/SGT. CHARLES F. RIPLEY, 413 STATE ST., OLEAN; S/SGT. ROBERT C. SCHMIDT,
517 NORTON ST., ROCHESTER; T. SGT. LEON SENUK, 9 E. 101ST ST., NEW YORK
N.Y.; S/SGT. FERENC J. SZABO, 311 E. 69TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.; S.
SGT. GEORGE P. TOLSON, 227 LOCUST AVE., AMSTERDAM; S/SGT. PHILIP C.
TRAVER, JR., 1436 EGGERT PLACE, FAR ROCKAWAY; T/SGT. ORRIN E. YOUNG,
221 PERSHING AVE., BUFFALO; S/SGT. JOSEPH P. ZAWADZKI, 30
HIRSCHBECK ST., BUFFALO; S/SGT. ANGELIO N. LAMANNA, 37-16 12TH ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY; S/SGT. HAROLD J. POLICASTRO, 134-16 SITKA ST.,
OZONE PARK; T/SGT. WILLIAM M. PORTER, JR., 200 HANDSOME AVE., SAYVILLE,
LONG ISLAND; S/SGT. HAROLD F. RICHMOND, 820 E. WILLOW ST., SYRACUSE;
S/SGT. ANTHONY V. SERINIS, 8 WAYNE PLACE, ROCHESTER; S/SGT. MARTIN
SIRLIN, 545 BUSHWICK AVE., BROOKLYN; T/SGT. JOSEPH SPIELBERG, 1663
WASHINGTON AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.; T/SGT. STEPHEN B. TOMIAK, 32 CENTRAL
AVE., SPRING VALLEY.

W1218PEW

(EDITOR'S NOTE: FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE WAR, AMERICAN
BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS POURED SHELLS FROM THEIR GUNS ON CAROLINE
ISLAND BASES OF THE JAPANESE MAY 1 WHILE RETURNING FROM COVERING
GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S INVASION OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA. HERE'S

THE STORY OF THAT ACTION)

BY ELMONT WAITE

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

MAY 6 1944
ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP IN THE CAROLINES, MAY 1-(DELAYED)-
POWERFUL GUNS OF THE NEWEST AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS CLIMAXED
TODAY A THREE-DAY ATTACK ON JAPANESE BASES IN THE CAROLINES.

CARRIER PLANES ALREADY HAD LEVELLED MOST OF TRUK--DESPITE A
DESPERATE ENEMY AIR ATTACK ON THIS HUGE AMERICAN FLEET. ONE
ENEMY TORPEDO PLANE SURVIVED LONG ENOUGH TO CROSS THE BOW OF THIS
BIG CARRIER, SO LOW AND SO CLOSE WE COULD SEE CLEARLY THE LIVING AND
DEAD MEN IN THE COCKPIT.

ONLY FOUR OF 15 JAPANESE PLANES EVER REACHED THE CARRIER GROUP
AFTER EIGHT PATROLLING HELLCATS ATTACKED THEM IN A WILD MELEE NINE
MILES FROM THE FLEET. ALL FOUR CAME ON THROUGH A TERRIFIC ANTI-
AIRCRAFT BARRAGE THROWN UP BY FORMATIONS OF THE OUTER SCREEN FAR TO
THE RIGHT.

THE AIR WAS SO FULL OF FLAK THAT ONE BURST SPLATTERED ONE OF
THE DESTROYERS.

THEN, AS THE ENEMY PLANES NEARED THIS CARRIER LOW AND FAST,
FLAMES SWEEPED OUT IN SWIFT SUCCESSION FROM THREE OF THEM. THEY
FALTERED, NOSED DOWN AND DISAPPEARED BENEATH THE WAVES THAT CON-
TINUED TO FLAME FOR MANY MINUTES.

THE FOURTH PLANE, A TORPEDO BOMBER, BORED THROUGH STREAKS OF
TRACER AND SHELL FIRE AS CLOSELY SPACED AS PICKETS OF A FENCE.
THE PILOT, HUNCHED FORWARD, BANKED AND SWERVED NEAR THE
CARRIER'S BOW. HE WAS ONLY 50 FEET ABOVE THE WATER. HIS
GUNNER WAS TOPPLED SIDWAYS IN THE REAR SEAT, DEAD, AND THE HEAVY

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MACHINEGUN POINTED USELESSLY SKYWARD.

THE SLIM BLACK PLANE STILL CARRIED A FUTILE BOMBLOAD AS IT SPED ON, CLEARED THE OUTER SCREEN OF SHIPS FAR TO THE LEFT. THEN A HELLCAT DROPPED LIKE A HAWK FROM FAR ABOVE. THE TORPEDO PLANE LITERALLY DISINTEGRATED AND VANISHED IN ONE QUICK BLAST. FLAME AND SMOKE ROSE MOMENTARILY FROM THE WATER. MAY 6 1944

OUR OWN PLANES ALREADY HAD BEGUN THE TWO-DAY POUNDING OF TRUK. PHOTOS ON THE SECOND DAY SHOWED ALMOST NOTHING BUT DEBRIS EXCEPT IN THE UNTOUCHED HOSPITAL AREAS. PLANES OF THIS CARRIER ALONE DROPPED OVER 100 TONS OF BOMBS AND FIRED 118,000 BULLETS.

"WE GAVE THEM A DAMNED GOOD BLASTING," SMILED REAR ADM. ALFRED E. MONTGOMERY, COMMANDER OF THIS CARRIER GROUP.

THE SHIPS' BIG GUNS ALSO BATTERED THE FOE AT OTHER BASES.

A FORCE OF HEAVY CRUISERS ON THE SECOND DAY BOMBARDED THE AIRFIELD AT SATAWAN IN THENOMOI ISLANDS, 160 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TRUK.

THE CARRIER TASK GROUP ACCOMPANIED THE BATTLESHIPS, CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS WHICH SHELLLED PONAPE HEAVILY LATE TODAY.

VICE ADM. MARC A. MITSCHER, COMMANDING THE ENTIRE TASK FORCE, SAID ON THE EVE OF THE TRUK STRIKE THAT HE "HOPED TO PLASTER IT WITH EVERYTHING, INCLUDING EMPTY BEER BOTTLES IF YOU HAVE ANY."

THE "BOTTLES" DROPPED ON THE SECOND DAY BY DIVE BOMBERS AND TORPEDO PLANES WERE 2,000-POUND BLOCK-BUSTERS. THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS, WITHOUT OPPOSITION AFTER THE FIRST MORNING, BLASTED THE REMAINING SHORE INSTALLATIONS.

ADMIRAL MONTGOMERY SAID THIS ATTACK DID MORE DAMAGE TO TRUK THAN WAS DONE IN THE FIRST TASK FORCE ASSAULT ON THAT NAVAL BASE LAST

FEBRUARY.

THAT EARLIER STRIKE CAUGHT MUCH SHIPPING BUT THIS TIME FEW SHIPS WERE THERE SO THE PLANES CONCENTRATED A TERRIFIC RAIN OF EXPLOSIVES ON THE ISLANDS.

THE BIG TASK FORCE SENT IN OVER 2,000 SORTIES IN TWO DAYS (A SORTIE IS ONE ROUNDTRIP OF ONE PLANE).

AFTER THE FIRST DAY (WHEN OFFICIAL REPORTS SAID 60 PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN COMBAT, FIVE SHOT DOWN BY SHIPS' GUNS AND 60 DESTROYED ON THE GROUND) THERE WERE NO FURTHER DAYLIGHT ATTACKS. A FEW PROWLING ENEMY PLANES THE FIRST NIGHT DREW A DAZZLING BARRAGE FROM THE MARSHES BY WILLIAM L. WORDEN (400)

ABOARD A CARRIER LEAVING TRUK, APRIL 30-(DELAYED)-(AP)-STEAMING WITHIN SIGHT OF TRUK, THIS LONG-RANGE, HIGH-SPEED CARRIER TASK FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET TODAY COMPLETED A TWO-DAY ASSAULT WHICH LEFT THE JAPANESE STRONGHOLD A MASS OF WRECKED RADIO TOWERS, RUINED RESERVOIRS AND BURNING BUILDINGS.

IN TWO DAYS ALMOST CONTINUOUS STREAMS OF PLANES, OVER TRUK FROM DAWN TO DARK, WRECKED ALL VISIBLE JAPANESE PLANES ON THE GROUND, DOWNED OR DROVE OFF ALL AERIAL DEFENDERS AND SO REDUCED GUN POSITIONS THAT SURFACE VESSELS WERE ABLE TO STEAM CLOSE TO THE ATOLL'S BEACHES WITH SAFETY.

AIRCRAFT MADE FINAL RUNS AT LOW ALTITUDES, IGNORING BOTH GUNFIRE AND LOWERING WEATHER.

AMERICAN LOSSES WERE COMPARATIVELY LIGHT.

AT LEAST ONE CARRIER OF THE FLEET CONCLUDED THE TWO-DAY ASSAULT WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A MAN. IN THE FINAL HOURS OF ATTACK, RESCUE VESSELS AND PLANES SUCCEEDED IN PICKING UP EVERY AIRMAN KNOWN TO BE

DOWN ON THE WATER AND STILL ALIVE.

THESE RESCUES WERE COMPLETED BOTH OFFSHORE AND INSIDE THE LAGOON. WHILE CARRIER PLANES WERE BATTERING THE TRUK FORTRESS, CRUISERS VEERED OFF TO BOMBARD NOMOI, ABOUT 160 MILES SOUTHEAST, AS AN ADDITIONAL BLOW AGAINST WANING JAPANESE STRENGTH IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

PLANS CALL FOR ADDITIONAL BOMBARDMENT BY BATTLESHIPS TOMORROW AGAINST PONAPE ON THE EASTERN FRINGE OF THE CAROLINES.

JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT TRUK CONTINUED TODAY AND TOOK SOME TOLL IN THE AFTERNOON WHEN PLANES ENTERED THE TARGET AREA AT EXTREMELY LOW ALTITUDE TO AVOID THE OVERHANGING CLOUDS.

HOWEVER, JAPANESE AIRCRAFT FAILED TO FIGURE IN THE OPERATIONS AFTER THE FIRST FEW HOURS OF THE ATTACK YESTERDAY WHEN AT LEAST TWO DOZEN WERE SHOT DOWN OVER THE TRUK AREA. SOME OTHER ENEMY PLANES WERE DOWNED BY FLEET GUNS.

A FEW ENEMY SNOOPERS, WHICH FLEW AROUND THE FRINGES OF THE FLEET LAST NIGHT WITHOUT ATTEMPTING TO COME IN AND ATTACK, GOT AWAY.

A LONE JAPANESE BOMBER STAGED A SINGLE-HANDED SNEAK RAID ON ONE CARRIER TONIGHT AT DUSK. ITS BOMBS DROPPED NEARBY BUT THEY DID NO DAMAGE.

THIS TWO-DAY ATTACK DIFFERED FROM THE FIRST STRIKE AGAINST TRUK IN FEBRUARY CHIEFLY IN THE FEROCITY OF THE ASSAULT AGAINST LAND INSTALLATIONS.

THE FEBRUARY STRIKE CONCENTRATED ON SHIPPING BUT THIS TIME THERE WERE NO SHIPS OF IMPORTANCE TO ATTACK. BOMBERS AND BOMB-CARRYING FIGHTERS CONCENTRATED ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, AIR-FIELDS, SUPPLY AREAS AND THE TOWN OF DUBLON. MANY OF THE INSTALLATIONS WERE DESTROYED AND THE TOWN WAS LEFT IN FLAMES.

ADMITTEDLY THE JAPANESE WILL BE ABLE TO REBUILD, BUT NAVY OFFICIALS ESTIMATED TONIGHT THAT TRUK'S EFFICIENCY AS AN ENEMY OFFENSIVE BASE WAS REDUCED TO "COMPLETE ZERO."

HV957PPW NH

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MAY 5-(AP)-ACTING PRIME MINISTER FRANCIS FORDE TODAY ANNOUNCED APPROVAL OF A RECOMMENDATION BY GEN. SIR THOMAS BLAMEY, AUSTRALIAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, THAT A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER DEFENSE CORPS BE PLACED ON A RESERVE BASIS BY JULY 31 IN VIEW OF THE IMPROVED STRATEGICAL SITUATION.

HOWEVER, UNITS OF THE VDC DOING ANTI-AIRCRAFT OR COAST ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT DUTIES OR PROTECTING FORTRESS AREAS WOULD CONTINUE AS AT PRESENT, FORDE SAID.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS IS COMPRISED MAINLY OF WORLD WAR I VETERANS AND MEN WITH DEFERRED OCCUPATIONS.

WW215APW NM

MEXICO CITY, MAY 5-(AP)-RETURN OF BRITISH HONDURAS TO GUATEMALE WILL BE DEMANDED OF BRITAIN AFTER THE WAR, AMBASSADOR SINFORTSO AGUILAR OF GUATEMALA SAID TODAY.

"BECAUSE OF NON-FULFILLMENT OF ENGLISH OBLIGATION AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL JURISPRUDENCE, THE PACT BETWEEN MY COUNTRY AND ENGLAND HAS EXPIRED," SAID THE AMBASSADOR IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE NEWSPAPER EL UNIVERSAL.

AGUILAR ADDED THAT SINCE HIS COUNTRY IS AN ALLY IN THE PRESENT WAR, THE QUESTION WILL NOT BE PRESSED UNTIL PEACE RETURNS, BUT "MY COUNTRY WILL NEVER CEASE DEFENDING ITS RIGHT TO BRITISH HONDURAS."

BRITAIN ACQUIRED POSSESSION OF BRITISH HONDURAS THROUGH A TREATY WITH SPAIN IN 1783. SUBSEQUENT TREATIES WERE SIGNED WITH MEXICO AND WITH GUATEMALA. THE TERRITORY, LOCATED SOUTH OF YUCATAN, MEXICO, IS RICH IN TROPICAL FRUITS AND WOODS.

JY921PCW

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, MAY 5-(AP)-IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TODAY SIR STANLEY SPURLING ASKED CONSIDERATION OF AMENDING THE MOTOR CAR ACT TO PERMIT TRUCKS TO CARRY PASSENGERS IN SPECIAL CASES.

SIR STANLEY PRESUMABLY WAS THINKING OF THE CASE IN WHICH A SMALL BOY BROKE HIS LEG AND NOW IS CONVALESCING. AN APPLICATION ASKING PERMISSION FOR THE BOY TO BE DRIVEN TO SCHOOL IN A TRUCK WHICH PASSES HIS HOME WAS REFUSED.

WHAT SIR STANLEY DIDN'T KNOW WAS THAT THE BOY HAS BEEN GOING TO SCHOOL IN THE TRUCK ANYWAY--WITH A "FREIGHT PREPAID" SIGN AROUND HIS NECK. *MAY 6 1944*

ADD REYKJAVIK, ICELAND MAY 1943
THE REFERENDUM WAS DIRECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF RATIFYING THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE ALTHING, WHICH BROKE ICELAND'S TIES WITH DENMARK AND SUBMITTED A NEW CONSTITUTION.

SN1009PEW

SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA, MAY 5-(AP)-A SAILOR SAT ON TOP OF A TELEPHONE POLE HERE TODAY.

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AT THE FOOT OF THE POLE A PRETTY GIRL STOOD CRAWING HER NECK AND SCREAMING, "PLEASE COME DOWN, SPIKE."

THE SAILOR PAID NO ATTENTION.

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SOON TWO FIRE ENGINES AND ~~THE~~ A CONVOY OF POLICE CARS

~~WERE~~ SCREECHED TO THE SCENE.

THE SAILOR GREETED THEM ~~BY~~ BY THROWING DOWN AN EMPTY BOTTLE, HIS HAT AND A SHOE, THEN ANNOUNCED HE INTENDED TO TAKE A LITTLE NAP AND ~~WOULD APPRECIATE NOT BEING DISTURBED.~~ HE DRAPED HIMSELF ACROSS THE WIRES.

THE FIRE TRUCKS RAN UP LADDERS. SPIKE DANOLED FROM THE WIRES BY ONE HAND, WAVED DEFIANTLY WITH THE OTHER, AND KEPT FIREMEN AT A DISTANCE WITH VIGOROUS KICKS.

AFTER ONE HOUR, NAVAL PATROLMAN R GARTH RUITER OF VICTORIA MANAGED TO GET ABOVE ~~S~~ "SPIKE", AND MUGGED HIM FORCEFULLY TO THE TOP OF ANOTHER LADDER.

PROTESTING, SPIKE WAS LED OFF FOR THE NAP HE HAD WANTED.

NOBODY KNOWS WHAT BECAME OF THE GIRL.

PKL EP 1128P *MAY 6 1944*

NEW YORK--SECOND ADD NIGHT LEAD (ORIGINAL) KOCA XXX PAULOWNIA FLOWERS."

IN ANNOUNCING KOCA'S DEATH TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, TOKYO RADIO

IN A DOMESTIC BROADCAST ADDED THIS COMMENT:

"THE WAR SITUATION IS REVEALING A LITERALLY GRAVE TREND AND IS DEVELOPING WITH AMAZING SPEED. NOW INDEED IS THE TIME FOR THE 100,000,000 PEOPLE TO CHARGE FORWARD AND CRUSH THE ENEMY."

CAPT.ITSUZO KURIHARA, CHIEF OF THE NAVAL PRESS SECTION OF JAPANESE IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT KOGA "HAD RACKED HIS BRAINS DAY AND NIGHT AS SUPREME COMMANDER."

KURIHARA ADDED: "THE PRESENT WAR SITUATION COMES AT A GRAVE TIME WHICH TRULY DETERMINES THE RISE OR FALL OF OUR NATION."

THEN IN A BROADCAST BEAMED TO GERMANY THE TOKYO RADIO DECLARED THAT "NOW, AS BEFORE, THE JAPANESE NATION CAN FULLY RELY ON ITS NAVY AND CAN NEVER, NEVER BE FRIGHTENED BY ANYTHING."

SN1006PEV

NEW YORK, MAY 5-(AP)-THE NEW YORK POST SAID TODAY:

"NO DETAILS OF THE WAY ADMIRAL YAMAMOTO MET HIS DEATH IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC IN APRIL LAST YEAR HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED, BUT THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT HIS PERSONAL PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BY AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES.

"SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM TOKYO OF THE ADMIRAL'S DEATH CAME NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC THAT AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES FLYING FROM A SOLOMONS ISLANDS BASE HAD SHOT DOWN THREE JAP BOMBERS, WHICH HAD A HEAVY ESCORT OF ZERO FIGHTERS, OFF SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE.

"THE SQUADRON, FLYING LIGHTNINGS, WAS COMMANDED BY CAPT.THOMAS G. LANPHIER, JR. TIME MAGAZINE COMMENTED SIGNIFICANTLY: 'THE SQUADRON WHISKED BACK TO ITS BASE, WONDERING IF IT HAD NAILED SOME JAP BIGWIG IN THE BOMBERS.'"

SN223PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 5-(AP)-JAN MASARYK, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVES HISTORY TEXTBOOKS SHOULD BE

REWRITTEN AS PART OF A POST-WAR PROGRAM TO CLEANSE SCHOOLS FROM "ONE-SIDED POLITICAL INFLUENCE."

MASARYK, WHO SPOKE AT THE SECOND NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES STUDENT ASSEMBLY, DECLARED THAT HISTORY TEXTBOOKS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN ONE-SIDED IN PRAISE OF THE HOME COUNTRIES OF THE AUTHORS.

"WE SHOULD REWRITE THE BOOKS," MASARYK SAID, "AND SAY THAT WE MADE A GRIEVOUS MISTAKE IN A CERTAIN YEAR ABOUT 'PIECE IN OUR TIME' AND ADMIT THAT WE WERE FOOLS."

HE SAID THE VARIOUS NATIONS SHOULD EXCHANGE STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS AND ADDED, "I THINK SOME POWERFUL, WELL-ENDOWED INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION SHOULD BE CHARGED WITH THIS PROBLEM, AND THE TIME TO MAKE PREPARATIONS IS NOW."

JR105AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 5-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN WORKMEN AND ARMY ENGINEERS WERE BACK IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY, HAVING COMPLETED ANOTHER OF THE WAR'S ENGINEERING MIRACLES--THE TRANSFORMATION OF BARREN WASTELANDS IN GREENLAND INTO HUGE ARMY BASES.

EXPERIENCES OF THE MEN WHO COMPLETED AIRBASES, HANGARS, CAMPS, HOSPITALS, WEATHER AND RADIO STATIONS AFTER TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS OF HARDSHIP WERE MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY BY THE ARMY ENGINEERS DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS HERE.

"NOW THE BASES BUILT IN GREENLAND MAKE THAT LARGEST ISLAND IN THE WORLD A VITAL LINK ON THE GREAT CIRCLE ROUTE TO EUROPE, AND THE SOURCE OF ALL OUR WEATHER FORECASTING FOR THE WAR WE WAGE IN EUROPE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

WORKING OFTEN IN UNCHARTED TERRITORY IN TEMPERATURES RANGING DOWN TO 60 DEGREES BELOW ZERO, THE AMERICANS FOUND THAT GERMAN WEATHER STATIONS ALREADY WERE IN OPERATION, AIDING IN THE AIR BLITZ OF

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ENGLAND. IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE LATE SUMMER OF 1943 THAT THE LAST OF THE GERMANS WERE CLEANED OUT. THE ARMY ENGINEERS DECLARED.

THE FIRST OF THE AMERICANS ARRIVED IN GREENLAND APRIL 9, 1941 --A YEAR TO THE DAY FROM THE TIME THE GERMANS MARCHED INTO DENMARK, GREENLAND'S MOTHER COUNTRY.

BZ144PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 5-(AP)-LIEUT.(JG) IRA KEPFORD, 24-YEAR-OLD NAVY ACE WITH 16 JAPANESE PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, WAS TELLING A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT JAPANESE PILOTS WERE NO PUSH-OVERS, WHEN HE WAS NOTIFIED HE HAD JUST RECEIVED FROM ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY, JR., A CITATION AWARDING HIM THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

LIEUT.KEPFORD, A MUSKEGON, MICH., RESIDENT AND FORMER NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL PLAYER, RECEIVED THE AWARD FOR A MISSION OVER THE SOLOMON SEA IN NOVEMBER, 1943, TO PROTECT CARRIERS WHOSE PLANES WERE RAIDING RABAU.

"AS THE CARRIER PLANE FORCE CAME BACK," HE SAID, "WELL OVER 100 JAP PLANES WERE FOLLOWING IT. I HAD ONLY 70 GALLONS OF GAS LEFT, AND WE HAD BEEN TOLD TO LEAVE FOR HOME BASE WHEN HE GOT THAT LOW. BUT I THOUGHT WE BETTER TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT THE SHIPS DOWN THROUGH THE CLOUDS."

AT THAT POINT, HE SAID, THE JAP BOMBERS STARTED DROPPING THEIR LOADS, AND HE AND HIS WINGMAN CLOSED IN, SHOOTING DOWN THREE BOMBERS WITHIN A FEW SECONDS.

BY THIS TIME HIS GAS WAS SO LOW HE SIGNALLED TO LAND ON THE CARRIER, BUT WAS TOLD NOT TO. AS HE TURNED AWAY, HE SAID, HE SPOTTED A TORPEDO PLANE FLYING DIRECTLY AT THE CARRIER. HE DIVED AT IT, REFLECTING ITS AIM AND THE TORPEDO MISSED THE CARRIER.

"I GAVE THE TORPEDO PLANE A SHORT SQUIRT," HE SAID, "AND IT BLEW UP RIGHT IN THE FACE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THAT CARRIER."

LIEUT.KEPFORD WAS A MEMBER OF THE SKULL AND CROSSBONES SQUADRON WHICH IN 76 DAYS OF COMBAT FLYING DESTROYED 154 JAPANESE PLANES IN THE AIR AND TWO ON THE GROUND, SANK FIVE SMALL ENEMY CARGO SHIPS AND 16 BARGES CARRYING TROOPS AND SUPPLIES.

HE IS THE SON OF MRS. GEORGE R. KEPFORD OF (532 WEST SOUTHERN AVENUE) MUSKEGON, MICH.

HW RQ205PEW

BUFFALO, N.Y., MAY 5-(AP)-AMERICANS "CAN'T DAMN THE WHOLE JAPANESE PEOPLE" BUT "MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT THERE ARE MANY JAPANESE WITH FINE FEELINGS," A REPATRIATED YMCA OFFICIAL, WHO SPENT 21 MONTHS AS A PRISONER OF THE PHILIPPINES, SAYS.

DR. WILSON M. HUME, FORMER REGIONAL YMCA SECRETARY IN NORTH INDIA, TOLD ROTARY CLUB MEMBERS YESTERDAY HE WAS NOT TRYING TO MINIMIZE ATROCITIES, BUT ADDED:

"WHILE I WAS AT LOS BANNOS (INTERNMENT CAMP) A JAP SENTRY PASSED ME AS HE WENT OFF DUTY, AND SAID: 'SIR, I JAPANESE CHRISTIAN. THIS WAR BAD FOR ALL OF US.'"

"AN ARMY NURSE TOLD ME HER WOUNDED HUSBAND LAY IN A SHED WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER, AND WOULD HAVE DIED HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR A JAP SOLDIER WHO RAWLED TO HIM AT NIGHT AND GAVE THE AMERICAN PART OF HIS OWN RICE AND WATER RATIONS."

DS810AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 5-(AP)-COL. KENNETH B. BUSH, BETHESDA, MD., FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND, WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT TODAY FOR HIS PART IN PLANNING BASE AND HIGHWAY INSTALLATIONS OF THE ALASKAN HIGHWAY.

THE AWARD WAS MADE AT A CEREMONY IN THE PENTAGON BUILDING, THE

PRESENTATION BEING BY BRIG.GEN.ROBERT H.DUNLOP, ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL.

VH738PEW

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 5-(AP)-DAGOBERTO GAVIDIO, CONSUL OF EL SALVADOR IN SAN FRANCISCO, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE HAD RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTICE OF THE EXECUTION OF A SECOND BROTHER AS AN AFTERMATH OF THE ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO OUST GEN.MAXIMILIANO MARTINEZ AS PRESIDENT OF EL SALVADOR.

GAVIDIO, WHO HAD TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION WHEN INFORMED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT ONE BROTHER HAD BEEN EXECUTED BY AN ARMY FIRING SQUAD, IMMEDIATELY TURNED OVER HIS OFFICE TO THE SALVADORIAN VICE CONSUL, MIGUEL SERRANO.

XZ1208ACW

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 5-(AP)-DR. AURELIA HENRY REINHARDT TOLD THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB GOODWILL IN THE AMERICAS HINGES ON BETTER ACQUAINTANCE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

DR. REINHARDT, WHO WAS 825 YEARS PREEIDENT OF MILLS COLLEGE, OAKLAND, SAID NINE MONTHS "SOUTH OF THE RIO GRANDE" CONVINCED HER OF THE NEED FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF SOUTH AMERICAN CONDITIONS.

SHE RECOMMENDED STUDY OF BOTH LAND AND PEOPLE, SAYING THE POLITICS OF ARGENTINA COULD NOT BE UNDERSTOOD WITHOUT A KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAND. SHE EXPLAINED THAT WHEN A VISITOR SEES THAT ARGENTINA LACKS WATER POWER, COAL AND METALS, HE CAN UNDERSTAND WHY ARGENTINE TRADE AND CULTURAL INTERESTS TURN TO LANDS THAT CAN USE HER RAW MATERIALS.

JY925PCW NM

UNDATED MONTGOMERY WARD

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE BERLIN RADIO BROADCAST THE FOLLOWING TODAY ON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SEIZURE OF THE MONTGOMERY WARD PLANT, QUOTING A D.N.B. GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM GENEVA:

"THE SENSATIONAL AND ILLEGAL OCCUPATION BY UNITED STATES TROOPS OF THE LARGEST AMERICAN MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT STORE, MONTGOMERY WARD, HAS CAUSED SUCH A STRONG PROTEST THAT THE ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT HAS HAD TO YIELD ON THE WHOLE FRONT.

"THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS REPORTS THAT FIRST, THE TROOPS WERE CALLED BACK; SECOND, THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED AN ELECTION AMONG THE STAFF OF MONTGOMERY WARD--WHICH THE MANAGEMENT HAD ALWAYS BEEN DEMANDING; AND THIRD, ROOSEVELT'S ADHERENTS IN CONGRESS HAD TO RENOUNCE THEIR OPPOSITION TO AN EXAMINATION OF THE CASE.

"THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WILL CLOSELY EXAMINE WHETHER CERTAIN WAR AUTHORITIES OF ROOSEVELT'S WHICH WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30 AND WHICH ALSO INCLUDE AUTHORITY FOR OCCUPYING COMPANIES ARE TO BE PROLONGED AFTER WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO MONTGOMERY WARD."

MK9AEW

Romanian Rail Centers Bombed; Air Fleets Raid Landing Beaches In France Despite Bad Weather

BIG-SCALE ATTACK BLASTS RAIL YARDS ON BALKAN LINES

Junctions on Main Routes
from Bucharest Heavily
Bombed.

R.A.F. RAIDS REFINERIES

Germans Evacuate Italian
Civilians on Fifth Army
Front.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,
Naples, May 6.—(AP) A fleet of
perhaps 750 American Flying For-
tresses and Liberators heavily pro-
tected by fighters rammed home
destructive bombing attacks
against five key Romanian com-
munications centers in daylight to-
day, expanding the Mediterranean
air campaign, against Nazi Ro-
mania into a big-scale offensive.

At the same time the Italian
theater came more strongly into
the war spotlight with reports to
Allied headquarters that the Ger-
mans had carried out a mass
exodus of Italian civilians from a
strip 20 miles deep beyond the
Fifth army's main front in south-
ern Italy.

Refugees Reveal Plans

An Allied headquarters commen-
tator disclosed this information
had come from Italian refugees.

It was said the area had been
made purely military territory,
with the only Italians remaining
those working directly with the
Germans.

These reports—on the first anni-
versary of the Allied armies' big
drive down the Medjerda valley in
Tunisia which resulted in the fall
of Tunis on May 7, 1943—was evi-
dence of the Germans' increasing
fears that the Allies were prepar-
ing another irresistible push. Ear-
lier in the week official reports
said heavy, unexplained explosions
were heard from the vicinity of
Formia on the western end of the
front which possibly indicated
enemy destruction of installations
and stores.

In today's ambitious air drive
into Romania the American bomb-
ers and fighters battered their way
through screens of enemy inter-
ceptors and bombed five vital rail
yards, all on the main routes from
Bucharest over which the Ger-
mans are pouring reinforcements
and supplies to the southern Rus-
sian front.

Brasov Yards Blasted

Initial reports said hundreds of
tons of bombs hit target areas in
the yards at Brasov, 80 miles north
of Bucharest; Pitesti, 70 miles
northwest of Bucharest; Craiova,
120 miles west of Bucharest; Cam-
pina, 20 miles north of Ploesti, and

Turnu Severin, at the Iron Gate on
the Danube 65 miles northwest of
Craiova.

An undisclosed number of enemy
interceptors were destroyed by the
bombers and their escort.

This was the first time Romania
had been subjected to round-the-
clock bombing by a substantial
portion of the air armadas massed
at Italian bases. Yesterday Ameri-
can " heavies " hit the Ploesti oil
refineries and rail yards. Last
night R.A.F. Wellingtons and Hal-
ifaxes attacked refineries at Cam-
pina. Reconnaissance photographs
showed an enormous fire raging at

Ploesti following yesterday's at-
tack. Rail yards were battered
heavily and storage tanks and oil
cars were in flames. Another sharp
blow had been struck at Ger-
many's oil supply.

Second Day of Attack

Today's blow at Turnu Severin
came while that important rail
and aircraft center was still reel-
ing from an attack yesterday.

The raids today and last night
followed up Friday's daring at-
tacks which broke the Pescara
dam in Italy.

Headquarters disclosed that
American-built Kittyhawks and
Mustangs, piloted by British, Aus-
tralian and South African airmen,
did the dramatic dive-bombing job
on the Pescara dam which sent
flood waters roaring down on
German communications and de-
fense lines. It was the first an-
nouncement of the use of P-51
Mustangs in this theater.

In its widespread operations the
Mediterranean air force flew 1,960
offensive flights Friday, losing 16
heavy bombers and eight other air-
craft and destroying 11 German
planes.

Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, com-
mander of the U. S. 12th Air Force,
vividly described the great accom-
plishments of the Allied air offen-
sive in Italy. He said the Germans
had not moved a single through
train from the Pisa-Rimini line
to the front since March 24. He
told how the Allies' incessant
bombing of line and rail yards had
minimized the Germans' repair ef-
forts and created a serious bottle-
neck.

Unusual Situation

Cannon posed an unusual mili-
tary situation—the air force call-
ing on the ground for support,
rather than vice versa.

"When that comes our armies
will make the Hun use up his
supplies and our job will be to pre-
vent him from getting more," he
said. "No army can operate with-
out supplies."

On the Anzio beachhead there
were several minor ground clashes.

U. S. ARMADAS ROCK NATION IN WIDE RAIDS

Rail Targets and Aircraft
Plant Hit in Non-stop
Balkan Attacks.

R. A. F. SMASHES OIL TANKS

Night Blow Strikes Storage
Areas Near Ploesti—
Calais Pounded.

Allied Headquarters, Na-
ples, May 6 (A. P.).—Ameri-
can Liberators and Flying
Fortresses perhaps 500 to
750 strong hurled explosives
into five Romanian cities to-
day, slamming rail targets
and an aircraft factory in a
non-stop assault on the Bal-
kans.

The big bombers and their
fighter escorts struck through a
screen of German interceptors,
hammering rail yards and an air-
craft plant at Brasov, seventy-five
miles north of Bucharest; Cam-

pina, site of oil storage and rail-
way yards ten miles northwest
of Ploesti, oft-assaulted Turnu-
Severin, rail bottleneck on the
Romanian side of the Iron Gate;
and Pitesti and Craiova rail cities
on the Bucharest-Budapest line
about seventy miles northwest
and 120 miles west, respectively,
of the Romanian capital. It was
the first attack of the war on
Pitesti and Craiova.

Immediate reports on damage
and Allied losses were unavail-
able. Some enemy aircraft were
shot down.

R. A. F. Also Hit Romania.

The heavy daylight blows
quickly followed up heavy over-
night R. A. F. assaults on Ro-
mania, and Friday's daylight at-
tacks on Balkan targets.

The oil center of Campina was
hit last night by British Hal-
ifaxes and Wellingtons for the
first time of the war; Turnu-
Severin was still reeling from yes-
terday's assault in which the day-
light raiders also hammered
Ploesti. Official photographs of
the latter attack showed bombs
had wrecked workshops, ware-
houses and were well concen-
trated on the rail yards which
serve as a particularly important
trans-shipment center for Danube
River traffic.

In all operations in the Medi-
terranean Theater yesterday, em-
bracing 1,960 sorties, sixteen
heavy bombers and eight other
Allied planes were lost, headquar-
ters said. Eleven German planes
were destroyed.

Blow To Communications

Today's blows on the Balkan
communication system came as
German forces dug in opposite the
British Eighth Army on the Adri-
atic sector of the Italian front were
believed to be suffering extreme
communication hardships as the
result of the destruction of the Pes-
cara river dam by RAF dive-bom-
bing Kittyhawks and Mustangs.

Reconnaissance photographs made
this afternoon showed that all
waters in the river formerly im-
pounded by the dam were gone,
but the official Mediterranean Air
Force report said it had been im-
possible so far "to assess the full
damage which will be done to Ger-
man communications."

The dam, 19 miles up the Pescara
river from the port of the same
name, had penned up a huge lake.
The Germans had depended on the
dam for electric power.

HEAVIES HIT COAST NEAR TO BRITAIN

1,000 Tons Dropped On
Targets Between Calais
And Dieppe

London, May 6 (AP)—American
Liberators and Marauders cast
1,000 tons of explosives on the 100-
mile stretch of landing beaches
nearest Britain today, and a United
States fleet of perhaps 750 Medi-
terranean bombers smashed five
Romanian rail cities handling Ger-
man traffic for the Russian front.

Carefully selected German anti-
invasion installations were ham-
mered between Calais and Dieppe
on the French coast just across
from Dover's chalk cliffs on the
22nd straight day of the aerial
offensive.

Reports Heavy Casualties

The Axis-controlled Paris radio
said many localities were attacked
in the area and heavy casualties
occurred.

The Allied command sent nearly
500 Liberators and escorting Mus-
tang, Lightning and Thunderbolt
fighters against the Calais sector
without loss in the morning. The
attack was made despite bad
weather which in the past had
halted such flights.

In the evening, American Ma-
rauders and other Allied bombers
crossed, concentrating on emplace-
ments south of Calais between
Boulogne and Dieppe.

Also Pound Airfields

In another evening action Thun-
derbolt fighter-bombers struck a
Nazi airfield at Rennes, in north-
ern France, and a formation of
Thunderbolt fighters swept the
same area. Neither formation
sighted a single enemy plane and
neither suffered loss.

Tonight the German radio gave
its familiar warning signal that
Allied planes were headed for the
Reich again and the Paris radio
fell silent, indicating a possible
RAF night assault carrying the of-
fensive into its 23rd straight day.

The attacked Nazi coastal instal-
lations in the Pas-de-Calais area
are so secret that even now after
more than 100 assaults on them
they have not been described in
detail.

Returning Liberator crewmen
said each wave of American planes
chose a different target, bombing
through an overcast. No German
fighters were met; ground fire was
sporadic and ineffective.

Attack Inland Targets

From Britain, Australian and
New Zealand Mosquitos attacked
inland targets in northern France
during the day without loss. One
German fighter was shot down.

RAF operations the night before
were confined to mine-laying in
enemy waters, accomplished with-
out loss.

Late Friday RAF Mitchells and
Bostons and Typhoon fighter-bom-
bers attacked rail yards at Haze-
brouck and Motteville in northern
France, and patrolling Mosquitos
shot up two enemy planes in an at-
tack on the Mont de Marsan air-
field near the French southern
coast, 70 miles above Spain.

Calais Is Bombed.

London, May 6 (A. P.).—Ameri-
can Liberators dumped bomb
loads into German installations
in the Pas de Calais area of
France today despite miserable
flying weather over the English
Channel.

Allied bombers returned to
France in the evening, with
United States Marauders attack-
ing the coast between Boulogne
and Dieppe. All the heavy bomb-
ers and escorts returned from
the morning raid.

It was the twentieth consecutive
day of heavy bomber operations
from British bases, but once more
it was only a small force, proba-
bly less than 250 bombers with
an equal number of escorting
Lightnings, Thunderbolts and
Mustangs which hopped the
Channel to hand Adolf Hitler's

Atlantic wall emplacements their
sixth blow by heavy bombers in
seven days.

The daylight blow, followed a
night in which British planes laid
mines in enemy waters without
loss and Canadian-manned Mos-
quito bombers on an offensive
patrol over northern France at-
tacked and severely damaged

several parked enemy aircraft. The British-based United States Liberators did all their bombing in the Pas-de-Calais through an overcast so thick the German ground gunners did not even bother to shoot at some of the attackers. No enemy fighters were encountered.

Returning crewmen said that they bombed pin-point targets along the French coast, going over in relays with each group bashing a separate objective.

The jittery Nazis sent the German air force on a reconnaissance expedition over northeastern Scotland last night. The German planes set off a barrage from ground guns, but no bombs were reported to have been dropped.

Allied aerial operations from British bases were curtailed yesterday morning by a sixty-mile-an-hour gale which swept the Dover Strait. The wind sent great waves crashing over the invasion beaches, piers and harbors.

On Dover Cliffs it was impossible to stand against the bitter wind and driving rain. The temperature also dropped.

Raise Bomb Loads 75% By Simple Wire Device It Carries Missiles in Clusters, Blockbusters Excepted

AT AN AMERICAN AIR BASE IN ENGLAND, May 6 (AP).—American planes of all types now are using an invention which increases their loads of small and medium bombs by 75 per cent, the ordnance section of the Air Service Command announced today.

The simple device consists of a loop of thin cable wire and a snap fastener hook. With it bomb-loading crews now sling two and three bombs from a single rack. This "cluster adapter" was invented by Captain Leo H. Vanderhoven, twenty-nine years old, of Taylorsville, Ga.

RAF Flyer Sets Mark

London, May 6 (AP).—Wing Commander J. E. (Johnny) Johnson downed his 28th Nazi plane over France yesterday, becoming the leading ace among RAF pilots still flying.

Wing Commanders J. R. D. Braham and J. H. Lacy are tied for second place, with 27 planes apiece.

Flight Lieutenant George Beurling, a Canadian who destroyed 31

planes, recently was transferred from the RAF to the RCAF and now is in Canada on flying-training duty.

NAZIS WEIGH NEAR INVASION

MAY 7, 1944
Rommel And Others Face
Facts Of Impending Attacks

London, Sunday, May 7 (AP).—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel told Germans in their bombed homeland yesterday that an Allied invasion of Europe "must be reckoned as imminent," and one Nazi commentator said the Americans and Britons would hurl 2,000,000 men into action this month, using 100,000 landing craft.

Dr. Erich Widdecke, a writer in the Westfaelische Landeszeitung, was quoted by the Berlin radio early today as saying that the main Allied blow would be across the English channel, with another hitting Southern France and possible diversionary thrusts at Denmark and Norway.

Predicting landings by glider and parachute troops behind the German Atlantic wall, Widdecke conceded that the problem of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's command would be "not landing but supply."

Describes Troop Locations
He estimated that 50 Allied motorized divisions were "ready in Britain, Iceland and Ireland" and said troops for aerial landings "are in the Faroes (Allied-held Danish Islands 220 miles north of Scotland and 380 miles west of Norway) and another 26 divisions, together with strong French forces, in North Africa."

The German commentator declared the main Allied landings would be made under protection of an "enormous air umbrella" and said:

"They will be so powerful it will be impossible to prevent establishment of bridgeheads—so the fate of the invasion will depend on battles between the invasion forces and large (German) reserves."

Rommel pictured German soldiery as "armed with new weapons" and "ready for the utmost," and he asserted that the Allies would "come up against a great many surprises."

Britain was informed by Capt. Harold Balfour, air under secretary, that the big Allied aerial offensive now under way is in effect itself the beginning of the invasion.

8,000 Invade Berlin

"Surely," said Balfour in a speech, referring to the most recent United States bomber assault on the German capital, "no one can question that the invasion of Europe has come about when nearly 8,000 men invaded Berlin the other morning."

He said that "destruction throughout the length and breadth of occupied Europe has been carried out by 138,000 Allied airmen during the April prelude," which he declared would make the foothold on the Continent more secure and the path from the coast to Berlin more direct.

Speaking at Coventry, Lieut. Gen. Archibald Edward Nye, vice-chief of the imperial general staff, told Britons that "we stand on the threshold of great events which will call for courage, faith and fortitude," adding that "whatever hardships we may have to bear, one thing at least is quite clear—the final result will never be in doubt . . . we will give you the victory you all so ardently desire."

In France, the Paris radio said the Gestapo, in a mass identity checkup, had rounded up more than a million Parisians for questioning, detaining at least 200,000 for "varying periods," and sending 10,000 to concentration camps. From North Africa, the Algiers radio warned the French against fresh German leaflet campaigns attempting to incite premature revolt in France.

Germans Taking Steps
LONDON, May 6 (AP).—A Berlin dispatch to the Basle "National Zeitung" quoted a military spokesman as saying that Admiral Karl Doenitz, Nazi naval chief, was planning to renew his submarine offensive, and was massing "schools" of underwater craft in the Atlantic preparatory to attacking convoys, escorts and invasion forces.

The Germans also were told a new anti-tank weapon would be used in defense against invasion. A Berlin writer described it as a "tank fist," hurling magnetic projectiles capable of piercing the strongest tank.

Meanwhile the Paris radio said the Gestapo, in a mass identity check-up, had rounded up more than 1,000,000 Parisians for questioning, detaining at least 200,000 for "varying periods," and sending 10,000 to concentration camps.

Rommel Sees Invasion Near; Predicts Great Surprises

London, May 6 (A. P.).—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel added his voice today to the invasion-guessing din, declaring the attack must be reckoned as imminent and asserting that the German soldier, armed with new weapons, is ready for the utmost.

The Allies, he declared in a German broadcast monitored by the ministry of information, "will come up against many great surprises."

"This is particularly true of those enemy formations which may try to land by parachute or from gliders behind the coastal front," Rommel declared.

The broadcast said that he addressed his commanders after completing a tour of Mediterranean coast defenses and quoted him as saying:

"My inspection of the interior of the country has shown the existence of an interesting system of tactical measures which can be described as a complete novelty."

Touches on Africa Campaign.
Rommel, whose forces were driven from Africa by the triumphant Eighth Army troops of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, made a reference to that experience.

"Before the attack on El Alamein," Rommel said, "Montgomery asked his men to kill Germans wherever they meet them. On account of this order wounded and captured German soldiers were murdered at El Alamein."

"We German officers do not give orders to our men which are in crass contrast to military honor."

In a speech prepared for delivery this afternoon, Capt. H. H. Balfour, under-secretary for air, declared that for all practical purposes some 138,000 Allied airmen already have opened the main battle of the invasion.

Calls Invasion Route Direct.
He asserted that the destruction executed during April "throughout the length and breadth of occupied Europe" by these airmen would make the in-

vasion path from the coast to Berlin more direct.

Looking to the peace beyond the invasion, the London Daily Herald said today that the European advisory commission now had practically completed a detailed document setting out armistice terms to be presented to Germany.

The commission, authorized by the Moscow conference, has been meeting behind closed doors since last December 15. Although it is understood to be chiefly concerned with plans for dealing with Germany after the war, it is empowered to make recommendations on any matters concerning the conflict.

Reports received here through Stockholm, possibly German-inspired, said the Nazis had sent 20,000 reinforcements into restive Denmark and 30,000 into Norway as anti-invasion moves.

NAZI INVASION REPORTS BRING OWI WARNING

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP).—Elmer Davis, director of war information, told Americans today to distrust Nazi invasion reports, declaring:

"When it's really the works the Allied command will announce it shortly after it begins."

Mr. Davis predicted "Joe Goebbels' decision must be approved bells will be putting out more and more stuff as time goes on" trying to start flare-ups of invasion talk in the hope of getting valuable information from official denials.

O.W.I. said one bogus story was spread yesterday by the Vichy radio which broadcast that Allied "demonstration landings" had been made in an attempt to draw German defense troops out of position.

PLAN IS DRAFTED FOR OCCUPATION OF REICH BY ALLIES

SINGLETON

LONDON, May 6 (AP). Allied plans for occupation of Germany and the full liquidation of Nazi control have nearly been completed by the European Advisory commission, with the possibility that final approval will be left to a new meeting of the "big three," it was disclosed today.

Working slowly and secretly since its creation in Moscow, the commission has ignored sharp criticism from several quarters for its refusal to take up what it regards as side issues and has concentrated on the basic problems which will arise when the German government topples.

Except in broad general terms details of the plans to handle those problems probably will remain secret until after the armistice lest they be twisted and distorted by enemy propaganda.

Importance of the final agreement, perhaps transcending anything which thus far has confronted the war partnership, makes it likely it will bring together Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin for another conference.

A first hand report of the commission's progress was carried back to Washington by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., American under-secretary of state. It was also understood that the State department and President Roosevelt were collecting from highly placed American sources detailed information on the Russian angles.

Speculation of the new meeting of the three powers was strengthened by the fact that the commission's decision must be approved by the individual governments, and a get-together might eliminate time-consuming delays in three-way exchanges between Washington, London and Moscow.

Once accord has been reached, reports by the Vichy radio would dio which broadcast that Allied "demonstration landings" had been made in an attempt to draw German defense troops out of position.

It is anticipated that the plan covers such points as complete military occupation of enemy territory, supervision of finances, control over industries with a long-time ban against armament production, temporary disposition of German-seized territory and methods for bringing to justice those responsible for aggression.

Tito Reports Partisans Killed 900 Of Enemy

London, May 6 (AP).—Marshal Tito's Yugoslav forces killed more than 900 of the enemy yesterday in extensive operations topped by a strong new German tank and plane offensive in eastern Bosnia, a Partisan communique said today.

The communique said that the Nazi offensive had broken through to Vlasenica, 35 miles northeast of Sarajevo, and that enemy reinforcements were being brought up around Uzice, 75 miles east of Sarajevo, in an attempt to surround Partisan units.

In the eastern Bosnia action, the bulletin said that 400 Nazi were accounted for by Yugoslav guerrillas, and another 150 killed as the Partisans swooped into western Bosnia.

Tito's men were reported to have swept into Zagreb in the north in a recent night raid, capturing nine enemy soldiers and some important documents.

Nazis Gain In E. Bosnia

London, May 6 (AP).—German troops launching a new tank and plane supported offensive in eastern Bosnia have broken through to Vlasenica, 35 miles northeast of Sarajevo, and are bringing up reinforcements around Uzice, 75 miles east of Sarajevo, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today.

The Yugoslav Partisan leader's broadcast communique also acknowledged new German offensive thrusts in Macedonia, where it said Hitler's occupation forces are attempting to surround Yugoslav units.

Reports Guerrilla Successes

Tito said, however, that his guerrilla armies have cut down more than 900 enemy soldiers in operations extending across the wide battlefield. Two German columns were routed in bitter fighting near Sokolac, in eastern Bosnia, after suffering 400 casualties, 150 other enemy troops were killed when a guerrilla column thrust into Kresevo in western Bosnia and another 120 enemy troops were shot down as guerrilla attackers forced an enemy retreat near Plaska in the Lika region, the Yugoslav war bulletin said in listing some of the engagements.

It said also that the Yugoslavs have maintained the initiative in

Slovenia and said that Partisan bands roaming the Dinaric Alps of Dalmatia had killed 150 enemy troops.

Siege Report Unmentioned

Tito's communique made no reference to a Free Yugoslav broadcast announcement yesterday that guerrilla forces were besieging the Adriatic port of Split and had surrounded Zagreb, Yugoslavia's second largest city, to the north.

It said, however, that Partisan forces in a sudden, Commando-like raid on Zagreb at night had captured nine enemy soldiers and important documents and returned safely to their bases.

CZECHS URGED TO RESIST

LONDON, May 6.—(AP) The Czech government-in-exile today called upon traitors to redeem themselves by eleventh hour resistance to the Germans before their homeland is liberated. The death sentence awaits traitors, Frantisek Nemec, minister of social welfare, declared in a broadcast.

Wolfram Agreement Held Satisfactory

London, May 6 (P).—Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador to Spain, and Lady Hoare arrived in London today.

Asked if he was satisfied with the Allies' recent agreement with Spain which cut to a trickle the shipment of Spanish wolfram to Germany, he replied:

"That is a very hard knock for Germany, for Spain is a country in which the German influence was very strong indeed. We must judge by results, but it certainly looks very satisfactory for the Allies."

U. S. O. Escapes British Ban

LONDON, May 6 (P).—United Service Organizations entertainers can return to the United States whenever they complete their tours, the Army said today, explaining that Great Britain's civilian travel ban does not affect them, since they are not operating with the Army. Actor James Cagney, who has been entertaining troops here, already has left England, it was disclosed.

Correspondence Tailors

London, May 6 (P).—British prisoners of war are receiving postal lessons in tailoring, and those who show aptitude, said officials of tailor associations, will be guaranteed jobs after the war.

EIGHT AXIS SHIPS SUNK BY RUSSIANS NEAR SEVASTOPOL

Toll of Enemy Transports
Reported at 19 in Two
Days.

LAND FRONT QUIET

200 Germans Killed in Skirmish Southeast of Stanislavow Says Moscow.

LONDON, Sunday, May 7.—(AP) The Soviet High command announced last night that Russian naval-air units had sunk eight more Axis ships near Sevastopol in the Crimea, making a total of 19 in two days, and said Red army troops repulsed local counterattacks in former Poland.

Two hundred Germans were killed southeast of Stanislavow in the area between the upper Dnestr river and the Carpathian mountains, said a midnight bulletin telling of the only land activity reported by Moscow. Russian airmen also attacked a German field in that sector.

Germans Night Attack

The German High command said Axis troops, besieged at Sevastopol since mid-April, again had beaten off heavy Red army infantry and tank attacks supported by artillery. Axis broadcasts located the most violent fighting as along the Chornaya river on the north-east side of Sevastopol.

Berlin also reported collapse of Russian assaults east of the middle Siret river in Romania, but Moscow was silent on these operations as the land front lull entered the third week.

A Russian Tass agency review said Russian planes during April had sunk about 200 ships, including destroyers, minesweepers, torpedo boats and several dozen transports totalling more than

100,000 tons. Most of these vessels sank in the Black sea on the Axis sea lanes from the Crimea to Romania, said the review.

The broadcast Moscow bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor here said Russian planes Thursday and Thursday night sank one 3,000-ton transport and two patrol launches and seriously damaged two other enemy transports in the Black sea.

Enemy Convoy Smashed

West of Sevastopol Soviet motor torpedo boats routed an enemy convoy and scored direct torpedo hits which sank three transports totalling 8,000 tons and two high speed landing barges, the bulletin said.

Sixty-two enemy planes were destroyed on all fronts during Friday, Moscow said.

The steady sinking of Axis rescue and supply ships off Sevastopol appeared to be part of the Russian strategy of reducing Sevastopol without too costly frontal assaults on that natural fortress where it is believed 25,000 German and Romanian troops are trapped but resisting fiercely from caves dug into the coastal cliffs.

German broadcasts said the Russians meanwhile were steadily amassing men and equipment on a broad front from central Poland in the Kowel area, 170 miles southeast of Warsaw, down to the middle Romanian front near Iasi. Nazi bombers were carrying out rear-line attacks on Russian bases in an effort to disrupt this Soviet preparation for a fresh offensive to be timed perhaps with Allied assaults on the western rim of Europe.

Axis radio commentators located the heaviest fighting in Romania yesterday as along the north-south road between Harlau and Targulfrumos. The latter city is thirty miles west of the menaced rail city of Iasi.

Russians Massing Troops, Nazis Report

London, May 6 (P).—German reports relayed through Stockholm said today that the Russians had massed men and equipment "on an enormous" scale in old Poland for a new drive on the path to Berlin.

The reports said the Red Army was concentrated in great strength in the vicinity of Kowel, 170 miles southeast of Warsaw, and also was gathering near Kolomyja, 30 miles

southeast of Stanislavow near the old Czech border.

Struggle For Day Lines

A Russian Tass agency military commentator said, meanwhile, that the sectional struggles which have been going on near Stanislavow since mid-April were significant because of strategic railways in that part of former Poland. A Soviet communique said 300 Germans

were slain in a two-hour battle in that area yesterday.

The bulletin also said that Russian air and sea units had sunk five more German and Romanian escape ships off Sevastopol in support of the Red army's siege of the big Crimean port.

Of the siege itself, a correspondent with the Red army said the Russians were "burning and squeezing the enemy out of nearly impregnable stone nests."

Sevastopol Attack

The German communique said the Russians were attacking at Sevastopol with heavy artillery and warplane support, but that all blows had been repelled and 30 Soviet airplanes had been shot down.

"Major Soviet attacks" also were thrown back east of the Siret river in Romania, the bulletin added.

American Priest Declares Stalin Friendly To Church

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

Moscow, May 6 (P).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest concluding a 12-day visit to Russia, declared today after a second meeting with Premier Joseph Stalin that the Soviet leader is "very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church" and that "the religion of our forefathers shall be the

religion of the Polish people."

In a formal statement issued as he departed for the United States, Father Orlemanski said that "future events will prove" Stalin's friendliness toward the Catholic Church. The priest described his own prediction as "historic," but gave no hint as to what he thought the actual events might be.

Really Wants Strong Poland

The American, whose trip here

has aroused criticism in the United States, declared also that Stalin "really wants a strong, independent, democratic Poland," and that "he has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland."

Apparently highly satisfied with his trip, Father Orlemanski praised the Russians as "a wonderful people" and Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov as "great men." He conferred with the two leaders at the Kremlin for two hours Thursday and said "the results were beyond my expectation." His first visit with Stalin was April 28.

The priest himself appeared to consider the assurances regarding Stalin's attitude toward the Catholic Church as the most important outcome of the second meeting, and he cited as evidence of this attitude the fact that five priests were serving as chaplains at the headquarters of the Polish army at Sumy, which he visited.

Shrugs Off Criticism

Informed that an American Congressman, Representative Lesinski (D., Mich.) had referred to him as a traitor to the church and the principles of Americanism, Father Orlemanski shrugged his shoulders in an attitude of indifference. "I wonder what the Polish people are saying about me," he remarked.

Father Orlemanski addressed the people of Poland in Polish over the Moscow radio yesterday as "fellow countrymen." Giving assurance of Stalin's attitude toward the future of Poland, the priest said his own aim was to help Polish workers "to keep pace with the times."

"We are Slavs," he said. "Allied, Poland and Russia will become the greatest power in the East. . . . Friendship with Germany is excluded. Russia is our nearest neighbor. . . . Let us live in friendship and amity."

Most Definite Statement

The statement of Stalin's attitude toward Poland and the Catholic Church was the most definite comment on this much-discussed topic which had yet been made public by anyone having Stalin's ear.

"Unquestionably," Father Orlemanski said in the formal statement, "Marshal Stalin is a friend of the Polish people. I'll also make this historic statement—that future events will prove he is very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church."

"Poland should not be the corridor through which the enemy passes and at will destroys Russia,"

said Stalin.

"He really wants a strong, independent, democratic Poland to protect herself against future aggressors. He has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland. All he asks for is a friendly Poland."

"As to religion, the religion of our forefathers shall be the religion of the Polish people, and Marshal Stalin will not tolerate any transgression in this regard."

Not In Russian Press

The Soviet press did not carry the priest's statement, but it published the text of the radio speech he made to the people of Poland. It did not include the phrase that

Stalin is "very friendly disposed toward the church."

Father Orlemanski, whose trip here was described by Secretary Hull as that of a private citizen, declined to say when or where he would reach the United States and to tell of his immediate plans.

He did disclose that he flew here from Chicago by way of Canada, Alaska and Siberia. He is pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church in Springfield, Mass.

U. S. PRIEST SEES STALIN FRIEND OF CATHOLICS

Father Orlemanski Declares
Events Will Prove Red
Leader's Attitude.

HAS SECOND TALK AT KREMLIN

Says Premier Won't Tolerate
Transgression Against Religion
of Polish People.

Moscow, May 6 (A. P.).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski of Springfield, Mass., conferred with Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov again on Thursday declared that future events will prove that Stalin is really "very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church." The conference lasted two hours. Winding up a twelve-day visit

to the Soviet Union, the Polish-American priest said that Catholicism would remain the religion of Poland and that "Stalin will not tolerate any transgressions in this regard."

Went as Guest of Soviet.

[Father Orlemanski's visit to Russia has been sharply criticized by Catholic leaders in the United States.]

Father Orlemanski, who is pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church in Springfield, lauded the Russians as a wonderful people and Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov as great men.

He expressed thanks for the democratic reception he had during the visit, which, he confirmed, was made as a guest of the Soviet Government.

Father Orlemanski, who had previously conferred with Stalin and Molotov for two hours April 28, said that the results of his second interview were "beyond my expectation." He had characterized the result of the first conference as excellent.

Stalin 'Friend Of Polish People'

The priest said that Stalin was a "friend of the Polish people," and that he desired a strong, free Poland and had no intentions of interfering with Polish internal affairs. He quoted Stalin directly as saying, "Poland should not be a corridor through which the enemy passes at will to destroy Russia."

Father Orlemanski asserted that "I support and agree to statements made by my fellow-Americans concerning the Soviet Union Republics." He did not specify which statements by what Americans, but presumably he meant those friendly to the Soviet Union.

Assurance Held Important

Father Orlemanski appeared to consider assurances of Stalin's attitude toward the church as the most important result of his second meeting with the Premier.

He appeared unworried by criticism in the United States of his activities. Informed that Congressman Lesinski had called him a traitor to the church, Father Orlemanski shrugged and said:

"I wonder what the Polish people are saying about me."

Omitted by Soviet Press.

The Soviet press did not publish this statement, but did print the text of his speech broadcast over the Moscow radio yesterday to the people of Poland. That address contained the same assurances concerning Stalin's attitude toward Poland but did not

include the phrase that Stalin is "very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church." References to religion in that address were confined to the following: "As for religion, it was, is, and will continue to be the religion of our forefathers. The friendly reception of a Catholic priest by Marshal Stalin should convince you of it."

Father Orlemanski, who prefaced his speech to the Poles with the greeting, "Dear fellow countrymen," remarked that he was a Polish-American priest with three brothers who also were priests.

"If workers all over the world are organizing and daily improving their lot, it is necessary that Polish workers keep pace with time, otherwise they will become victims of misery and isolation," the priest said in describing his main purposes which he had outlined in articles he had written.

"The Polish clergy," Father Orlemanski declared, "ought to manifest maturity regarding world problems. . . . Friendship with Germany is excluded. Russia is our nearest neighbor. Let us stretch out our hands to one another. Let us live in friendship and amity."

"We are Slavs. Allied, Poland and Russia will become the greatest power in the East. This alliance will bring immense advantages to both Poland and Russia. We will secure peace for centuries."

Declaring that the "dawn of liberty already is rising," Father Orlemanski concluded his speech with a salute to the United States, the Soviet Union and "free, strong, independent, democratic Poland."

Text of Statement.

The text of Father Orlemanski's statement follows:

"I salute and congratulate the Soviet Union Republics on their achievements in our common war effort. Indeed they are wonderful people."

"On my way to the war front through the Ukraine sector I've witnessed the terrible destruction and ruins the enemy left behind. Nevertheless I've found the people happy and contented, courageously looking into the future for better days to come. I support and agree with statements made by my fellow Americans concerning the Soviet Union Republics."

"Unquestionably Marshal Stalin

is a friend of the Polish people. I'll also make this historic statement—that future events will prove that he is very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church. 'Poland should not be the corridor through which the enemy passes and at will destroys Russia,' said Stalin. He really wants a strong, independent, democratic Poland to protect herself against future aggressors. He has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland. All he asks for is a friendly Poland."

"As for religion, the religion of our forefathers shall be the religion of the Polish people and Marshal Stalin will not tolerate any transgression in this regard."

"At Sumy I visited the new headquarters of the Polish Army. During my stay nearly 8,000 new recruits arrived from Tarnopol and other recently liberated localities. The Polish Army is an independent unit and wholly supplied with the best equipment by the Soviet Union. At present, Roman Catholic priests are administering to needs as chaplains. The Bishop of Lutsk has promised more priests in the near future."

"Again, I was in conference for two hours with Marshal Stalin and Mr. Molotov. The results were beyond my expectations. Marshal Stalin and Mr. Molotov are two great men. I fully appreciate and I am very thankful to both of these gentlemen for the democratic reception I received during my stay in Moscow."

Said to Stand Alone.

Springfield, Mass., May 6 (A. P.).—The Springfield Evening Union today quoted John Zielinski of Holyoke, former national vice-president of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, as saying in an interview that Father Orlemanski was "isolated" from the views of four Polish-American Roman Catholic bishops. Mr. Zielinski added, the paper said, that Father Orlemanski "stands alone except for a few adherents in his own parish."

Hull Clarifies Priest's Status

Washington, May 6 (P).—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in a letter made public today by Representative Lesinski (D., Mich.) said the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski and

Prof. Oscar Lange were in Russia at that country's request and have no official status of the United States Government.

In response to a query by Lesinski, Hull wrote:

"They are making this trip as private American citizens, acting in their own individual capacities. They have no official status, and therefore, are not, in any sense, representatives or spokesmen of the United States Government."

Russia Provides Transport

Hull said the Soviet Government furnished their transportation to Moscow.

Meanwhile, the Rev. James M. Lawler, assistant general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, said that if Premier Stalin wants to convince the world of Soviet friendliness to the Catholic church he should effectively apply Russian constitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

Calls Promise Vague

His statement was prompted by a prediction from Father Orlemanski, in Moscow, that "future events" will prove Stalin's friendliness to the Catholic church.

Father Lawler said the "vagueness of the promise implied" in the words "future events" left him unconvinced.

"This is a time for action, rather than promises, for tangible proof rather than indefinite hints as to future events," he said.

NOT A TRAIN MOVES TO NAZI FRONT IN ITALY

Allied Planes Cut Every Rail Line in Area North of Rome.

FOE MUST MOVE ALL BY TRUCK

Floodwaters From Breached Dam at Pescara Increase Enemy's Difficulty.

Mediterranean Allied Air Force Headquarters in Italy, May 6 (A. P.).—Relentless air bombard-

ment has prevented the Germans from moving a single train since March 24 from the Pisa-Rimini line, 140 miles north of Rome, to the fighting front area, Major Gen. John K. Cannon, United States Twelfth Air Force commander said today.

He said that tactical air force attacks had knocked out all the Nazi freight yards in central Italy, and although the Germans were able to repair single lines rapidly, American planes had kept cutting them and destroying bridges and tunnels so regularly that there was no through rail traffic.

German forces intrenched opposite the British Eighth Army on the Adriatic sector of the Italian front were believed to be suffering extreme communications hardships as the result of the destruction of the Pescara River dam by R. A. F. dive-bombing Kittyhawks and Mustangs.

Photos Show Flood Condition.

Reconnaissance photographs made this afternoon showed that all waters in the river formerly impounded by the dam were gone, but the official Mediterranean Air Force report said it had been impossible so far to assess the full damage which will be done to German communications. The flood resulting from the dam break apparently inundated a considerable area.

In the present lull, the Germans, by shifting cargoes by truck across the cut railroad lines and by employing coastal and road transportation could keep their front going on limited supplies, but when Allied land forces strike again, results of the strangling air campaign should show, Gen. Cannon said.

As evidence of the success of Allied fighter-bombers in their month-long campaign to knock out the Germans' communications in northern Italy, the following score of just one fighter group was revealed:

Sever 201 Rail Lines.

Two hundred and one tracks cut, five tunnels destroyed, one viaduct cut, twenty-seven rail road engines destroyed, four ammunition dumps destroyed, 171 motor transports left in flames, nine gasoline and one oil dump destroyed, one radio station and one high tension power station destroyed and 178 railroad cars wrecked.

Also, one oil tanker, two tugs, six landing craft and one power launch destroyed, one corvette fired and eight enemy planes destroyed. In addition the group damaged thirty-eight railroad engines, 411 cars, four ammunition dumps and 121 motor transports and blocked one tunnel.

Dive-bombing Kittyhawks and Mustangs, flown by British, Australian and South African pilots, executed the attack on the Pescara dam, spilling flood waters over German communications and defenses ten miles beyond the Adriatic end of the long-dormant Eighth Army front.

In addition to engulfing German positions near the Adriatic, the water was expected to sweep away bridges vital to Axis military traffic in that long-stale-mated sector.

Nazis Evacuate Civilians.

Meanwhile, Italian refugees report that the Germans have evacuated all civilians from a large area twenty miles deep behind the German lines facing the Fifth Army front. It was said the area had been made a purely military territory, and the only Italians remaining there are in labor squads or doing other work for the Germans. It was explained that this meant the evacuation of several sizeable towns. Several explosions have been heard recently in this same area.

On the beachhead and the Eighth Army front several minor clashes occurred. On the beachhead three German tanks and several buildings were knocked out by direct hits. At besieged Cassino, several enemy mortars and machine guns were silenced by Allied artillery and machine guns.

Nazis Reported Clearing Area Near 5th Army

Civilians Evacuated From Sector 20 Miles Deep as Infantry Action Mounts

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 6 (P).—Italian refugees report that the Germans have evacuated all civilians from a large area twenty miles deep behind the

German lines facing the 5th Army front, Allied headquarters announced today.

It was said the area had been made a purely military territory, and the only Italians remaining there are in labor squads or doing other work for the Germans. It was explained that this meant the evacuation of several sizeable towns. Several explosions have been heard recently in this same area.

In the lower Garigliano sector of the 5th Army front an increase in infantry action was reported, and in the upper river valley an enemy patrol attempting to cross the stream in rubber boats was repulsed, it was announced.

On the beachhead and the 8th Army front several minor clashes occurred. On the beachhead three German tanks and several buildings were knocked out by direct hits. At besieged Cassino several enemy mortars and machine guns were silenced by Allied artillery and machine guns.

'American Spaghetti,' Is Hot Dish for Italians

Soldier Sets Off Shell Powder Family Wanted to Eat

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 6 (P).—A pretty Italian girl dashed from a doorway and grabbed Private Mitchell W. Jones, of El Reno, Okla., by the arm, exclaiming "Good eating!"

Puzzled, Jones followed the girl into her kitchen, a soldier newspaper said in telling the story today, and looked on with mystification while the girl and her family pointed to a huge bowl filled with what appeared to be chopped-up spaghetti.

Jones fingered some of the contents of the bowl. Then he understood, but he lacked the Italian vocabulary to explain to them why it wasn't good to eat.

He reached an easy solution—he tossed a handful of the "spaghetti" into the fireplace, and the Italian family fled screaming from the room at the resultant fireworks.

The "American spaghetti" was in reality discarded powder charges for artillery shells.

4 Italian Spies For Germany Shot

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 6 (P).—Allied army headquarters announced that four more Italian agents working for the Nazis were shot today by a firing squad after their conviction in mili-

tary courts of attempted espionage and conspiracy to sabotage.

One of them, Vito Scarpellini, 19, was said to have volunteered as a German agent, to report on shipping to Naples, and headquarters said he admitted that he intended to continue in German service if he had not been caught.

MEDAL FOR GENERAL

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, May 6—(AP) Brig. Gen. Donald W. Brann today received the Distinguished Service Medal for "exceptionally meritorious distinguished service" in supervising detailed planning of the Allied landings at Salerno. The presentation was made by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark at a ceremony at Fifth army headquarters.

French Ask Exemption From Diplomatic Curbs

Algiers, May 6 (P).—The French Committee of National Liberation today asked for exemption from British diplomatic censorship, saying it could not "usefully" continue Brig. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig's conversations in London with the inter-Allied command over the administration of liberated French territory.

The committee statement also said British restrictions on the movements of diplomatic representatives prevented it from sending Andre le Troquer as its chief civilian delegate for liberated territories to London for similar conversations.

Koenig and le Troquer are the committee's military and civil commissioners for liberated territories.

Blood Of St. Januarius Fails To Liquefy; Naples Fearful

Naples, May 6 (P)—Gloom spread among the devout in many parts of Naples tonight, after the annual ceremony of "the liquefaction of the blood" was held without any sign of divine manifestation.

The ceremony is regarded by religious Neapolitans as a miracle. Two phials, said to contain dried blood of St. Januarius, the patron saint of Naples, were placed under the altar of the Cathedral.

A large crowd prayed for the miracle to occur. If the solid turned to liquid—as the faithful have seen it appear to do almost every year for centuries on this day—the miracle would be regarded as an omen of good.

Prelates Lead Prayers

Cardinal Ascalesi and a host of prelates led the prayers. Hymns were chanted and orisons offered for five hours as thousands of eyes watched the dark substance in the phials for sign of change. It is said the change can be observed from a great distance, since, when it comes, the substance in the phials is said to turn bright red and to bubble as if it were blood which had been freshly shed.

But, as the last rays of the sun faded from the windows of the Cathedral, the prayers had brought no response from the phials.

Believing this to be a sign that distressed Naples may suffer yet more, many in the Cathedral broke

into tears, and the prayers were continued with even more vigor.

The phials in their silver reliquary were carried in solemn procession to the chapel, where, by the light of flickering candles, the praying and singing, interspersed with short sermons to the pious crowd, continued until 9.30 P. M., when the Cardinal himself, looking wearied, announced that, because of curfew regulations, the prayers would be suspended until tomorrow.

The sobs of women echoed throughout the Cathedral, and even men wept as they walked forlornly into the darkness outside.

Many scientists have investigated this phenomenon of the liquefaction, which is said to take place within a few hours after the ceremony is begun. Last year the change did not occur for 23 hours—and the year that followed brought devastation and defeat to Naples.

Opinion Of Scientists

Some scientists have attributed the mysterious transformation to various natural causes, such as sea-

sonal atmospheric changes or generation of heat caused by the crowds of people surrounding the phials. However, the Catholic Encyclopedia maintains "it may be said with absolute confidence that the theory of heat affords no adequate explanation of the phenomena observed."

This year the ceremony was watched by many Americans. Brig. Gen. Edgar E. Hume, of the Allied military government, and other high officers were near the altar for the early part of the ceremony as guests of the Cardinal.

Americans Present

Lieut. Col. John F. Laboon, former director of public works in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, was present, and was among those who were led to the altar and sorrowfully shown the phials by the Cardinal toward the close of the session. The Cardinal took them from the case, held them up before Colonel Laboon, and shaking his head, said, "not yet."

Officers and men belonging to the Holy Name Society also were present as the Cardinal's guests. Among them were Major Robert Martino, of Washington, D. C.; Capt. Mathias Correa, former United States Attorney at New York; Sergt. Bernard Peebles, formerly of the faculty of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and Lieut. Henry Tasca, USNR, former professor at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Turkish Guns Fire On U. S. Bomber

Ankara, May 6 (P)—Turkish anti-aircraft batteries fired on an American Liberator bomber last night near Istanbul, but the plane landed safely and 10 uninjured men were interned.

The plane, unidentified when ground guns began firing, authorities said, was believed in difficulty and seeking a spot to land after a Balkan raid.

ALLIES PRESS

KOHIMA FIGHT

Knock Japs Out Of Important

Positions By General Drive

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 6 (P)—Pressing a general offensive in the Kohima area, British and Indian troops have knocked the Japanese invaders of northeast India out of a number of important positions and are continuing their advance. Allied headquarters announced today.

The Japanese suffered heavy casualties, the Allied communique stated.

It was apparent that Allied forces were going all-out in the Kohima area in attempt to secure that important bulwark guarding the Bengal-Assam railway, 35 miles away, before the monsoon rains, due in ten days, crimp military operations.

May Be Decisive

One front dispatch placing great importance on the battle for Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal, said it might be the biggest thus far on the Burma-India front and might decide the success or failure of the Japanese offensive in Assam.

Allied forces on the offensive north of the Imphal plain killed a number of Japanese east of Kanglatongbi while south of the plain and in the Bishenpur area the pursuit of enemy infiltrators went on.

The Chinese troops under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell kept up their advance down the Mogaung valley south of captured Inkangahtawng and overran Japanese defenses near the Lahkraw river.

Attack In Arakan

On the Arakan front Allied troops, attacking after strong bombardment, captured new hill positions and inflicted "serious losses" on the enemy, the communique said.

Seeking to counter the Allied air activity, the Japanese made an unsuccessful air attack on an Allied landing strip in central Burma. Four enemy planes were destroyed and 12 damaged.

American fighters striking against Japanese airfields in the Mektla area south of Mandalay May 3 ran into eight Japanese planes and destroyed three and damaged two in the ensuing air fight.

One Allied plane was missing from widespread operations over the Burma area.

ALLIES AT KOHIMA

CONTINUE TO GAIN

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 6 (A. P.)—

British and Indian forces striking in a general offensive in the Kohima area of eastern India have cleared the Japanese from a number of important positions and are continuing to advance, headquarters announced today.

A communique said that Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops were forging ahead south of Inkangahtawng, a highly contested Mogaung Valley village in northern Burma, and also had overcome Japanese defenses near the Lahkraw River in the Mogaung Valley.

A Reuters correspondent cables that the Kohima battle "may prove the biggest so far on this front. It may decide the fate of the present Japanese offensive in Assam."

The communique said United States fighters destroyed three and damaged two Japanese planes while raiding airfields, and that four more were destroyed and twelve damaged in an unsuccessful Japanese raid on an Allied landing strip in central Burma.

INDIA HAILS GANDHI MOVE

Friends Fear Release Means New Crisis In His Illness

New Delhi, May 6 (P)—Widespread satisfaction greeted the release today of Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader detained for 21 months as a political prisoner in the Aga Khan's summer palace in Poona, but intimates feared it marked a new crisis in his illness.

The press of all shades of opinion, Nationalist as well as English-owned, welcomed the freeing of Gandhi. The Government released the 74-year-old leader unconditionally, citing failing health, after having confined him in August, 1942, for political activity which it regarded as hampering India's resistance to Japan.

Near Death, Son Fears

His intimates here said that Gandhi is suffering from both high-

blood pressure and a kidney ailment and will depend for recovery on a spiritual source of strength "beyond the conception of the western world." His son, Devadas Gandhi, expressing the opinion that his father was seriously ill and possibly near death, said that Gandhi would scorn most medical ministrations.

Released with Gandhi were Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who attended the leader in detention; Miss Madeline Slade, the daughter of an English admiral and supporter of the Indian National Congress for many years; Dr. Sushila Nayad and Pyare Lal Nayyar, a private secretary.

Disciples At Palace Gates

Gandhi's release came without untoward demonstration by his followers, but crowds of them, acting on an earlier announcement that their leader would be freed, gathered at the gates of the palace to greet him. He looked cheerful but tired and was taken immediately to "Parnakuti," palatial residence of Lady Vitall Das Thackersey. She is the widow of a Bombay merchant and an old friend of Gandhi. It was understood Gandhi would be taken to Bombay Monday.

Gandhi and those released with him were enjoined against making any public statements or giving any interviews.

Opposed To Medicine Generally

Gandhi's son said he was not disposed to adopt an attitude of complete optimism owing to the lack of definite information about his father's condition, but expressed the belief that he would survive. Through long years, by rigorous discipline Gandhi has been able to control bodily functions almost completely through the mind and prayer, his son said.

He added that Gandhi would certainly oppose blood transfusions or administration of any drugs with animal derivatives. He said his father was opposed to medicine generally, relying mainly on a water and a vegetable diet and massage.

Gandhi Release Praised By Indian Newspapers

Bombay, India, May 6 (P)—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian nationalist leader, was released today from the Aga Khan's summer palace in Poona, where he had been detained since August, 1942.

The Government earlier announced its decision to release the 74-year-old leader unconditionally in view of the condition of his health. Gandhi had failed to re-

cover after an attack of malaria. The British had confined him for political activity which they regarded as hampering India's resistance to Japan.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion—nationalist, as well as English-owned—welcomed the action.

Congratulations

The Chronicle, Bombay's leading Nationalist daily, said editorially: "We wholeheartedly congratulate the Government of India on its decision to release Gandhi."

The English-owned Times, of India, said that full credit for the decision must go to Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, who "once again has shown himself a man of quick decisions when action is called for."

Guest Of Old Friend

In view of the country-wide appeals for Gandhi's release in the last several days Lord Wavell's prompt move increased his prestige, which already was high following his personal intervention in the Bengal famine and the personal interest he took when Bombay was shaken by two explosions on April 14.

Gandhi is spending his newly regained freedom at Parnakuti, the Poona mansion of Lady Vitall das Thackersey, an old friend of Gandhi and a warm supporter of the Indian National Congress, of which Gandhi is the driving force.

Crowds of his followers, acting quickly on the news of his impending release, gathered at the gates of the Aga Khan's palace to greet him. Gandhi looked cheerful but

tired, and was conveyed immediately to Parnakuti.

Also released were Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who attended Gandhi in detention; Gandhi's private secretary, Miss Madeline Slade, the daughter of an English admiral and supporter of the Indian National Congress for many years, and Dr. Sushila Nayad.

Reported Very Weak

At "Parnakuti," Dr. Gilder and

His medical advisers urged friends and followers to "spare him all strain for some time to come."

Son Believes Condition Critical

In New Delhi, Gandhi's son, Devadas, said he believed his father may be near death, but added that he had not been in written communication with his father and had no official information concerning his condition.

"I don't believe my father will find much satisfaction in being released on medical grounds alone," Devadas Gandhi said. "There is a question of justice as well, and the Indian people will expect the release of other leaders."

Likened To Mosley Case

He declared "there is a close parallel between my father's case and the recent release of Oswald Mosley (British Fascist leader released last November) in England.

"When Mosley was freed the Home Secretary stated more or less as a clear matter of policy that a man in prison whose very life is endangered must be released. Therefore, we expected the Government must, sooner or later, take the same position respecting my father."

JAPS WITHIN NINE MILES OF LOYANG

Tokyo Correspondents Style Drive Biggest Since '38

British gain important positions in Kohima fighting. . . . Page 3

Chungking, May 6 (P)—The Chinese command announced tonight that strong Japanese tank and armored-car forces in a 30-mile breakthrough had driven to within nine miles of the ancient city of Loyang, gateway of an historic invasion route to the interior of China.

The Japanese, slowed in their frontal attack on Loyang along the Lunghai railway from the east, struck swiftly from recently captured Lunju to the southeast, crossed the Yi river and raced to within sight of Loyang itself before being slowed in heavy fighting.

Drive Called Biggest Since '38

Tonight's communique acknowledged Japanese advances on two other sectors of the Honan province front, which the enemy was expanding rapidly in a campaign now being described by Japanese correspondents, perhaps significantly, as the most extensive since

the big drive on Hankow in 1938.

In one of these advances the Japanese drove 10 miles northward along the Peiping-Hankow railway from Kioshan to Chumatien, narrowing the Chinese-held gap of the railway to less than 40 miles. The Japanese forces driving southward along the railroad from Chenghsien last were reported at Yencheng.

Converge On Paofeng

In the other advance, the Japanese gained in a converging attack on the strategically important town of Paofeng, 45 miles west of the railway and about 60 miles south-east of Loyang.

Occupation of ancient Loyang, which six times has been the capital of China, would threaten the large Chinese forces to the east—the main army of modern China, now guarding the invasion route to the interior.

In particular, Loyang lies astride the historic route to Szechwan province, in which is located modern China's wartime capital of Chungking. Fall of Loyang might be the forerunner of a Japanese push in this direction.

A supplementary communique said the Chinese air force gave active support to the troops fighting in central Honan Saturday, several formations of planes attacking the enemy on the Linju-Paisha highway and killing more than 1,000 Japanese. More than 100 trucks and 30 tanks were destroyed, the statement said.

JAPS EXTENDING VITAL RAILHOLD

Are Believed To Be Trying to Knock China Out.

Chungking, May 6 (A. P.).—Japanese forces pushing up the Peiping-Hankow railway have narrowed the Chinese hold on that vital north-south artery to about forty miles, field dispatches said today. The dispatches declared that other Japanese troops striking from the south had reached a point within ten miles of the east-west Lung-hai railway junction of Loyang, sixty-five miles west of the Peiping-Hankow road.

[A Tokio broadcast said today that Japanese forces operating southeast of Loyang captured Yuhshien Thursday.]

A Chinese communique also

announced that a third enemy column was pushing toward the southeastern corner of Honan through Anhwei province after capturing Fowyang, on the Yellow River, about fifty miles from the provincial border, April 29.

The Japanese operations in Honan were described as the most extensive since the drive on Hankow in 1938. There was a general feeling here that the enemy was bent on making at least one grand attempt to knock the Chinese out of the war, principally to prevent China from being used as a base by the Allies.

Westward Push Possible.

The fall of Loyang might possibly be a forerunner to a westward push to Sian, from which the invaders might take the historic invasion route to Szechwan. This threat, however, was still far removed. It would inevitably entail a battle with the flower of the Chinese Army.

The Japanese ground forces, heavily supported from the air, now are bearing down upon Loyang from three directions. One column is pushing westward from captured Chenghsien and others from Tengfeng and Linju to the south.

The Chinese High Command said that Chinese planes had destroyed more than 100 vehicles and killed several hundred Japanese in strafing attacks on the enemy column advancing along the Linju-Waisha highway.

The communique described the situation on the Peiping-Hankow Railway in the Hsueh-Yushien area as obscure, an indication that the Japanese may be about to close the pincers they have been driving along the route from the north and south.

The Japanese advancing southward from Chenghsien already have reached Yenching and apparently gone beyond.

JAPS QUITTING ON NEW GUINEA

Some Surrender and Others Try Barge Flight.

Advanced Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, May 6 (A. P.).

—Relentless extermination raids by land and sea today were forcing more and more of some 140,000 Japanese troops in New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland toward surrender or death-inviting barge flight.

Ahead of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Philippines-pointed spearhead, poised in the Hollandia area of Dutch New Guinea, bombers are pounding the southern islands, where the enemy is attempting to mass aviation for counter-attacks, and Wakde Island and Sarmi on the coast.

Headquarters spokesmen announced today that new air-sea blows sank six, probably seven, supply-laden barges and damaged eight others near Wewak where bombers dumped 105 tons of explosives Thursday on the air-drome. Prowling PTs sank three, probably four, barges and damaged another in the Wakde-Sarmi area. Blasted Rabaul received another ninety-seven tons of bombs Wednesday.

Gen. MacArthur's extermination tactics were telling on the enemy. Dejected Japanese, many of them starving, surrendered in comparatively greater numbers than in any other campaign. Hollandia stockades held 155 prisoners.

[Aneta, Netherlands news agency, reported, "in the past the Japanese have fought with fanatical spirit until death overtook them, but the voluntary surrenders at Hollandia suggest a new defeatist attitude of enemy troops."]

A raid Thursday on the Schoutens, more than 200 miles northwest of Hollandia on the path to the Philippines, brought out twelve interceptors which were ineffective against the Liberators. Makmer airdrome on Biak was plastered and several parked planes destroyed.

Other bomber blows were announced yesterday at Pearl Harbor. Navy Venturas set large fires at Paramushiro in the eighteenth raid this year on that Kuriles base. Other Venturas, striking more than 3,000 miles to the southeast, hit barracks and runways on the phosphate-producing island of Nauru. Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells cratered airfields at Ponape in the eastern Carolines.

Hammer New Guinea Coast
Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, Sunday, May 7 (A. P.).—Allied neutralization raids of New Guinea north coast sectors still in Japanese hands have been made from

Hansa Bay to Sarmi, headquarters announced in today's communique.

Hansa Bay is 350 miles southeast of the new American invasion holdings at Hollandia and Sarmi is more than 130 miles to the northwest.

On beyond Sarmi in the Schouten islands off Geelvink Bay, a raiding fifth airforce bomber downed an enemy fighter.

Pound Neutralized Bases

The neutralized enemy bases of Rabaul, New Britain; Kavieng, New Ireland, and Kahili, Bougainville, also were given air attention.

Dutch-flown Mitchells which recently began hitting Koepang, Dutch Timor, did it again.

At a cost of one fighter, planes from the Solomons dropped 28 tons of bombs on Kavieng and the nearby Boropore base.

Hit Concrete Runway

Rabaul was given 70 tons Thursday, making nearly 500 tons dropped there during the past five days. The concrete runway of Vunakanau airdrome was cratered.

Runway hits also were scored by Liberators at Kahili, on Bougainville's south coast.

A spokesman said that Australian forces moving up the New Guinea coast from Alexishafen now are ten miles beyond that former enemy air base without having contacted the Japanese. Alexishafen is approximately 400 miles southeast of Hollandia.

VALUE OF BATAAN CAMPAIGN CITED

MacArthur's Stand Declared To Have Saved Australia

The question, should we have surrendered earlier in the Philippines? brings the following article by Ray Cronin, chief of the pre-war Associated Press bureau in Manila, who was repatriated late in 1943 after spending 21 months in a Japanese prison camp.

By RAY CRONIN

San Francisco, May 6 (A. P.).—Were

the bloody Bataan and Corregidor campaigns against the Japanese in the Philippines necessary?

That question has been put to me scores of times since my release from a Japanese prison camp, and the answer I find today on the second anniversary of the fall of Corregidor, is an emphatic "yes."

It is my conviction, as well as the conviction of sundry American and British army officers and ex-officers and even some Japanese, that the Corregidor and Bataan campaigns saved Australia as a Pacific base of operations for the United Nations.

Question Often Asked

In the Santo Tomas internment camp in Manila—aboard the repatriation liner Gripsholm on our 20,000-mile voyage from the Orient—in South Africa and South America—and in the United States the question as to the value of the heroic Bataan and Corregidor stands of American and Filipino forces, has been asked.

Most of the interrogators thought Bataan and Corregidor should have surrendered in January, 1942, after our air force was knocked out by the invaders and when it became evident that effective help would not reach the blockaded peninsula and the island fortress guarding the mouth of Manila Bay.

Delaying Actions

Ex-army officers in the Santo Tomas camp, British army officers in South Africa, military observers in South America, and army officers in America felt as I felt—that the Bataan and Corregidor campaigns represented delaying actions, keeping major Japanese land, air and sea forces out of the fighting that swept to the very threshold of Australia before the Commonwealth's defenses were prepared.

I was told in Manila by one authoritative informant, that the Japanese themselves practically admitted that the Philippine campaigns save Australia for the United Nations.

One Nippon officer was quoted as having said if Japan had bypassed the Philippines at the outset and started her campaign in the far south, she could have taken Australia and then swept northward to overrun America's Pacific outpost.

Bataan And Corregidor Saved Australia, Claim

Ray Cronin and Dean Schedler know the war in the Philippines from first-hand experience. Cronin, head of the Manila bureau, spent 21 months in a Japanese prison camp before he was repatriated in 1943. Schedler helped report the fighting on Bataan,

was one of the last Americans to escape from Corregidor.

By Ray Cronin and Dean Schedler

Corregidor, guarding the entrance to Manila Bay, fell to the Japanese two years ago today, May 6.

For four months, Americans and Filipinos had fought, first on Bataan peninsula and then on Corregidor until cut down in numbers, ill fed and lacking medicine. Then they surrendered.

"Were Bataan and Corregidor necessary?"

Saved Australia, They Say

We have been asked that many times since returning to the United States. Bataan and Corregidor saved Australia in the early days of the war.

Those heroic defenders blocked the southward sweep of the Japanese horde at a time when Australia might have cracked under heavier Nipponese attacks. Army officers especially hold to this belief.

Real aid from the United States never reached the beleaguered "Rock." Japanese submarines and planes clamped a tight blockade on the Philippines. Most of the help intended for Bataan and Corregidor was diverted to Australia.

7,000 Are Jap Prisoners

Today most of the 7,000 Americans captured on Corregidor—army, navy and marine forces and 86 nurses—linger in Japanese prison camps. Scores died of wounds and disease after their capture. Many of the prisoners are held in Manila and Cabanatuan camps.

A majority of the Filipino prisoners were released as the Japanese sought to win the natives over to the cause of the great East Asia coprosperity sphere.

Men 'Still Unafraid'

Toward the close of the siege, President Roosevelt ordered Gen. Douglas MacArthur to Australia—MacArthur who later was to say:

"Corregidor needs no comment from me. It has sounded its own story at the mouth of guns. It has scrolled its own epitaph on enemy tablets. But through the bloody haze of its last reverberating shot I shall always seem to see the vision of its grim, gaunt and ghostly men, still unafraid."

One of these was Lieut. Gen.

Jonathan M. Wainwright. The last time Schedler talked with General Wainwright, the night of April 12, he told the general that the officer should be leaving The Rock instead of the newsmen.

General Wainwright replied: "I have been one of the 'batling bastards of Bataan' and I'll play the same roll on The Rock as long as humanly possible."

'MacArthur Will Be Back'

Prisoners from Corregidor told Cronin that the aerial bombardments of the island meant little to them. The shelling, however, was so intense they thought The Rock would shake itself into the China Sea. The big shells drove the defenders almost mad.

When it was all over, the Japanese in Manila crowded louder about the fall of Corregidor than over the capture of Singapore. They issued extra editions of their propaganda newspaper and put loud-speaker autos on the streets. Victory balloons were sent aloft. These carried long trailers reading: "Corregidor has surrendered. America is vanquished. Cooperate with the Japanese, your friends."

Most Filipinos had expected the fall of The Rock. They were not shocked by it. Generally their attitude was "the expected has happened but just wait—MacArthur will be back."

Army Bombers Raid Japs on Ponape Isle

U. S. PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 6. — (AP) Seventh Army Air Force Liberators dropped 87 tons of bombs on Ponape island Thursday, three days after that explosion-battered satellite of Truk had been raked by a protracted battleship shelling, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Army Liberators, making the 67th announced land-based bombing strike at Ponape since Feb. 14, concentrated on Ponape town and dock areas. Many fires and explosions were observed.

Ponape, 440 miles east of the central Caroline island bastion of Truk, was heavily hit Monday by carrier bombers and shelled by battleships under command of Vice Admiral W. A. Lee.

Truk itself, worked over by carrier planes in a two-day attack last week-end, was hit by Army Liberators before dawn Friday. It was the 22nd land-based raid from the central Pacific on the Japanese naval base. Anti-aircraft gun emplacements and coastal batteries

were hit by 47 tons of bombs Thursday in a combination Army, Navy and Marine attack on isolated Japanese bases in the Marshall islands.

Army Nurses Train For Jungle Duty

Army Headquarters, Central Pacific Area, May 1 (delayed) (A. P.).—Life on a faraway island or in the jungle will prove no shock to Army nurses when the time comes to move on to front line field hospitals.

They're going to a new kind of school for women—a school where they learn the rudiments of island warfare. Army men say the course is almost as rigorous as that given assault troops. The nurses trudge long distances over rough terrain, bivouac in pup tents overnight, clamber up and down cargo nets, "hit the beach" from LCV's (landing craft, vehicle), dig foxholes, practice evacuation of wounded under jungle conditions and prepare against aerial attack. Lieut. Nellie Boward, Staunton, Va., is in charge of the school.

Services Offered

By Ettore Viola

Rio de Janeiro, May 6 (AP)—Ettore Viola, World War I captain, ex-president of Italy's war veterans and a congressman in the pre-fascist Italian Government, is on his way back to Naples from a nine-year refuge in Chile "to serve in any way needed in driving the Germans out of Italy and reestablishing democratic government."

Active, chunky Viola, whose mission apparently has the approval of United Nations authorities, stopped briefly in Rio before taking a plane for Italy. His clearance through military areas "was arranged by representatives of the United States State Department," he said.

Among other things, he carried a long list of Italians in South America who wish to return home to fight the Axis.

Free World Idea Is Magazine Theme

Montevideo, May 6 (AP)—The first issue of *Mundo Libre*, a monthly magazine under the joint direction of groups of pro-democratic liberal personalities of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, is to begin publication here tomorrow.

Prof. Hugo Fernandes Artucio, an active anti-Nazi who has returned to Montevideo after a long

stay in the United States, where he was Latin-America director of the Free World Association, said the magazine, linked with the movement, will be a non-profit enterprise financed by democratic elements in the four countries.

It is to be devoted to creation of a post-war atmosphere of democracy, as is being done by other "free world" or *Mundo Libre* magazines now being published in English, Polish, French and Chinese.

Delay Of Training Plane Laid To Dense Smoke

Calgary, Alta., May 6 (AP)—Dense smoke from brush fires blanketing Alberta was blamed today by RCAF officials for failure of a training plane from No. 36 flying training school at Penhold to return to its base from a training flight begun shortly before midnight Thursday.

The plane, with an instructor and pilot aboard, was listed as overdue, but officials gave no details, except to say "the smoke undoubtedly was the reason" for its failure to return. The smoke was caused principally by fires in the Jumping Pound district, 25 miles northwest of Calgary, and other fires in the Big Prairie and Bergen districts.

El Salvador Refugees Reach Mexico City

Mexico City, May 6 (AP)—Seventeen refugees from a recent abortive revolt in San Salvador said today they had walked here from El Salvador after the rebellion was crushed.

The group, led by Lieut. Roberto Moran Lopez, included students and workers. They said they fled El Salvador, made their way on foot over the mountains to Guatemala, and then here.

The revolt against President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez on April 2 was crushed after two days of fighting.

Dutch West Indies Trade Deal

New York, May 6 (AP)—Aneta, the Netherlands news agency, said today a trade agreement had been concluded between governments of the Dutch West Indies and Venezuela under which Curacao will buy 2,000 tons of sugar and 600 head of cattle from Venezuela. The agreement is effective for one year.

DANISH NAZI RESIGNS

NEW YORK, May 6.—(AP) Resignation of Dr. Fritz Clausen as the leader of Nazis in Denmark was announced today in a German-controlled Danish broadcast which

said he would be succeeded by a triumvirate composed of C. C. Joergensen, T. H. Larsen and Holger Johansen.

United States Blacklists 38 Irish Firms And Businessmen

Washington, May 6 (AP)—The United States tonight blacklisted 38 Irish firms and businessmen accused of aiding the enemy.

The action was the first taken by this Government to express through economic measures its disapproval of Eire's decision in February not to eject Axis officials accused of espionage by the Allies.

Never before has any Irish firm been blacklisted, although concerns in many other neutral countries in both this hemisphere and the European area had been put on the record which now totals approximately 15,000 names.

Regarded As Aiding Enemy

Listing means that Government officials consider they have adequate evidence that the concerns are cooperating with the enemy in such a manner as to contribute to the support of his war machine.

The sanctions applied range from denial of all facilities in this country to such firms to the threat of post-war penalties which will place those firms at a competitive disadvantage in the early months of economic reconstruction.

The State Department declined to say why any individual firm was blacklisted or to describe the activities of any firm. Some of the 38 have Irish names while others were German language names, apparently branches of German firms.

The disclosure that Eire was being listed apparently was the first step to implement the new policy announced Thursday by Francis Russell, chief of the division of world trade intelligence, State Department, and chairman of the interdepartmental committee which controls the blacklist.

Russell announced that it would not be possible to lift blacklist sanctions as soon as the war ends.

In the case of Eire, there has been no complaint of trading with the enemy, and the British and United States Governments have concentrated on trying, first, to eradicate and, second, to control the activities of Axis diplomats whom they accused of spying or Allied preparations for the invasion of Europe.

Request Turned Down By Eire

The United States asked Eire February 21 to eject Axis authori-

ties from the country, but it turned down the request. Shortly afterward Britain cut off all shipping to Ireland and imposed other restrictions designed to prevent the flow

of information from military areas of the United Kingdom into Eire.

The crackdown on Irish firms is considered here to foreshadow a vigorous application of the blacklist policy from now on to concerns in all neutral European countries which do not align themselves with Allied interests.

HARRIMAN IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(AP) W. Averell Harriman, United States ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington this afternoon for consultations with American officials.

The subject of his talks here was not disclosed immediately but presumably the Russian attitude toward practical participation in a world peace organization will be discussed, and possibly the Russo-Polish dispute.

Mr. Harriman has been in Moscow since last October. He conferred in North Africa with Undersecretary of State Stettinius last week end. Mr. Stettinius arrived here Thursday.

American Subchaser Presented To French

Washington, May 6 (AP)—A 110-foot United States sub chaser has been presented to the French in a ceremony at San Juan, Puerto Rico, the navy announced today.

The presentation ceremony, on April 11, was attended by high-ranking officials of both nations. Capt. H. M. Pecqueur, supreme naval commander of the French naval forces in the French West Indies, accepted the vessel.

UNITS OF ITALIANS CREATED BY ARMY

Volunteer Non-Combat Outfit Of Prisoners Set Up

Washington, May 6 (AP)—The creation of volunteer non-combat units from among Italian prisoners

of war, under the command of American officers, was announced today by the War Department.

The units, the department said, "will render services of various kinds in support of the war effort against the common enemy, except in actual combat."

Staffed By Italian Officers

Parallel arrangements are being made, in so far as practicable by the Government of the United Kingdom, the department announced.

The army said that the action was "in furtherance of Italian co-belligerent efforts."

While the units will be under the ultimate command of American officers and subject to American military law and regulations, they will be staffed by Italian officers and non-commissioned officers and "will be extended liberties and privileges not heretofore available to them."

The department said the arrangement is expected to release thousands of American soldiers for other duty.

Named Commanding General

Those Italians who volunteer, must be approved by the military intelligence section of the army.

Brig. Gen. John M. Eager, former chief of staff, Fifth Service Command, at Columbus, Ohio, will command the units.

Their training will stress instruction in the English language. The present prohibition against fraternization with war prisoners will not apply between members of the Italian service units and American military personnel.

TREND OF INVASION WILL DECIDE SIZE OF APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(AP) The Allied invasion of Europe, Chairman Cannon (D-Mo.) of the House Appropriations committee declared today, holds the answer to whether congressional appropriations will begin to decline.

Successful military operations, he said, "will be reflected immediately by reduced expenditures."

Already, Mr. Cannon told a reporter, the armed services have all they need immediately in the way of factories, munitions, guns and other supplies, new expenditures being required only for production

of ships and airplanes.

"Not all of the money already appropriated will be spent because of successes we had not figured on at the time," he said. "There are many less ships at the bottom of the oceans than we had expected, because of our success against the submarine, and Lend-Lease supplies have not been sent to the bottom in as large a volume as many had expected."

Mr. Cannon indicated that the 1944-45 War department supply bill, estimated tentatively to provide for some \$50,000,000,000, might be held up by its committee until the invasion is on to determine whether the amount must be boosted or pared.

"We have already reached the peak in appropriations and are on the way towards more normal spending," Mr. Cannon said.

In the last six years, appropriations have totalled more than \$10,000,000,000 annually, reaching a high of \$147,071,208,000 for the fiscal year 1943. Up until 1917-18, during the first World war, they had never exceeded \$2,000,000,000 annually. The first "billion dollar Congress" was the Sixtieth, which for the fiscal year 1909 caused considerable eye-brow raising by appropriating a total of \$1,006,431,000. Not since have appropriations gone below a billion dollars.

ROOSEVELT SEEKS MORE U. S. FUNDS FOR LEND-LEASE

\$3,450,570,000 New Appropriation Asked, Plus Unspent Sum Now Available.

WILL AID PRODUCTION Request Comes as Senators Demand Information on Allied Program.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(AP) A \$3,450,570,000 new appropriation for Lend-Lease was asked by President Roosevelt today together with re-

appropriation of unspent funds to make \$7,188,893,000 available in the fiscal year beginning next July 1.

The amount would raise to about \$28,000,000,000 the total for Lend-Lease since the program was started.

Will Bolster Production

The new fund was asked for "industrial products required for the production of planes, tanks, guns and other war supplies in Allied countries, food and other agricultural products required to maintain the rations of their soldiers and war workers, and related services."

Military and naval supplies sent directly to America's allies are drawn from the accounts of the War and Navy departments.

The request arrived at a time when new demands were being voiced at the Capitol for more information on Lend-Lease operations.

Senator Ellender (D-La.) said "Congress and the people are entitled to more facts than they have been given about the extent and nature of reverse aid to us."

Asking establishment now of a national policy with respect to final Lend-Lease settlements, Senator Ellender said "Unless we do, we may find ourselves owing our Allies at the end of the war instead of their owing us."

Lend-Lease Report

He noted that a recent report said the United States had extended \$21,794,237,819 worth of Lend-Lease aid up to March 15, and had received \$2,129,151,000 worth of reverse Lend-Lease.

In addition to the direct appropriation for Lend-Lease, Mr. Roosevelt asked:

\$4,209,000 for expenses of the Treasury and Agriculture departments for procurement of Lend-Lease supplies and services.

Authority to use \$88,299,000 received as a result of Lend-Lease operations. It was explained that this money was received chiefly from foreign governments in payment of Lend-Lease aid to the more than two-billion dollars worth of reverse Lend-Lease supplies and services furnished American forces.

\$20,881,000 for operations of the Foreign Economic administration. This agency, among other duties, supervises Lend-Lease.

Peace Machinery Needed Now

Washington, May 6 (AP)—The nation should take immediate steps toward establishment of military and political machinery sufficiently powerful to prevent wars and guarantee peaceful arbitration of international disputes, Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.) said tonight.

The author of the House-approved "lasting peace" resolution declared in a broadcast that to wait until hostilities are over might presage failure in peace plans.

In view of the recent declarations of two leading Republican Presidential possibilities, Governor Dewey, of New York, and Bricker, of Ohio, Fulbright said, "it seems to me we are now in a position to take the leadership in creating the machinery for peace."

"The unanimity on foreign policy which prevails among our important leaders is not in the nature of things political likely to continue for long."

23 HIGH U. S. OFFICERS LOST

13 Army Generals, 2 In Marines, 8 Admirals Listed

Washington, May 6 (AP)—The United States has lost 23 high officers of the army, navy and Marine Corps in this war, either by death or missing in action.

Thirteen army generals, eight flag officers of the navy and two marine generals have been killed, become missing or died during operations directly related to the war. Four are listed as killed in action and six are carried on the missing list.

Plane crashes while traveling in or to war zones or in connection with other military operations account for most of the others.

Other Belligerents Suffer

The war has taken its toll among high ranking officers of other belligerents, too, including the Japanese Admirals Isaburo Yamamoto and Mineichi Koga and Germany's Field Marshal Werner von Fritsch and Col. Gen. Ernst Udet.

Britain's Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate was killed recently in a Burma plane crash and Lieut. Gen. William Henry Edward (Strafer) Gott was reported in August, 1942, to have been killed in the Libyan fighting. Russia's Gen. Nikolai S. Vatutin died April 14 after an

operation.

Toll Of U. S. High Officers Here is the toll of United States high officers:

ARMY

Killed in action: Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, battle of Midway, June, 1942.

Missing in action: Brig. Gen. Asa W. Duncan, Europe, November, 1942; Brig. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, during an air raid over Germany in June, 1943; Brig. Gen. Charles L. Keerans, Sicily, July, 1943; Brig. Gen. Howard K. Ramey, Southwest Pacific, April, 1943; Brig. Gen. Kenneth N. Walker, Southwest Pacific, January, 1943.

Killed In Crashes

Killed in plane crashes: Lieut. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, Iceland, May, 1943; Maj. Gen. Herbert A. Dargue, en route to Pacific theater, December, 1941; Brig. Gen. Charles H. Barth, Iceland, May, 1943; Brig. Gen. Harold George, Australia, April, 1942; Brig. Gen. Carlyle Wash, Alabama, January, 1943; Maj. Gen. Stonewall Jackson, Louisiana, October, 1943. Brig. Gen. Alfred J. Lyon died in December, 1942, of pneumonia contracted while manning a machine-gun position on a battle-damaged bomber returning from Germany.

NAVY

Killed in action: Rear Admiral Isaac Campbell Kidd, at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callahan, off Guadalcanal, November, 1942. Rear Admiral Norman Scott, off Guadalcanal, November, 1942.

Listed As Missing

Missing in action: Rear Admiral Henry M. Mullinnix, off the Gilbert Islands, November, 1943.

Killed in plane crash: Rear Admiral Robert H. English, on the West Coast, January, 1943. Commodore James A. Logan, Northern Ireland, September, 1943. Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, Marine Corps, Alaska, July, 1943.

Rear Admiral John Walter Wilcox was lost overboard in a heavy sea, March, 1942. Vice Admiral Arthur Leory Bristol died of a heart attack while on his flagship on North Atlantic patrol, April, 1942.

Maj. Gen. Charles D. Barrett, Marine Corps, was killed in an accident while on duty in the South Pacific, October, 1943.

VETERANS' BILL IRKS EDUCATORS

Is Assailed as Most Serious Threat to State Rights.

Washington, May 6 (A. P.).—A new State's rights fight developed today over the educational provisions of the omnibus veterans' benefits bill.

As educational leaders assailed the school features of the measure, which is slated for House consideration next week, and called it a serious threat to freedom of education, Representative Rankin (D.-Miss.) defended the plans as safeguarding State's rights to the fullest extent.

"The bill we reported is a State's rights bill and is intended to prevent Government agencies from seizing control of the educational program we want our veterans to have," said the chairman of the veteran's committee.

A group of fifty representatives of national organizations meeting here under auspices of the American Council of Education has termed the school section of the Rankin bill the most serious threat to State and local control of education that has yet appeared in the country, and criticized it as an invasion of State rights.

The group indorsed a House education committee bill as a substitute for the education section of the so-called G. I. Bill of Rights.

Barden Bill's Provisions.

Known as the Barden bill, the education committee's measure was studied by the veterans' committee before it acted on its own proposal. Representative Rankin said his committee was of the opinion that the Barden measure would not be as effective as would be the educational section of the G. I. Bill of Rights.

While both measures provide for the same subsistence allowances—\$50 monthly for a veteran without dependents and \$75 for one with dependents—and for Federal payment of a maximum of \$500 yearly for tuition and other fees, the Barden measure calls for creation of a war service education and training agency and an advisory council including representatives of leading education groups.

The veterans' committee wrote into its own measure a stipulation that no Federal officer or agency shall "exercise any control whatsoever" over any school and that private schools and in-

stitutions shall not be subjected to control by State educational agencies in so far as the veterans' training program is concerned.

Murray Calls GI Bill An Insult

Washington, May 6 (AP)—Philip Murray, President of the CIO, said today House proposals to cut the amount of unemployment compensation provided in the Senate-passed "GI bill" are a "gross insult to our servicemen."

Murray attributed the proposed reductions in compensation, from 52 to 26 weeks and to a flat \$20 a week, to Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) chairman of the House Veterans Committee who, he said, objected "that the benefits in the Senate version of the bill would 'encourage idleness.'"

Halifax "To Get Acquainted"

Washington, May 6 (AP)—Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, and Lady Halifax left today by plane for a "get-acquainted" trip to New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Colorado. They will return to Washington May 18.

SHIPYARD PAY ROW CRITICAL

WLB Might Seek White House Intervention

Washington, May 6 (AP)—A San Francisco shipyard wage dispute involving AFL machinists and CIO steel workers today approached the stage where White House intervention might be requested by the War Labor Board.

Representatives of the local unions failed to appear at a meeting with the WLB to which they were summoned today, and the board decided unanimously to discuss the disputed rates for repair and new ship work with William Green, AFL president, and Philip Murray, CIO president, in a last-minute effort to settle the controversy.

Could Seize Yards

Failing in that, the board said it would carry the case to the President, who could order the yards seized as he did the Chicago properties of Montgomery Ward & Co.

In telegrams to Green and Murray, the board asked each to "exercise all of your authority to obtain action by the officials and members of the local union involved in conformity with the board's orders in this case," and to keep the board advised.

The board disclosed also that the War Production Board's ship stabilization committee, meeting at Portland, Ore., had agreed to refrain from discussing rates for dry-

dock adjustments on new vessels for the time being, so as not to prejudice the WLB hearing.

Rates For Work Involved

The case, involving members of Lodge 68, International Association of Machinists (AFL) and Local 1304, United Steel Workers of America (CIO), concerns rates for work on ships built in other yards, taken on shake-down cruises, and then brought to the San Francisco yards for adjustments.

Members of the San Francisco locals, demanding they be paid the \$1.34 an hour repair rate for such work instead of the \$1.20 an hour new-ship rate, have refused to work on the shake-down ships, except at the repair rate.

Called Treasonable

Meanwhile, Representative Anderson (R., Cal.) wired William H. Davis, WLB chairman, that "it is my opinion that these individuals (local union leaders) are guilty of treasonable activities, and I hope that your board will use every means at your disposal to remove them from positions of influence in the San Francisco area."

Anderson declared that "if the Montgomery Ward Company, an organization not even remotely concerned with war production, can be seized by the Government under some weird interpretation of law, how can these well-known public enemies continue to defy that same Government with impunity?"

QUICK SENATE VOTE SEEN ON TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, May 6. — (AP) The new income tax bill was promised a fast trip through the Senate Finance committee today by Chairman George (D-Ga.).

He told reporters he thought a simplified Federal tax law also would tend to reduce complications in state forms.

The House approved the tax simplifier 358 to 0 and Senator George's committee takes it up Monday. He said he believed it could be ready for the Senate next week. Its most important effect is to eliminate for-

mal returns for persons earning up to \$5,000, by full withholding at the source of income.

Senator George said he expected no action now on lowering the 30 per cent tax on cabaret bills, saying this was a matter outside the simplification field.

KERR REGARDED AS LIKELY CHOICE FOR KEYNOTE JOB

WASHINGTON, May 6—(AP)

Selection of a Democratic convention keynoter probably will be made as soon as President Roosevelt returns to Washington and party leaders were reported today to be considering Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, among others, for the post.

The 47-year-old Oklahoma governor conferred with National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan here this week and told reporters that while he was "not an applicant for recognition" he would be glad to undertake any campaign task the party leadership assigns to him.

Kerr was one of several under consideration, including Senate Democratic Leader Barkley, (Ky.), who keynoted the 1932 and 1936 conventions, Ambassador to Chile Claude Bowers, the 1928 keynoter, and Chairman Truman (D-Mo.) of the Senate's War Investigating committee.

There has been talk also of Truman as permanent chairman of the convention, a post that most party members expect to go to a member of Congress if a governor is chosen for the keynote address.

Hannegan is understood to be in search of a new personality for the keynoter and Kerr apparently fills this bill. The tall, graying Oklahoma governor, national committeeman from his state, is an ardent advocate of a fourth term for President Roosevelt. He is a World War veteran and a past state commander of the American legion.

The Democrats have been impressed with the accent the Republicans have placed on governors in their convention lineup. Gov. Earl Warren of California will keynote the G.O.P. meeting.

As another factor, Kerr comes from a state that might be con-

sidered in the doubtful column in the presidential election, although the governor himself is confident that President Roosevelt can carry it.

Party leaders indicated that the President will be asked to make the final decision on the temporary and permanent chairmen, although an arrangements committee to be named by Hannegan will make the formal choice.

Although some were inclined to believe the President's action in this matter might give some indications of his attitude toward a fourth term, about which he has been silent, party leaders said Mr. Roosevelt's wishes naturally would be acceded to regardless of whether he is a candidate.

BYRD SUPPORTER CLAIMS FLORIDA MAY BOLT PARTY

WASHINGTON, May 6—(AP) A prediction that Florida and other unidentified southern states will go Republican if President Roosevelt becomes a fourth term candidate was made today by John U. Barr, of New Orleans, national chairman of the Byrd-for-President committee.

Although incomplete returns show the election of 14 Roosevelt-pledged delegates to four for Senator Byrd (D-Va.) in the Florida voting, Barr said in a statement that returns from that and the Pepper senatorial contest indicate the popular vote is "divided just about even between Byrd and Roosevelt, New Deal administration sentiment votes and anti-administration votes."

Against a fourth term candidate, Barr said, Florida "will go Republican in the November election as it went Republican in 1928. Our people are set, and with the normally Republican vote added, the vote in Florida will be at least 60 to 65 per cent anti-New Deal."

The Alabama returns, which gave Senator Lister Hill, Democratic whip, a majority of about 25,000 votes over James A. Simpson, Birmingham attorney, were said by Barr to have been "misrepresented by administration enthusiasts."

"Government purchases in the Birmingham steel and iron districts and government operations in Mo-

bile and other sections of Alabama are enormous," he asserted. "Add to that 64,000 Federal payrollers and local payroll political support and they account for a goodly portion of the votes Mr. Hill secured."

The results in Florida and Alabama, together with information he has from other southern states, the Byrd campaigner said, convinced him that "a fourth-term campaign will bring a turnover of electoral votes in other southern states."

Voting in Texas Shows Mixed Views

DALLAS, Tex., May 6 (AP)—Strong resolutions both for and against President Roosevelt as a fourth-term candidate for President appeared where sentiment was reflected in early and scattered reports as Texas Democrats today named delegates to county conventions.

In many of the state's 5,482 precincts the election of delegates was a formality, and where delegates were certified without direction the effect was to send to the county conventions next Tuesday uninstructed delegations. County conventions will name delegates for the state convention in Austin, May 23.

There were resolutions adopted opposing Roosevelt for President and favoring Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia; resolutions endorsing Roosevelt and Speaker Sam Rayburn as his running mate, one urging that the Democratic party in Texas should not participate in the national convention; resolutions asking restoration of the two-thirds rule in the national convention in selection of nominees; opposition to restoration of the two-thirds rule; and in one precinct a resolution that Texas electors be uninstructed.

A Midland, Tex., precinct instructed its county convention delegates to oppose Roosevelt for re-election and favor Byrd.

A precinct convention at Columbus adopted with only seven dissenting votes a resolution, first proposed in a caucus April 25, that the Democratic party in Texas should not participate in the national convention.

There were resolutions favoring nomination of Roosevelt passed in single precincts in Coleman county, Falls county, and Lamesa.

The precinct at Longview voted to send uninstructed delegates to the national convention and for restoration of the two-thirds rule. It also adopted the resolution favoring that the electors be uninstructed, on the premise that if the two-thirds rule is not restored in the national convention, electors could vote as they choose in the Electoral College.

DOUBTS RETURN OF FOOD RATION

AIFD Says If Restoration Comes, Form Will Be Different

NEW YORK, May 6 (AP)—There probably will be no rationing of meats and canned foods for at least six months, and if it is restored the form will be different, the American Institute of Food Distribution predicted today.

"If the time comes when rationing is needed again," the non-profit research agency declared, "there may be three programs instead of two, with fats and oils separated from meats and the whole program greatly simplified in the light of present experience."

The institute said the problem of supply was not as pressing as it was a year ago, and that there had been an "about-face in regard to demand—consumers are no longer hysterical."

"Likely butter, dairy products and fats cannot be taken off the ration," the organization asserted, "but meats and canned goods will not be put back on the old basis unless there is an unexpected return to the type of wartime frenzied demand that gripped the public early in 1943."

Quotes Houston's Theory

The institute said Col. Bryan Houston, chief of rationing in the Office of Price Administration, has a theory that there is no need for rationing a product when supply is within 85 per cent. of probable demand, and this week "was able to sell his theory to Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator."

"Mr. Jones was not too hard to convince," the institute continued, "because he saw the need of clearing heavy stocks of cold storage items and also believed that increased public buying is necessary if the farmers and processors are to be encouraged to go all out for another year of maximum production."

Instead of feeling it necessary to build up large food stocks, the Government now emphasizes "getting controls on a workable basis" and "promoting maximum production, but on selected items so that total production will be in better balance with requirements," the agency said.

To Ignore Withdrawal Bid, Stassen Camp Says

Washington, May 6 (AP)—Senator

Ball (R., Minn.), acting as campaign manager for Lieut. Com. Harold E. Stassen, said today a request from one of Minnesota's Republican delegates that Stassen withdraw from the Presidential race would be ignored.

L. J. Lauerman, one of 24 Minnesota delegates pledged to Stassen, said he had written the former Minnesota Governor urging him to follow the example of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and take himself out of the race.

Stassen Bureau In New York

New York, May 6 (AP)—The Harold E. Stassen-for-President organization of New York announced today that it would open an information bureau Monday at the Hotel Commodore under the direction of Victor A. Johnson, of St. Paul.

OIL PACT HELD NEED IN WORLD

Standard (N. J.) Wants Hunt For Reserves Encouraged

New York, May 6 (AP)—A world petroleum agreement among nations comparable to this country's interstate oil compact was proposed today by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) as a means of carrying out the pledge in the Atlantic Charter of equality of access to raw materials.

Declaring the Americans and British "are morally obligated to point the way," the company distributed a booklet in which it said: "We must formulate a policy that will result in the discovery of

ample oil reserves, the most efficient use of those reserves and the fulfillment of our promise to the people of other lands."

Freedom of exploration for new reserves rather than national monopolies or favoritism for citizens of a given nation, restriction of production to an "efficient" rate

and equality of access by all nations to oil were the three major points of the proposed policy.

Standard, world's largest oil company and itself an operator in nearly every oil-producing area, opposed distribution controls and heavy taxes on oil as "contrary to an enlightened world oil policy."

GERMAN LABOR MOVE BARRED

Europeans In ILO Win Delay In Trade-Union Plan

Philadelphia, May 6 (AP)—European delegates to the International Labor Conference won a fight today to set aside consideration here of how to reconstitute free trade unions in Germany after the war.

The vote came after several emphatic speeches to the effect that the German people are not separable from their Government and must therefore bear responsibility for the war.

British, Norwegian, Polish, Czech, French and United States delegations stood together on the proposal to defer action.

Two Cast Negative Votes

"No" votes were cast by Robert J. Watt, United States labor delegate, and Percy Clarey, Australian worker.

Sir Walter Citrine, British labor leader, declared that "if anyone punks Germany must not bear some punishment, he is living in a fool's paradise."

Citrine challenged the right of neutral governments here to assist in shaping the policy for handling ex-enemy territory. Both he and Sir Frederick Leggett, British Government delegate, insisted that no policy concerning Germany can well be made here since the Soviet Union is not represented.

Challenges Idea

Watt challenged the idea that "a whole people" may be indicted as "cruel."

Citrine interrupted with, "Would Mr. Watt say the Japs are cruel?"

When Watt failed to answer the question directly, Citrine restated it and Watt said, "yes, the Japs are cruel. Nazis are cruel."

Watt had questioned whether any nation might not act as Germany has under given circumstances.

Leggett replied, "I consider Mr. Watt's statement not quite fair. I can conceive of no circumstances under which my nation would have committed the atrocities the Germans have, and, mind you, there are always Germans to commit them. Let us observe the simple Christian principle, 'vengeance comes before forgiveness.'"

The move to take consideration of the subject out of the hands of this conference was initiated by Leggett.

U. S. Foreign Policy Criticized By Taft

Cleveland, May 6 (AP)—Stumbling blocks in the formation of a post-war peace organization of nations come "not from so-called isolationists but from demands of England and Russia and failures in

our own current foreign policy," Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) declared here tonight.

In an address before the War Veterans' Republican Club of Ohio, Senator Taft said "our Government has made no effort to suggest to the British a more liberal policy in the Far East . . . or to Russia in her relations with Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia or Lithuania . . . to carry out the principles of the Atlantic Charter."

WARD'S QUESTIONS ELECTION VALIDITY

CHICAGO, May 6 (AP)—A question of the validity of a National Labor Relations board election conducted in a plant being operated by the government, as are Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago properties, was raised today by the firm's attorneys at a conference before Federal Judge William H. Holly.

George B. Christensen of Ward's counsel said he had informed the court that "there is a question whether the election would be valid while the employees are employees of the U. S. government, as they are under the sweeping terms of President Roosevelt's order for seizure of the properties, because the National Labor Relations act specifically excludes U. S. employees from its operations."

The election is set for Tuesday.

Ward's counsel asked Judge Holly to move up from Wednesday to Monday his decision to either grant or deny the government's request for a temporary injunction restraining the company from interfering with government operation of the plant. The government took control April 26 and ousted Sewell Avery, Ward board chairman, after Avery defied a War Labor board order to extend a C.I.O. union contract pending the election.

Judge Holly declined the move at the conference, also attended by J. Albert Woll, U. S. attorney, and other government counsel. He said he needed until Wednesday to complete his study of the voluminous records of the case, and that he would make his decision then. Meanwhile, he extended a temporary restraining order which would have expired tomorrow night. Judge Holly's decision also will cover a company motion to dissolve the restrainer.

The attorneys said Judge Holly informed them the validity of the election was a matter for the NLRB to determine.

Ward Seizure Is Assailed By Edge as 'Dictatorial'

Governor Calls Case Incentive to Fight Federal Power

ATLANTIC CITY, May 6 (AP)—Governor Walter E. Edge said tonight the authority exercised by the National Administration in connection with the Federal seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago might lead to a situation "where Congress and the courts would be absolutely impotent."

The seizure, Governor Edge asserted in an address at a meeting of the Manufacturers Association of New Jersey at the Claridge Hotel, should be an incentive to organized business to fight "Federal encroachment."

"If Attorney General Biddle was correctly quoted last Wednesday," he said, "then no dictatorship abroad is more complete than the authority claimed by the government's law chief under existing executive emergency powers." He said Mr. Biddle had been quoted as saying that the legality of the executive seizure order "rested simply on the President's exercise

of his powers as commander in chief of the United States."

"You will notice," the Governor asserted, "that the chief executive's control has been enlarged from that of the commander in chief of the Army and Navy, which is clearly provided for under the Constitution, to commander in chief of the United States. This is a new title to me, and if unwisely exercised, as I believe it was in the case of Montgomery Ward, would lead to a situation where Congress and the courts would be absolutely impotent."

NEW-TYPE TORPEDO IS USED BY NAVY

CHICAGO, May 6 (AP)—Rear Admiral George F. Hussey, Jr., said today a new type of torpedo used by destroyers and known as the "Mark 15" will become "increasingly important in the Pacific as we approach the islands of Japan and the mainland of Asia."

At a ceremony awarding the Army-Navy "E" pennant to workers at the American Can company's Amertorp plant in suburban Forest Park, Admiral Hussey, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ord-

nance, said of the new torpedo:

"The fleet must have them in adequate quantity and they must be good. A destroyer can use its entire supply of torpedoes in a few minutes of swift-moving action and a destroyer without torpedoes just can't live up to its name. I don't know of anything that can make a 'tin-can' skipper feel more naked and helpless than to be caught without torpedoes."

Noting that the plant formerly turned out aerial torpedoes, Admiral Hussey said, "torpedoes take a lot of manufacturing skill, know-how and expense. They are the most difficult of all naval weapons to make, maintain, adjust, and assemble, for their description as 'no-man submarines' is indeed fitting."

Soldier 4,000 Miles Away Phones Four-Day Old Son

Officer in Pacific Happy as Boy Is 'Persuaded' to Cry

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 6 (AP)—Four-day-old Robert P. La Buoy Jr., emitted a hearty squall into the telephone, and Mrs. La Buoy is certain his father, a warrant officer somewhere in the South Pacific, is satisfied.

Mr. La Buoy called yesterday, wanting to hear the voice of his first-born.

"Make him cry," he instructed his wife. But good-natured Robert Jr. would only smile.

The silence made the father impatient, "Do something," he said.

The nurse gave him a little wallop. Robert howled his indignation.

"Good," exclaimed Mr. La Buoy from 4,000 miles away before he hung up.

Would Expedite Aid For Captives Of Japs

St. Joseph, Mo., May 6 (AP)—Members of the Federated Organizations for Bataan Relief voted today to circulate a petition asking President Roosevelt to expedite all requests made by any organization for the relief of Americans held prisoner by Japan.

The petition, approved at the adjournment session of the group's first annual conference, reads:

"We hereby petition you to keep your promise of two years ago—'the air will be black with planes'—as it was already black with Jap planes. Also to issue a Presidential directive order to direct our Foreign Relations Committee to expedite all requests made by any organization for relief for a prisoner of war in the Philippines or Japan."

~~ADD LONDON - (WHITE) XX SPAIN~~
THE AVALANCHE OF BOMBS ON ROMANIA WAS THE HEAVIEST OPERATION OF THE DAY. ROARING OVER TARGETS STILL SMOULDERING FROM CONCENTRATED ATTACKS THE DAY BEFORE, U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS STRUCK THESE RAIL TARGETS:

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BRASOV, 80 MILES NORTH OF THE ROMANIAN CAPITAL OF BUCHAREST; PITESTI, 70 MILES NORTHWEST OF BUCHAREST; CRAIOVA, 120 MILES WEST OF THE CAPITAL; CAMPINA, 20 MILES NORTH OF THE OIL CITY OF PLOESTI, AND TURNU-SEVERIN, AT THE IRON GATE OF THE DANUBE RIVER 65 MILES NORTHWEST OF CRAIOVA NEAR THE YUGOSLAV FRONTIER.

IN THE PRE-DAWN DARKNESS RAF WELLINGTONS AND HALIFAXES HAD ATTACKED REFINERIES AT CAMPINA, AND ON FRIDAY AMERICAN HEAVYWEIGHTS HAD HIT PLOESTI'S OIL REFINERIES AND RAIL YARDS. FIRES STILL WERE RAGING AT PLOESTI--SOURCE OF ONE-THIRD OF GERMANY'S FUEL--WHEN THE YANK AIRMEN STRUCK THEIR LATEST FIVE-WAY BLOW.

RAF BOMBERS FROM BRITAIN KEPT THE OFFENSIVE ROLLING LAST NIGHT, RAIDING GERMAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY. SPECIFIC TARGETS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY.

THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY ALSO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BEAU FIGHTERS OF THE COASTAL COMMAND LAST NIGHT ATTACKED ENEMY SHIPPING OFF THE NORWEGIAN COAST, DAMAGING A MEDIUM SIZED VESSEL. ONE BRITISH PLANE WAS MISSING.

HW1108PEW

LONDON-FIRST ADD AERIAL (ORIGINAL) XXX ALSO DROPPED.

(BEALMEAR)

MEANWHILE, THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT RAILWAY YARDS AT HAZENBROUCK AND THE JUNCTION AT MOTTEVILLE, BOTH IN NORTHERN FRANCE, WERE ATTACKED BY RAF MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS AND TYPHOON FIGHTER-BOMBERS YESTERDAY ALONG WITH CAMBRAI.

SOME RETURNING CREWMEN ON THE LIBERATORS WHICH BOMBED THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA TODAY WERE SURPRISED BY THE LACK OF GERMAN OPPOSITION.

"IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN MY 26 MISSIONS THAT WE'VE DROPPED BOMBS OVER THERE WITHOUT SEEING ANY FLAK," SAID STAFF SGT. HOWARD HELMS OF 707 JACKSON AVENUE, CHARLOTTE, N.C., A NOSE GUNNER. "I GUESS THE GERMAN DIDN'T THINK WE WOULD BE LOOKING FOR THEM IN THAT PARTICULAR AREA. THEY'LL PROBABLY BE THERE TOMORROW."

"THE GERMANS WERE ASLEEP ON THAT ONE," SAID STAFF SGT. ROBERT JENSEN OF 3006 ALTURA AVENUE, LA CRESCENTA, CALIF., "NO FLAK. NO NOTHING. IT WAS SWELL. I WAS LOOKING FOR FLAK--TOLD MYSELF THIS CAN'T BE TRUE."

LT. WILLIAM A. BERRY OF BATH, N.C., SAID THE RAIDERS HAD A COMPLETE CLOUD COVER PRACTICALLY ALL THE WAY.

"IT WAS STRICTLY AN INSTRUMENT JOB TODAY," SAID LT. JAMES M. COLLINS OF ENNIS, TEX., A NAVIGATOR. "WE WERE THE LAST LIBERATOR OVER THE TARGET AND WE SAW A TERRIFIC CONCENTRATION OF BOMBS IN A SMALL AREA."

MAY 7 1944

GH854AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 7-(AP)-GERMAN RAIDERS STABBED AT SOUTHERN ENGLAND LAST NIGHT. BOMBS WERE REPORTED DROPPED AT ONE PLACE, CAUSING CASUALTIES.

THE DEVICE WORKS WITH EVERY TYPE OF BOMB EXCEPT THE 2,000 AND 4,000-POUND BLOCKBUSTERS.

FD905AEW

by austin bealmear

a u.s. mustang base in england, may 6-(ap)-lt.-col. clairborne h. kinnard, jr., commander of the high-scoring mustang squadron known as "the bulldogs," is one fighter pilot who prefers to smash german planes

on the ground rather than in the air.

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"i like to catch them with their planes down~~ed~~," grinned the 31-year-old ace, a native of franklin, tenn., whose wife lives at 14 southmont drive, montgomery, ala. kinnard, who has been in the airforces since 1938 and flies a mustang called "man o' war," was only recently promoted from major.

he is one of the pioneer tacticians in ground strafing and his squadron is one of the most proficient in the eighth airforce at this type of operation.

he has credit for ~~eleven~~ 11 enemy planes--nine of them destroyed on the ground. col. kinnard has his biggest day several weeks ago when he got four on the ground and one in the air. he also got four enemy planes on the ground during a previous ~~the~~ sweep.

"the bulldogs" have destroyed more than 100 enemy planes both on the ground and in the air, and their ratio between kills and losses is one of the best in the european theater.

kinnard is proud not only of the airmen in his own squadron, which he has commanded since december, but of fighter pilots in general.

"it may take time but you can't keep these kids from winning," he said. "i don't know quite what it is--but they've got it."

speaking of a recent strafing job on an airfield being hit by bombers his mustangs were escorting, kinnard said:

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"four of them were attacking the field even while it was being bombed. one got a six-inch hole through his wing but they all came around for another attack. one of my boys saw delayed action bombs exploding but he came in again. maybe that's the answer."

apl thru second 1555/dcf/ 1018a

LONDON--FIRST ADD EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION (A-156-BAY)

(SINGLETON)

X X X FOR AGGRESSION.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID RUSSIA HAD PROPOSED TO THE COUNCIL THAT IF THE GERMAN ARMY FIGHTS TO THE BITTER END THE ENTIRE ARMY SHOULD BE DECLARED PRISONERS AND ORGANIZED INTO LABOR GROUPS FOR POST-WAR

30. 24 — 15247

RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN DEVASTATED LANDS.

IT ADDED THAT THIS PROPOSAL WAS "NOT BEING CONSIDERED BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS, WHO POINT OUT THEY ARE BOUND BY THE HAGUE CONVENTION, UNDER WHICH SUCH TREATMENT OF THE GERMANS WOULD BE ILLEGAL." RUSSIA IS NOT A SIGNATORY TO THE CONVENTION.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE INTER-ALLIED COMMITTEE FOR A STUDY OF ARMISTICE CONDITIONS WAS DRAWING UP A PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC DISARMAMENT OF GERMANY.

IT WAS SAID TO BE CONSIDERING TWO PROPOSALS, ONE OF WHICH WOULD FORBID GERMANY CERTAIN TYPES OF KEY INDUSTRIES READILY CONVERTIBLE TO WAR PRODUCTION. THE OTHER WOULD PERMIT A FULL INDUSTRY--ON THE THEORY THAT RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE WOULD REQUIRE FULL PLANT USE AND MAXIMUM SKILLS--BUT UNDER STRICT ALLIED CONTROL.

HW1036PEW

THE ALGIERS RADIO TOLD THE PEOPLE OF MARSEILLE THAT GESTAPO AND VICHY AUTHORITIES "INTEND TO DECLARE A STATE OF SIEGE IN MARSEILLE," AND URGED "FRENCH PATRIOTS TO MAKE ALL NECESSARY PREPARATIONS."

FD322PEW

BY DON WHITEHEAD (320)

LONDON, MAY 6-(AP)-TUNIS FELL ONE YEAR AGO--ON MAY 7, 1943--AND THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THAT ALLIED VICTORY FINDS GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER PREPARING HIS ARMIES FOR THE GREATEST GAMBLE IN MILITARY HISTORY--A SMASH AGAINST THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.

THE ~~KENNEDY~~ LEADER OF THE LONG-AWAITED INVASION WILL BE PLAYING WITH GIGANTIC STAKES WHEN HIS LEGIONS SAIL AGAINST THE ENEMY. NO OTHER AMERICAN GENERAL EVER WAS CALLED UPON TO RISK SO MUCH IN MANPOWER, IN SHIPS AND GUNS AND MATERIALS PRODUCED BY THE HANDS OF AMERICAN LABOR.

THE FALL OF TUNIS WAS JUST THE OPENING SCENE IN THE TREMENDOUS

DRAMA NOW DEVELOPING ON THIS TROOP-PACKED ISLAND, FROM WHICH THE BLOW WILL BE STRUCK.

WHAT THE RESULT WILL BE NONE CAN SAY. BUT NEW ZEALAND PRIME MINISTER PETER FRASER VOICED A SOBER VIEWPOINT WHEN HE TOLD A LONDON PRESS CONFERENCE "I CANNOT SAY WHETHER THE IMPENDING ATTACK ON GERMANY IS TO BE A SUCCESS. WE ALL HOPE AND BELIEVE IT WILL BE. IF IT IS NOT, WE WILL HAVE TO SET OUR TEETH AND GO INTO IT AGAIN."

BUT THE GAMBLE WILL BE MADE. ALL ODDS HAVE BEEN ASSESSED IN MONTHS OF CAREFUL STUDY, PLANNING AND PREPARATION. ALL THE RISKS HAVE BEEN CALCULATED, EVEN TO THE VARYING HEIGHTS OF THE TIDES. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TROOPS AND MILLIONS OF TONS OF SUPPLIES AND TOOLS OF WAR HAVE BEEN PILED UP IN ENGLAND IN PREPARATION FOR D-DAY.

AND AFTER STUDYING THE ODDS, EISENHOWER AND HIS GENERALS ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE GREAT GAMBLE WILL SUCCEED.

THAT CONFIDENCE HAD ITS BIRTH IN TUNISIA WHEN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS SMASHED THE ARMIES OF FIELD MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL AND COL. GEN. JURGEN VON ARNIM AND CAPTURED 248,000 ENEMY TROOPS.

THE FINAL CRUSHING ATTACK IN TUNISIA BEGAN AT 3 A.M. ON MAY 6, LAST YEAR, AFTER AN ARMORED DIVISION SHIFTED FROM THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT TO THE FIRST ARMY, AND THE AMERICAN SECOND CORPS SWITCHED IN SECRECY TO THE NORTH TO DRIVE AGAINST BIZERTE.

WITHIN 36 HOURS THE ALLIED DRIVE HAD CRUSHED THE GERMAN RESISTANCE. BIZERTE AND TUNIS WERE SWARMING WITH ALLIED TROOPS.

ON THAT SOLID FOUNDATION OF TRIUMPHS BY ALLIED ARMS, EISENHOWER BEGAN PLANNING FOR THE INVASION FROM ENGLAND, ASSEMBLING ARMIES AND WEAPONS.

ONE YEAR AGO ALLIED ARMIES FREED ONE CONTINENT OF THE ENEMY, AND TODAY THEY ARE PREPARING TO FREE ANOTHER.

BZ234PEW

ADD MOSCOW (CROSSING) XX AM MOSCOW
(MONSIGNOR MICHAEL J. READY, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, SAID IN A STATEMENT MAY 3 THAT NO CATHOLIC OFFICIAL WAS CONSULTED BEFORE FATHER ORLEMANSKI WAS GIVEN A PASSPORT FOR THE TRIP TO RUSSIA. MAY 7 1944

(THE STATEMENT FOLLOWED A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WHICH SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL SAID THAT THE PRIEST AND PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO WENT TO RUSSIA AS PRIVATE CITIZENS, JUST AS OTHER AMERICANS HAVE DONE.

(THE TRIPS HAVE INSPIRED AN INQUIRY IN CONGRESS AS TO WHY PASSPORTS WERE ISSUED. REP. LESINSKI (D-MICH) HAS ASSERTED THAT THE TWO MEN WERE RECEIVED BY STALIN AS "AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES" AND CHARACTERIZED THEM AS "TRAITORS TO CHRISTIANITY, THE LAND OF THEIR FOREFATHERS (POLAND) AND THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICANISM.")

2723AEW

MOSCOW, MAY 6-(AP)-THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, POLISH-AMERICAN PRIEST FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS., DISCLOSED IN A SPEECH BROADCAST TO THE POLISH PEOPLE THAT HE FLEW TO MOSCOW FROM CHICAGO VIA CANADA, ALASKA, AND SIBERIA.

HE HAS NOT DISCLOSED WHEN HE PLANS TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

BZ1013AEW

MAY 7 1944

LONDON, MAY 6-(AP)-A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW SAID TODAY THAT THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, PASTOR OF OUR LADY OF THE HOLY ROSARY CHURCH OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS., HAD CONFERRED WITH PREMIER STALIN A SECOND TIME YESTERDAY.

THE DISPATCH ADDED THAT THE CATHOLIC PRIEST LATER HAD BROADCAST TO THE POLISH PEOPLE ASSURANCES THAT STALIN HAD NO INTENTION OF INTERFERING WITH THEIR INTERNAL AFFAIRS, INCLUDING RELIGION.

30. 24 — 15249
(FATHER ORLEMANSKI'S VISIT TO MOSCOW, WHERE HE CONFERRED LAST WEEK WITH STALIN AND FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV, HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE FROM CATHOLIC LEADERS IN THE UNITED STATES.)

EV525AEW

STOCKHOLM, SUNDAY, MAY 7-(AP)-A SWEDISH COMMUNIQUE EARLY TODAY SAID GERMAN OFFICIALS, CONFERRING WITH THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT REGARDING THE RECENT DISCOVERY OF SEVERAL SHIPMENTS OF MAPS OF SWEDISH TERRITORY, CONTENDED THE MAPS HAD BEEN SENT TO GERMAN TROOPS AS A ROUTINE MATTER.

THE GERMANS SAID THE MAPS WERE SENT IN UNSEALED RAILWAY CARS BECAUSE SWEDEN NO LONGER PERMITTED TRANSIT OF SEALED CARS THROUGH SWEDEN BETWEEN NORWAY AND FINLAND. THEY SAID MAPS WERE SENT REGULARLY TO ALL GERMAN FORCES IN ALL SECTORS OF EUROPE.

HV-KA1110AEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS SENDING A BALL-BEARING EXPERT TO SWEDEN AS PART OF THE ECONOMIC WARFARE BY WHICH THE ALLIES ARE STRIVING TO HAVE NEUTRAL COUNTRIES REDUCE THEIR TRADE WITH GERMANY IT WAS RELIABLY REPORTED TONIGHT.

NW1037PEW

ADD ALLIED H.Q. NAPLES XX CAUGHT
MAY 7 1944
THE OTHERS WERE DOMENICO DOMMINI, 25, FORMER LIEUTENANT IN THE FASCIST REPUBLICAN ARMY; GIULIO SEBASTIANELLI, 29, AND ALFREDO CALLIGARO, 27. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THEY WERE SPECIALLY TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO SABOTAGE AN ALLIED OIL PIPELINE WITH EXPLOSIVE INCENDIARY BOMBS. WHEN ARRESTED THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE ATTACKED ALLIED SOLDIERS WITH KNIVES.

SIX OTHER SPIES WERE SHOT A WEEK AGO.

BZ1208PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q NAPLES - (KENNEDY) AX POWER
THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS THE FIRST DISCLOSURE HERE THAT THE AMERICAN-
BUILT P-51 MUSTANGS NOW ARE BEING USED BY ALLIED FLIERS. MAY 7 1944

HEAVY FORCES OF AMERICAN FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS STRUCK INTO ROMANIA YESTERDAY AND HIT THE OIL AND RAIL CENTER OF PLOESTI AND THE RAILWAY CITY OF TURNU-SEVERIN. OVER PLOESTI THE BOMBERS AND THEIR ESCORTING FIGHTERS ENGAGED IN A 30-MINUTE RUNNING BATTLE WITH ABOUT 100 GERMAN FIGHTERS.

LIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED AN AMMUNITION DUMP WEST OF ALBANO, IN ITALY, AND OTHER AIRCRAFT HIT ROADS AND RAILWAYS BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH OF ROME

THE STROKE AGAINST THE DAM RANKED WITH THE RAF'S SUCCESSFUL ATTACK LAST YEAR ON THE MOHNE DAM IN GERMANY. THE IRON SLUICE GATES WERE RIPPED APART BY UNDERWATER EXPLOSIONS FROM BOMBS PLANTED ON THE UPPER SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

SGT. ALEXANDER DUGUID OF SCOTLAND APPARENTLY DROPPED THE FIRST BOMB TO BREACH THE DAM. KEN RICHARDS, AN AUSTRALIAN PILOT, SAW HIS EXPLOSIVES MAKE ANOTHER BREAK IN THE IRON WALLS.

AS THE LAST ALLIED FLIER LEFT THE SCENE A WALL OF WATER FOLLOWED BY FIVE EVEN HIGHER WAVES ALREADY WAS A MILE DOWNSTREAM. THE WATER BEGAN FLOODING OVER GERMAN-OCCUPIED ITALIAN CITIES AND THE GERMAN DEFENSES ERECTED OPPOSITE THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY LINES IN THE ORTONA SECTOR, 10 MILES BELOW THE PORT OF PESCARA.

THE ATTACK WAS CARRIED OUT BY MUSTANG AND KITTYHAWK FIGHTER-BOMBERS IN ADDITION TO ENGULFING GERMAN POSITIONS NEAR THE ADRIATIC, THE WATER WAS EXPECTED TO SWEEP AWAY BRIDGES VITAL TO AXIS MILITARY TRAFFIC IN THAT LONG-STALEMATED SECTOR.

AN INDICATION OF WHAT COULD BE EXPECTED FROM THE BLASTING OF THE DAM WAS SEEN IN THE DISASTROUS EXPERIENCE OF THE ITALIANS IN 1934

WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED TO RELEASE WATER THROUGH THE SLUICES AND INUNDATED THE TOWN OF PESCARA TO AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF THREE FEET. IT TOOK A WEEK THEN FOR THE WATER TO SUBSIDE.

DURING A 30 MINUTE RUNNING BATTLE WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS IN THE PLOESTI RAID, MUSTANG PILOT LT. RAYMOND F. HARMeyer, OF 374 MILLAUDEN STREET, NEW ORLEANS, SHOT DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT 109 FOR HIS FIFTH VICTORY. MAY 7 1944

LT. JOHN M. AINLAY, 186 NORTH CARLK DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CAL., SCORED HIS EIGHTH VICTORY WHEN HE DESTROYED ANOTHER MESSERSCHMITT-109.

OTHER VICTORIOUS MUSTANG PILOTS INCLUDED LTS. JOHN S. FRAZIER, MUSKOGEE, OKLA.; DAVID C. WILHELM, 735 RAVINE AVE., LAKE FOREST, ILL.; MURRAY D. MCLAUGHLIN, BASIN, WYO., AND SECOND LT. GEORGE D. MCELROY, RATON, N.M.

THUNDERBOLT PILOTS SHOOTING DOWN MESSERCHMITTS INCLUDED LTS. ROBERT D. CLARK, BLOOMING GROVE, PA., LTS. FERDINAND E. SUEHLE, 7910 WINSTON RD., CHESTNUT HILL, PA., AND HAROLD C. WOLFE, 3424 CORTELYOU RD., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

GH1037AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 6-(AP)-A SILVER STAR WAS AWARDED TODAY TO SEAMAN SECOND CLASS ROBERT HARLOW CAPRON OF 183 EAST CONGRESS STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN., BY VICE-ADMIRAL HENRY K. HEWITT, U.S. NAVAL COMMANDER IN THE NORTHWEST AFRICAN AREA, FOR HEROISM ABOARD A WARSHIP ESCORTING A MEDITERRANEAN CONVOY.

CAPRON WAS SEVERELY WOUNDED WHEN HIS GUN WAS BLOWN OUT OF ACTION DURING AN AIR ATTACK, BUT HE CRAWLED TO ANOTHER GUN AND HELPED ITS CREW IN REPELLING THE RAIDERS. HE ALSO WAS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART. ✓

HEWITT ALSO CONFERRED THE LEGION OF MERIT AND PURPLE HEART ON
LT. COMMANDER U.P. BUCK OF EAST MAIN STREET, OYSTER BAY, N.Y.,
THE CAPTAIN ON THE SAME ESCORT VESSEL. MAY 7 1944

BRONZE STAR MEDALS WERE PRESENTED TO LT. LESLIE L. HUTCHINSON OF
5042 18TH AVENUE, NORTHEAST, SEATTLE, WASH.; LT. THOMAS W. NAZRO OF
10 MITCHELL PLACE, NEW YORK CITY; LT. (J.G.) EDWARD A. MAKI OF
FRANKLIN MINE, MICH.; CHIEF ELECTRICIAN'S MATE JOHN W. MCCORD OF
TOCCOA, GA., AND PHARMACISTS MATE WILLIAM M. HAMILTON OF FORT
SMITH, ARK.

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION WERE AWARDED TO LT. DELANOR MATSON OF
703 HIMAN AVENUE, EVANSTON, ILL.; LT. RALPH H. PATT, JR., OF
1920 SECOND AVENUE OF ESCANABA, MICH.; LT (J.G.) WILFRED S. CASH
OF 310 ROOSEVELT AVENUE, POMONA, CALIF.; LT. (J.G.) CARROLL R.
PAULEY OF 1861 DAKOTA STREET, LINCOLN, NEB.; LT. (J.G.)
HARRY T. ENSSLER OF 1655 HARRISON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND
ENSIGN HARLON S. FRIENDSEHNER OF 217 WALLDON STREET, WEST
LAFAYETTE, IND.

GH820AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 6-(AP)-THE ADVERTISING COPYWRITERS
OF A FEW YEARS BACK WHO COINED BLURBS ABOUT BEING NONCHALANT AND
LIGHTING A CIGARETTE MAY BE INTERESTED IN KNOWING HOW WELL THE FORMULA
WORKS FOR SGT. HARRY DUNBAR, A STRONG-NERVED FIGHTING MAN FROM BOULDER
CITY, NEV.

THE 45TH DIVISION NEWS, A SOLDIER NEWSPAPER, REPORTED TODAY THAT
DUNBAR WAS ON A NIGHT PATROL AHEAD OF THE AMERICAN LINES IN ITALY
WHEN A VOICE CHALLENGED IN GERMAN FROM A NEARBY DUGOUT.

IT WAS AN EMBARRASSING MOMENT FOR DUNBAR AND HIS COMPANIONS, PFC

30.24 — 15251

FLOYD HANLEY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND PFC WILBUR CHRISTOFELT OF
CLARINGTON, PA. THEY COULDN'T EVEN SEE THE ENEMY.

DUNBAR DID THE UNTHINKABLE. PULLING A CIGARETTE FROM HIS POCKET,
HE CALMLY LIGHTED IT AS HE STROLLED TOWARD THE DUGOUT. HIS HORRIFIED
CONRADES HIT THE DIRT AND WAITED FOR THE SHOOTING TO START.

APPARENTLY THE ENEMY WAS DUMBFOUNDED, TOO. DUNBAR SUDDENLY LUNGED
INTO THE DUGOUT WITH HIS CARBINE READY AND THE NAZI OCCUPANTS MEETLY
SURRENDERED. MAY 7 1944

HA922PEW

HEADQUARTERS MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIRFORCE, ITALY, MAY 6-(AP)--

A GROUP OF 130 ARAB, FRENCH AND SPANISH ~~XXXXX~~ CIVILIAN LABORERS
AT A NORTH AFRICAN AIRBASE WERE LISTED TODAY AMONG THE PROUD CONTRIBUTORS
TO THE \$200,000,000 WAR FUND DRIVE OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

ALBERT WHITE, OF DORCHESTER, MASS., ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ RED CROSS
FIELD DIRECTOR ACCEPTED THE 1,400 FRANCS (\$28) WHICH THE WORKERS TOOK
OUT OF THEIR COMPARATIVELY MEAGRE EARNINGS.

MANY OF THE WORKERS AT THE BASE ARE REFUGEES FROM SPAIN AND
FRANCE.

APR01140/ KIN 1218P

NAPLES, MAY 6-(AP)-FIFTH ARMY GI'S HAD NO HINT JULEPS AND NO
BLUE GRASS HERE IN ITALY TODAY, BUT THEY WERE DISTINCTLY DERBY CONSCIOUS

ON THIS KENTUCKY DERBY DAY--SO DERBY CONSCIOUS, IN FACT, THAT THEY HAD THEIR OWN BOOKMAKER HANDLE WAGERS OF A QUARTER OR TWO ON THEIR CHOICES.

SO MANY JOES STOPPED IN AT THE STARS AND STRIPES OFFICE ASKING WHEN THEY COULD BET ON THE DERBY THAT SGT. BILL ESTOFF, CIRCULATION MANAGER FROM SYRACUSE AND THE WORLD'S ONLY PRICE COMMISSIONER WITH TWO COLLEGE DEGREES, OBLIGED BY NAILING A SLATE ON THE WALL AND LISTING A BETTING LINE WITH 18 OVERNIGHT ENTRIES.

THE LINE WAS STRICTLY GUESS, SO HE MADE IT THE "NAPLES BOOK"--WITH NO BET MORE THAN \$10 ALLOWED.

THE BOOK GOT QUITE A PLAY ALTHOUGH, BECAUSE OF THE TIME DIFFERENCE, THE SOLDIERS WON'T HEAR RESULTS OF THE RACE UNTIL 16 HOURS AFTER THE RUNNING WHEN TED HUSING'S DESCRIPTION WILL BE RE-BROADCAST TO THEM.

ALTOGETHER 50 OF UNCLE SAM'S BOYS, FROM PRIVATES TO MAJOR, BET ABOUT \$200. HEAVIEST PLAY, AS EXPECTED, WAS FOR THE FAVORITE STIR UP, WITH PENSIVE SECOND CHOICE. ABOUT \$30 WENT ON EACH.

BZ421FEU

MAY 7 1944

IN ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST CENSORSHIP, BUT CENSORSHIP IN THIS CASE IMPOSED BY THE FRENCH THEMSELVES, THE FRENCH PROVISIONAL CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY'S INFORMATION AND PRESS COMMISSION VOTED TO PROTEST TO INFORMATION COMMISSIONER HENRI BONNET AGAINST THE POLITICAL CENSORSHIP OF THE NORTH AFRICAN PRESS, A COMMISSION SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE SAID GANDHI ESPECIALLY FROWNS UPON BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE ESSENTIAL LIFE STREAM OF ONE HUMAN BEING SHOULDN'T BE USED TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF ANOTHER. THE SON ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS BELIEF WOULD NOT EXTEND TO THE CASE OF A WOUNDED SOLDIER BECAUSE "A MAN INJURED IN SUCH A WAY HAS THE RIGHT TO EMPLOY EVERY LEGITIMATE MEANS IN SAVING HIS LIFE TO CONTINUE ITS WORK."

GANDHI INTERPRETIVE (300)

BY PRESTON GROVER

CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN INDIA-CHINA-BURMA, RECENTLY RETURNED FROM NEW DELHI ON LEAVE.

WASHINGTON, MAY 6-(AP)--RELEASE OF MAHATMA GANDHI, EVEN ON MEDICAL GROUNDS WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ITS POLITICAL ASPECTS, PROMISES TO EASE THE TENSION BETWEEN BRITISH AND INDIANS AND PAVE AT LEAST A PART OF THE ROAD TOWARD ENDING OF THE LONG DEADLOCK.

FRESHLY ARRIVED FROM INDIA, THIS CORRESPONDENT HAD BECOME ONLY TOO WELL AWARE OF THE STEADILY INCREASING BITTERNESS ON THE PART OF THE INDIAN POPULATION NOT ONLY TOWARD THE BRITISH, BUT TOWARD AMERICANS AS WELL. WHY AMERICANS SHOULD HAVE BECOME INVOLVED IN THE AFFAIR MAY SEEM OBSCURE TO SOME. BUT IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT EARLY IN 1942 WHEN THE INDIANS WERE NEGOTIATING WITH THE BRITISH FOR SOME FORM OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THEIR OWN AS A TEMPORARY WAR MEASURE, AMERICA SEEMED TO OFFER THEM SUPPORT IN THEIR DEMANDS, ONLY LATER TO PULL OUT WITH A COMMENT THAT THE FREEDOM OF FOUR HUNDRED MILLION PEOPLE WAS STRICTLY A BRITISH MATTER.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HEADED BY LORD WAVELL AS VICEROY, SAID GANDHI WAS RELEASED "SOLELY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS." THAT WILL PROTECT THE GOVERNMENT FROM ANY SUGGESTION THAT THE RELEASE WAS A SOP TO NATIONALIST AGITATORS. THIS CORRESPONDENT HAS TALKED TO ENOUGH HIGH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, TO KNOW THAT THEY WOULD WELCOME FROM GANDHI, NOW THAT HE IS FREE, ANY SUGGESTION OF A SOLUTION WHICH WOULD END THE DISSENSION WITHOUT MAKING THE GOVERNMENT SEEM TO BE EATING HUMBLE PIE. UNDOUBTEDLY GANDHI AT PRESENT IS TOO SICK TO MEET ANYONE. BUT NOW THAT HE IS OUT, AT LEAST ONE OF THE TWO DEMANDS HE MADE BEFORE BEGINNING HIS FAST OF A YEAR AGO HAS BEEN REALIZED. HE CAN, WHEN HE IS ABLE, GET HIS OWN FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITUATION

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IN INDIA INSTEAD OF HAVING TO RELY ON GOVERNMENT REPORTS AND ON THE EXTENSIVELY CENSORED REPORTS OF INDIAN NEWSPAPERS. HIS SECOND DEMAND, THAT HE BE PUT AMONG MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE HAS NOT YET BEEN GRANTED. THEY ARE STILL HELD IN JAIL AT AHMED NAGAR, ABOUT 60 MILES FARTHER UP IN THE HILLS BEYOND POONA, WHERE GANDHI HAS BEEN KEPT, AND WHERE HE STILL REMAINS AT THE HOME OF AN OLD FRIEND, LADY THAKERSEY.

IT WOULD BE EASY TO JUMP TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE RELEASE OF GANDHI MEANS THE BRITISH ARE SOFTENING IN THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD GANDHI, THE INDIAN CONGRESS AND ITS LEADERS. THEY MAY BE, SOMEWHAT, BUT THIS CORRESPONDENT THINKS THERE WON'T BE MUCH OF THAT. BUT CERTAINLY IN THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS THE BRITISH HAVE TAKEN THE TROUBLE TO POINT OUT TO LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS--EVEN WHILE THEY ARE IN JAIL--THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT BACK AWAY FROM AN OPPORTUNITY TO END THE DEADLOCK. THESE ARE SAMPLES:

SEVERAL MONTHS AGO IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD NEVER CHARGED GANDHI AND THE CONGRESS WITH BEING PRO-JAPANESE. SOME GOVERNMENT SPEAKERS AND SOME GOVERNMENT PAMPHLETS EARLIER HAD IMPLIED THIS BUT THE CLEARCUT ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN IN THE RECENT SESSION OF THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT WIPED THAT OUT.

SECOND, VICEROY WAVELL, IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT, SAID HE DID NOT EXPECT THE CONGRESS LEADERS TO DON "SACK CLOTH AND ASHES" IN ORDER TO RESTORE THEIR POSITION IN SIGHT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

AND NOW, GANDHI HAS BEEN RELEASED.

OF COURSE THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY THAT GANDHI MAY DIE. IT IS A SAFE GUESS THAT THE BRITISH WOULD NOT HAVE RELEASED HIM UNLESS THERE WAS SOME CHANCE OF HIS DYING IN JAIL, A SITUATION WHICH THE BRITISH WOULD NOT WELCOME. THEY ARE VERY SENSITIVE ABOUT WORLD REACTION, AND ESPECIALLY AMERICAN REACTION, TO THEIR OPER-

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ATIONS IN INDIA, AS ANYONE WHO HAS DEALT WITH THEIR CENSORSHIP KNOWS. BUT GANDHI, DESPITE HIS AGE AND HIS PECULIAR LIVING HABITS, IS A TOUGH LITTLE MAN AND HAS ALWAYS SAID HE WOULD LIVE TO BE 120.

HIS RELEASE FROM JAIL OPENS THREE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE INDIAN POLITICAL FIELD.

1. AFTER INVESTIGATION OF WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE 1942 DISTURBANCES, HE MIGHT REPUDIATE THE WHOLE THING AND THUS PAVE THE WAY FOR RELEASE OF ALL THE INDIAN LEADERS. THERE ISN'T TOO MUCH PROSPECT OF THAT.

2. HE MIGHT, FOR PURPOSES OF PUTTING THE BRITISH ON A SPOT, COMPROMISE WITH THE FORCEFUL MUSLIM LEADER, MOMAHMED ALI JINNAH, AND AGREE THAT MUSLIM SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY SHOULD BE SET UP AS A SEPARATE NATION. THUS THE BRITISH WOULD BE CONFRONTED BY AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THESE TWO RIVAL FACTIONS, NEVER POSSIBLE AS YET, AND COULD HARDLY REFUSE WITH DECENCY THE INDIAN DEMAND FOR A RESPONSIBLE ALL INDIAN GOVERNMENT. BUT GANDHI ABHORS THE IDEA OF DIVIDING INDIA.

3. HE MIGHT AGREE TO COAX HIS FOLLOWERS ON THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE TO TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT THE CRIPPS PLAN, OR SOME SIMILAR PROPOSAL SUCH AS IS NOW BEING WORKED OUT BY LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

IF GANDHI'S RELEASE PROMISES ANYTHING AT ALL, IT WOULD SEEM TO BE IN THE DIRECTION OF THIS THIRD POSSIBILITY. MANY PROMINENT INDIAN LEADERS HAVE FELT THAT GANDHI AND HIS WORKING COMMITTEE FUMLED BADLY IN NOT ACCEPTING THE CRIPPS PROPOSALS IN 1942. A CRIPPS PROPOSAL UNDER A NEW NAME MIGHT BE MADE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL SIDES AND WOULD CERTAINLY PLEASE A GREAT MANY INDIAN LEADERS.

(SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, AS SPECIAL EMISSARY OF THE BRITISH WAR CABINET, PRESENTED IN 1942 BRITISH PROPOSALS WHICH INCLUDED DOMINION STATUS AFTER THE WAR. THE PROPOSALS WERE TURNED DOWN BY

BOTH THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY AND THE MOSLEM LEAGUE.)

GANDHI HAS COMPROMISED BEFORE. THE BRITISH, AS WELL AS THE AMERICANS USING INDIA AS A BASE OF OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE, WOULD LIKE TO REDUCE THE CURRENT STRAIN BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND THE INDIAN POPULATION. HIS RELEASE OPENS THE WAY FOR SOME GENUINE DEVELOPMENTS. BUT IT WILL REQUIRE THE EXERCISE OF A LOT OF GOOD WILL ON BOTH SIDES, AND GOOD WILL IN INDIA IN THESE LATTER DAYS HAS BEEN AT A PREMIUM.

EGG EW NM AST

LONDON, MAY 6--(AP)--MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, 74-YEAR-OLD INDIAN NATIONALIST LEADER, WAS RELEASED TODAY FROM DETENTION AT POONA, INDIA, ON GROUNDS OF FAILING HEALTH, 21 MONTHS AFTER THE BRITISH CONFINED HIM IN THE AGA KHAN'S ORNATE PALACE FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITY WHICH THEY REGARDED AS HAMPERING INDIA'S RESISTANCE TO JAPAN.

"IN VIEW OF MEDICAL REPORTS OF MR. GANDHI'S HEALTH," AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE DECIDED TO RELEASE HIM UNCONDITIONALLY. THIS DECISION HAS BEEN TAKEN SOLELY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS."

A DISPATCH FROM POONA SAID THAT GANDHI, WHOSE CONDITION HAD GROWN WORSE, THEN IMPROVED, AND THEN WAVERED SINCE IT WAS ANNOUNCED EARLY IN APRIL THAT HE WAS SUFFERING FROM MALARIA, WAS TAKEN TO "PARNAKUTI," PALATIAL RESIDENCE OF LADY VITALL DAS THACKERSEY, OLD FRIEND OF GANDHI AND WIDOW OF A BOMBAY MERCHANT. A CROWD OF FRIENDS WELCOMED HIM THERE

BY FREEING GANDHI, WHOSE DEATH IN DETENTION WOULD HAVE INSPIRED AGITATORS IN ALL PARTS OF INDIA, THE BRITISH WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE SOUGHT TO AVERT A CONFLICT AT A TIME WHEN ALLIED FORCES ARE ENGAGED IN BITTER FIGHTING ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONT.

GANDHI'S RELEASE FROM THE AGA KHAN'S PALACE, WHERE HIS WIFE DIED LAST FEBRUARY, PROBABLY WILL MEAN LITTLE MORE THAN TRANSFER TO A

BETTER CLIMATE UNDER DOCTOR'S CARE. BECAUSE OF HIS HEALTH, IT WAS DOUBTED IN LONDON THAT HE WOULD HAVE MUCH CONTACT WITH HIS POLITICAL FOLLOWERS.

V.K. KRISHNAMENON, SECRETARY OF THE INDIA LEAGUE, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE HOPED GANDHI WOULD HAVE FULL FREEDOM "TO CONSULT HIS COLLEAGUES. BECAUSE WITHOUT SUCH FACILITIES RELEASE FROM PRISON CANNOT BE A REALITY. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT HE SHOULD IN NO WAY BE RESTRICTED WITH REGARD TO MAKING EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT A NEW SITUATION IN INDIA."

IN THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO HIS DETENTION, GANDHI DEMANDED IN JULY, 1942, THAT BRITAIN HAND OVER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTIRELY TO INDIANS AND THEN WITHDRAW. THE BRITISH, AT WAR WITH THE JAPANESE, REFUSED, AND GANDHI WAS CONFINED, ALONG WITH OTHER LEADERS OF THE INDIAN CONGRESS, WHICH HAD ENDORSED HIS DEMAND.

JR245AEW

DELHI, INDIA, MAY 6--(AP)--WHAT APPEARED TO BE AN UNUSUAL NUMBER

OF POLICE WERE SEEN ON THE STREETS TODAY, BUT THERE WERE NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR UNUSUAL ACTIVITY VISIBLE. THE ~~REMAINING~~ POLICEMEN WERE UNARMED AND PATROLLING SINGLY.

LAP/01030/TH0/620A

ADD CHUNG KING - (MOOSA) XX DIRECTION
ALREADY THERE ARE REPORTS FROM THE FRONT OF GREAT CROWDS OF HOMELESS, FLEEING BEFORE THE JAPANESE DRIVE AND DEPRIVED OF A BUMPER WHEAT CROP THEY HAD EXPECTED TO HARVEST. THESE UNNUMBERED THOUSANDS, FATIGUED AND FOOTSORE AND THEIR BACKS BURDENED BY BUNDLES OF BELONGINGS, CONVERGED ON LOYANG, ONLY TO FIND UPON ARRIVAL THAT THE CITY ITSELF WAS BECOMING A PART OF THE FRONT.

TONIGHT'S COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DOUBLE DRIVE ON PAOFENG DEVELOPED AFTER A JAPANESE COLUMN ADVANCING AGAINST YENSIEN, 35 MILES EAST OF THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY AT YENCHENG, WAS REPULSED. THE COLUMN THEN TURNED NORTHWESTWARD AND JOINED FORCES WITH A COLUMN PRESSING SOUTHWESTWARD FROM KAINSIEN, AND THE TWO TOGETHER ATTACKED PAOFENG, THE CHINESE BULLETIN SAID.

IN THE DRIVE NORTHWARD ALONG THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY FROM THE JAPANESE BASE AT SINYANG, THE ENEMY ATTACKED CHUMATIEN, BUT WAS REPULSED THE CHINESE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTH U.S. AIRFORCE, SOMEWHERE IN CHINA, APRIL 26-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF AWARDS HAVE BEEN MADE, SOME POSTHUMOUSLY, TO MEN OF THE FOURTEENTH AIRFORCE UNDER MAJOR GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, OPERATING IN THIS THEATER.

THE CITATIONS, PREVIOUSLY WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION FOR SECURITY REASONS, WERE MADE DURING FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL THIS YEAR. THEY INCLUDED FOUR SILVER STARS, 50 DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES, THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL, THE AIR MEDAL, THE PURPLE HEART AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS. MANY OF THE MEN RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE AWARD.

SILVER STAR: CAPT. CHARLES F. PRUETT, 537 N. GARFIELD PLACE, APPLETON, WIS.; SGT. GEORGE H. SPENCER, 1410 OCEAN PARK BLVD., SANTA MONICA, CALIF. 1ST LT. GEORGE W. LEE, 909 EU LANE, HONOLULU, OAHU, T.H. (ALSO RECEIVED PURPLE HEART.)

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS: LT. COL. PAUL C. DROZ, 1363 HARRISON AVE., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; LT. COL. ELMER W. RICHARDSON, 317 NEGLEY, BUTLER, PA. (OAK LEAF CLUSTER ALSO); MAJ. HOWARD T. WRIGHT, 3709 ARNOLD ROAD, HOUSTON, TEX.; MAJ. ROBERT L. LILES, 6034 KINGSBURY ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. (ALSO OAK LEAF CLUSTER); CAPTAINS HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, 235 S. MAPLE AVE.

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OAK PARK, ILL.; LEWDEN M. ENSLEN, 1035 E. GRAND ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO. (POSTHUMOUSLY); KENDALL E. GARRIOTT, RURAL ROUTE 3, SCOTTSBURG, IND.; THOMAS J. HIGGINS, JR. (THEN 1ST LT.), 100 CANYON DRIVE, BIG SPRINGS, TEX.; DONALD S. GLOVER, 517 O'FARRELL AVE., OLYMPIA, WASH.; VERNON J. HENDERSON, 2919 THOMAS AVE., FRESNO, CALIF.; DALE E. PINCKNEY, 3070 S. 9TH ST., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; RICHARD A. MAURITSON, SHELLY, MINN.; LYNN F. JONES, BOX 362, MERCEDES, TEX.; JOHN S. STEWART, BOX 670, WORLAND, WYO.; THOMAS W. COTTON, 34 S. BROOKS ST., SHERIDAN, WYO.; ROBERT L. SOPER, 5501 BARTMER AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.; HARLYN S. VIDOVICH, SACATON, ARIZ.

1ST LTS. JAMES R. THORN, 200 GREGORY PLACE, WEST ORANGE, N.J.; JOHN D. WOOLEY, 66 CENTRAL AVE., MANASQUAN, N.J.; JAMES A. ANNING, 517 WESTERN AVE., MEDFORD, OREGON; VERNON J. KRAMER, 1336 WEST 2ND ST., APPLETON, WIS.; CURTIS L. SCOVILLE, 3508 INDEPENDENCE AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.; GEORGE W. LEE, 909 EU LANE, HONOLULU, HAWAII; LYNDON R. LEWIS (OAK LEAF CLUSTER), 407 WEST MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.; RUSSELL L. RAUGH, (POST-HUMOUS), 1501 FERNDALE, N.W., CANTON, OHIO; GEORGE E. CARTER, 208 WEST-MOUNT AVE., COLUMBIA, MO.; ROBERT A. CONDEN (RANK UNGIVEN), 54 CAINE ST., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.; WAYNE M. CRAVEN, 1544 CAPITOL ST., OGDEN, UTAH; ROBERT J. BELL, 115 EAST RICH ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO; JASPER R. BROWN, OLD GLORY, TEX.; DAVID K. HAYWARD, 862 NORTH EL MOLINE ST., PASADENA, CALIF.; KENNETH C. HOYLMAN, MARMET, WEST VA.; WILLIAM D. LIVERGOOD, 14 MARYLAND AVE., TUXEDO PARK, MARYLAND; LAWRENCE W. SMITH, BOX 217, MONT BELVIEW, TEXAS.

FLIGHT OFFICER JOSEPH P. KELLY, FREEMAN, W. VA.; AND TO SERGEANTS LEROY TRAIL, 806 EAST 2ND, METROPOLIS, ILL.; JAMES J. LANE, 57 WALNUT ST., LOWELL, MASS.; DALE M. MILLER, 4712 NORTH MARTIN ST., SPOKANE,

WASH.; AND JEREMIAH J. RAISCH, 2800 SAN PEDRON, AUSTIN, TEX.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL: 2ND LT. ELMORE P. BULLOCK, BOX 257, MIDLAND, TEX.; AND STAFF SGT. ROBERT S. YARANO, 1958 WEST 104TH ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PURPLE HEART: CAPTAINS PAUL N. BELL, 126 ALTANDAM DRIVE, MT. LEBANON, PITTSBURGH, PA. (ALSO OAK LEAF CLUSTER); EDWARD W. BURBANK, 3845 NORMANDY, DALLAS, TEX.; VERNON J. KRAMER, 1336 W. 2ND ST., APPLETON, WIS., AND PHILIP R. ANWYL, WEST DES MOINES, IA.

1ST LTS. ROBERT T. COLBERT, 3901 COUNCIL CREST, MADISON, WIS.; WILLIAM M. PAGLE, 1321 CALDWELL AVE., FLINT, MICH.; CURTIS L. SCOVILLE, 3508 INDEPENDENCE AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.; JOHN D. WOOLEY, MANASQUAN, N.J., AND ROBERT J. NOLAN, 10357 MISSISSIPPI AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

2ND LTS. ELMORE P. BULLOCK, MIDLAND, TEX.; JORDAN B. ROBINS, 3031 DENLEY DRIVE, TEXAS (TOWN NOT GIVEN); HARRY G. ZAVAKOS, 128 ROCKWOOD AVE., DAYTON, O., AND GLEN A. MCCONNELL, 1736 CHEROKEE AVE., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

ALSO TO SGTS. CHARLES A. DAVISON, OTISVILLE, MICH.; ARTHUR M. VOGELSONG, 3545 FARMOUNT BLVD., CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO; AND WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG, ROUTE MO. BOX 42, C/O C. V. PRICE, BREMERTON, WASH.

AIR MEDAL:

COL. DAVID L. HILL, 705 N. CRAIG, VICTORIA, TEX.; MAJ. EDWARD M. NOLLMAYER, 1221 GRAND, EVERETT, WASH.; CAPTS. JAMES W. CASKEY, 422 PARK, LOVELAND, O.; KENDALL E. GARRIOTT, ROUTE 3, SCOTTSBURG, IND.; DONALD S. BROOKFIELD, 616 PEMBROKE, BRYN MAWR, PA.; DONALD S. GLOVER, 517 O'FARREL AVE., OLYMPIA, WASH.; THOMAS W. COTTON, SHERIDAN, WYO.; WILLIAM B. HAWKINS (ALSO CLUSTER), BOX 357 PIXLEY, CALIF.; HAROLD M. MILLER, 740 N. GREENBAY RD., LAKE FOREST, ILL.; RALPH L. WILCOX, 1428

CAPITOL DRIVE, MILWAUKEE.

FIRST LTS. BILLIE M. BEARDSLEY, BOX 68L, REFUGIO, TEX.; CLIFFORD D. BOYLE, 1626 YORK, QUINCY, ILL.; JASPER R. BROWN, BAIRD, TEX.; HOWARD M. BUMP, 2605 35TH ST., DES MOINES, IOWA; FRED F. BURGETT, 805 W. GREEN ST., DECATUR, ILL.; CHARLES O. COREY, 2504 MARION, LANSING, MICH.; GUTHRIE M. MILLER, TOGANOXIE, TEX.; WILLIAM M. PAGLE, 1321 CALDWELL, FLINT, MICH.; BENJAMIN L. PARKER, 8088 UNIVERSITY AVE., LA MESA, CALIF.; JAMES A. ANNING, 517 WESTERN AVE., MEDFORD, ORE.; ROBERT T. COLBERT, 3901 COUNCIL CREST, MADISON, WIS.; LYDON R. LEWIS, 407 W. MAIN, FRANKFORT, KY. RAYMOND J. MAZANOWSKI, 10 LINCOLN ST., GREENSBURG, PA.; MAX NOFTSGER, COLUMBIA, IOWA; EDWARD W. BURBANK, 3845 NORMANDY, DALLAS, TEX.; KENNETH C. HOYLMAN, BOX 213, MARMET, W. VA.; DAVID E. MUMBAUGH, NEW ROAD, RFD., YOUNGSTOWN, O.; RICHARD O. OLNEY, 1647 CALIFORNIA AVE., CINCINNATI; HAROLD SCHELLE, 1401 MAIN, TEXARKANA, TEX.; WILLIAM A. SOUTHWELL, 5127 COLUMBIA AVE., DALLAS, TEX.; RICHARD J. TEMPLETON, STEINAUER, NEB.; JAMES R. THORN, 200 GREGORY PL., WEST ORANGE, N.J.; JOHN D. WOOLEY, 66 CENTRAL AVE., MANASQUAN, N.J.; LYNDELL T. HIGHLEY, ELVINS, MO.; NEWELL G. MONGET, JR., 2329 ELEVENTH ST., PORT ARTHUR, TEX.; GLENN G. THOMPSON, 109 N. KILKEA DR., LOS ANGELES; DONALD R. WEST, 8232 MERRILL, CHICAGO; G. C. BEALE, 700 CLEVELAND ST., AMARILLO, TEX.; HIRAM MANNING, 1286 WASHINGTON ST., BEAUMONT, TEX.; HOWARD H. MORGAN, 2820 E. SIXTH, TUCSON, ARIZ.; JACK L. PIERSON, 60 TWENTIETH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

SECOND LTS. JAMES L. CUNNINGHAM, 724 N. OAK, PONCA CITY, OKLA.; JAMES P. GILBERT, 274 SIP AVE., JERSEY CITY, N.J.; FRANCIS E. HOLLIDAY, RFD 1, MULINO, ORE.; ALLAN C. RANDLE, EUREKA, UTAH; DONALD G. RICHARDSON, DEL NORTE, COLO.; HAROLD M. THOMAS, RFD 2, MONTPELIER, O.; HAROLD M.

WALTH, HOSMER, S.D.; RICHARD G. WARREN, 52 AIKEN AVE., PRINCETON, N.J.; SAMUEL L. BELL, 1671 SUMMIT, COLUMBUS, O.; WALLACE N. DAVIS, PROVO, UTAH; JAMES H. DETOR, HILO HOTEL, HILO, HAWAII; CHARLES R. KOCK, RFD 4, CINCINNATI; STANLEY J. ROBINSON, 6 N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.; FRANK W. RUSSELL, 2601 WOODLAWN DR., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; FRANK D. MCENTEER, 259 MELWOOD, PITTSBURGH, PA.; ARTHUR P. SMITH, 3118 S. CONSTITUTION, CAMDEN, N.J.; NILTON H. WERNER, HALLETTSVILLE, TEX.; WILLIAM COATOAM, 3002 W. ELEVENTH, CLEVELAND, O.; ROBERT A. CONDEN, 54 CAINE ST., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.; LEWIS S. EARNEST, 821 DURBAN DR., ZANESVILLE, O.; JOHN A. LARSON, 507 E. LINCOLN, MINERVA, O.; CHARLES J. WHITLE, BOX 232 DE MOTTE, IND.

SGTS. DARCY L. HOLM, RFD 3, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA; CHARLES N. HANSEN, BOX 183, MONTEVIDEO, MINN.; DWAYNE W. HUMPHREY, 714 BLAINE ST., DETROIT; CECIL L. OLSON, RFD 2, BLACKFOOT, IDAHO; RAYMOND H. TURNIPSEED, BOX 165, DELAND, ILL.; EARL T. BATES, RFD 4, VASSAR, MICH.; FRED COOK, BOX 181, KENT, O.; ROBERT L. CORBIN, 1101 SYCAMORE, LAFAYETTE, IND.; JAMES F. CURRIE, 174 SCHOONMAKER, MONESSEN, PA.; WALLACE D. CULPS, 1714 MUSCATINE ST., ROUTE 5, HOUSTON, TEX.; ROBERT E. DAVENPORT, 633 DAYTON AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN.; CHARLES V. DUMATO, 324 W. WILLIAMS, FORT WAYNE, IND.; CLEMEN V. EATON, RFD 1, CRAB ORCHARD, KY.; CHARLES E. EDWARDS, 1320 HOFFMAN ST., HAMMOND, IND.; PAUL E. EBNER, 216 E. TENTH, TOPEKA, KAS.; CHARLES D. GINN, CRETE, ILL.; MARVIN D. GRAY, 313 HUBBELL, MANKATO, MINN.; CHARLES B. HERZBERG, 168 OAK, ELMHURST, ILL.; HOWARD M. HOLDER, 1752 MCILLWRAITH, MUSKEGON, MICH.; ALBERT N. KEENE, 29 ILLINOIS ST., CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.; CLARK W. KUNTZ, RFD 1, KERRMOOR, PA.; ROBERT MANNING, 3241 HOME AVE., DAYTON, O.; ALBERT MORGAN, 5337 THEODOSIA ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.; PAUL A. MOWERY, 1226 WASHINGTON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

ARTHUR REGAL, JR., 3827 INDEPENDENCE, SOUTH GATE, CALIF.; HOWARD S. WALTON, 311 NORTH TAYLOR, AMARILLO, TEX.; ROBERT O. WATSON, PORT ANGELES, WASH.; RAYMOND P. DILLON, 3421 S. WOOD, CHICAGO; ANTHONY F. TRIGOLI, 198 WAYNE ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J.; ROBERT G. VERGARA, MILLER AVE., CUPERTINO, CALIF.; KENNETH W. WILSON, 2304 FULTON ST., TOLEDO, O.; DONALD F. WHITFIELD, SEATTLE, WASH.; ANASTACIO M. CONTRERAS, JR., MESILLA PARK, N.M.; JACK R. FERGUSON, SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEX.; ARTHUR L. HARRIS, 1404 WEST TENTH, TOPEKA, KAS.; HEADLEY HOLBROOK, PUTNEY, KY.; ARVIN C. HEATH, BOX 821, MIAMI, OKLA.; TERRY L. HUMPHRIES, 1701 S. SIXTH, TUCSON, ARIZ.; FRANK W. MARTIN, 910 W. BIG BEND ST., WEBSTER GROVES, MO.; EDGAR A. MCCOMIS, 2251 CROOK ST., ASHLAND, KY.; HERMAN E. PETERSON, 715 E. FOURTEENTH, MINNEAPOLIS; JOHN W. STAMBAUGH, 1241 THIRTIETH, OAKLAND, CALIF.; PAUL BEASLEY, 35 W. FIFTH, GARY, IND.; JAMES L. BYRNE, GENERAL DELIVERY, ALICE, TEX.; LAWRENCE A. COONEY, 3516 NORTH PAULING, CHICAGO; DERMONT E. FABEL, 5444 THIRTY-FIRST, MINNEAPOLIS; JOHN L. FORBES, 183 E. TWENTY-SECOND, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.; ROBERT S. GRAY, PINE TREE LANE, MORRISTOWN, N.J.; EMIL W. PACUCH, 59 GRAHAM, LEECHBURG, PA.; DONALD B. SCHELL, RFD 1, TEMPLE, PA.; JOSEPH R. SLACK, RFD 1, GUTHRIE, KY.; THOMAS J. THORNTON, 706 PULSEY, COLLINGDALE, PA.; GOLDEN M. GALLUP, PIRIE, IDAHO.

CPLS. RAYMOND P. DILLON, 3421 S. WOOD, CHICAGO; MERLE W. SANDERSON, 200 BLUFF RD., MONTE BELLA, CALIF.

PFC. JOHN E. KLOCK, 253 LINDEN, OIL CITY, PA.; AND (RANK UNLISTED) DALE R. ANDERSON, 1209 THIRTEENTH ST., MOLINE, ILL.; AND HAROLD W. LINIHAN, RFD 1, CATOOSA, OKLA.

OAK LEAF CLUSTERS TO AIR MEDAL:

CAPT. ROBERT A. CORRIGAN, FORT BLISS, TEX.; CAPT. BERNARD N. O'HARA, 1405 BUFFALO ST., MICHIGAN CITY, IND., AND CAPT. DONALD S. GLOVER, 517 O'FARRELL AVE., OLYMPIA, WASH.

MAY 7 1944

FIRST LIEUTS. HARRY W. BINGHAM, RFD, ROBINSON, KAS.; OTHA (NMI) DRAPER, BOX 2224 ODESSA, TEX.; IVAN M. DUNCAN, BURNS, ORE.; FRANK E. FERRELL, 7141 UPLAND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.; HARLAN N. FISER, 228 WALLISTON AVE., EMSWORTH, PA.; JOHN F. FOGEL, RFD NO. 1, NAZARETH, PA.; HOMER V. HOCKENBERRY, 240 SIXTH ST., SOUTH EAST, MASON CITY, IOWA; GEORGE R. HOWE, 4015 S.E. 28TH AVE., PORTLAND, ORE.; JUNIOR G. HULL, 300 WEST ALEMEDA ST., TUCSON, ARIZ.; JOHN V. MCCALL, 612 THOMPSON PLACE, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; WILLIAM C. MCMURRY, 192 MILL ROAD, MULLAN, IDAHO; ROBERT C. MURRY, 10,363 LONGWOOD DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL.; CHARLES C. PARKER, BOX 403, HEMET, CALIF.; SAMUEL J. SKOUSEN, THATCHER, ARIZ.; KENNETH B. WIEMAN, DONNYBROOK, N.D.; RICHARD G. WILLIS, RFD NO. 10, BOX 513, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; MERLE M. JONES, 117 FLORENCE AVE., DUNSMUIR, CALIF.; DONALD J. KOHSIEK, 891 WORK DRIVE, AKRON, OHIO; SAMUEL W. TYSON, 1111 SIXTH AVE., COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA; JASPER R. BROWN, BAIRD, TEX.

SECOND LIEUTS. JOSEPH K. BAVUSO, 2307 WEST 22ND PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.; GORDON E. GILBERT, 803 1/2 WEST SECOND ST., ASHLAND, WIS.

KK442AEW

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTH U.S. AIRFORCE, SOMEWHERE IN CHINA

APRIL 26 (BY MAIL) --- (AP) --- DISCLOSURE HAS BEEN MADE HERE OF HUNDREDS OF AWARDS, SOME OF THEM POSTHUMOUS, TO MEN OF THE FOURTEENTH AIRFORCE UNDER MAJOR GENERAL CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, OPERATING IN THIS THEATRE.

THE CITATIONS, PREVIOUSLY WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION BECAUSE

OF SECURITY REASONS, WERE MADE DURING FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL THIS YEAR. THEY INCLUDED FOUR SILVER STARS - ONE OF THEM POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED - 50 DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES, THE SOLDIERS MEDAL, THE AIR MEDAL, PURPLE HEART AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS. MANY OF THE MEN RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE AWARD.

CAPT. BERNARD B. HARPER, OF 227 WEST EDENTON ST., RALEIGH, N.C. RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR POSTHUMOUSLY.

OTHER AWARDS INCLUDED:

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES:

MAJOR ROBERT C. PRYOR, STARKVILLE, MISS., WHO ALSO RECEIVED AN OAK LEAF CLUSTER; CAPT. JAMES L. LEE, RFD 7, GREENSBORO, N.C., ALSO RECEIVED AN AIR MEDAL;

CAPTS.

PAUL S. ROYER, 714 FAIRMOUNT PIKE, MORGANTOWN, W. VA., LYNN F. JONSON, BOX 362, MERCEDES, TEXAS, AND JOSEPH T. GALLOWAY, 710 DALLAS AVE., SELMA, ALA.

FIRST LTS. JASPER R. BROWN, OLD GLORY, TEXAS; KENNETH G. HOYLMAN, MARMON, VA.; SAMUEL P. M. KINSEY, 1523 WESTOVER AVE., PETERSBURG, VA.; WILLIAM D. LIVERGOOD, 14 MARYLAND AVE., TUXEDO PARK, MD.; JAMES G. TEW, 310 WOOD ST., THOMASVILLE, N.C.; CHARLES T. URQUHART, JR., 5408 ROLFE AVE., NORFOLK, VA.

MAY 7 1944

ALSO FLIGHT OFFICER JOSEPH P. KELLY, FREEMAN ~~XXXXX~~ W. VA.; AND CAPT. BAILEY AVE., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.; AND SECOND LTS. LEO S. BEHRENS, MAD
JAMES L. LEE, RFD 7, BOX 555, GREENSBORO, N.C. WHO ALSO RECEIVED AN AIR MEDAL; DEWITT T. FRANCIS, JR., 403 NO. STONE ST., GREENWOOD, MISS.;

THE AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART WENT TO SGT. NORMAN E. BONDS, 4220 TEN^S STANLEY J. ROBINSON, 6 NO. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.; SAMUEL D. MAY, ROU
AND
AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.; BARTON W. OWENS, ELK VALLEY, TENN. AND
JONESBORO, TENN. EUGENE J. ODERMATT, 27¹/₂ MT. WOOD RD., WHEELING, WEST VA

AIR MEDALS ~~XXXXXX~~ WERE GIVEN TO FIRST LT. HENRY L. MEADOWS, JR., OAK LEAF CLUSTERS WERE AWARDED: CAPT. JOHN M. MORRISON,
CAPT. NEAL J. EDWARDS, 100 LINDEN AVE., BETHESDA, MD.
517¹/₂ LENOX AVE., DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.; LT. COL. JOHN G. FOSTER, 19 N. SEMINOLE AVE., DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.; AND FIRST LTS. RALPH E. BOWER, JR., 4221 BLOSSOM ST.,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., AND CAPT. G.H. FULCHER, 206 WASHINGTON ST., LAKEVILLE COLUMBIA, S.C.; AND CLARENCE A. DOOLEY, OF LESSLEY, MISS.;

AND
G. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CHARLES J. OLSEN, 2107 FERN ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA. THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS WAS AWARDED TO FIRST LT. CLAUSEN
ALSO ~~XXX~~ FIRST LTS. HENRY R. FARRIS, 302 WILSON ST., ROCK HILL, LY, 30 GREENACRE AVE., SOARSDALE, N.Y.; WILLIAM, H. WILCOX, 55 ROXBURY

ROBERT B. FISCHBORN, 1791 BARRITZ, NORMANDY ISLE, MIAMI BEACH, FLA.; KENN ROAD, GARDEN CITY, L.I.
OYLMAN, BOX 213, MARNET, W.VA.; JACK W. JENKINS, BOX 264, QUANTICO, VA.;

WILLIAM, D. LIVERGOOD, 14 MARYLAND AVE., TUXEDO PARK, DEL.; AND MAX M. N. Y. O. MAY 7 1944
STHUMOUSLY) 2109 ABERCORN ST., SAVANNAH, GA.

ALSO SGT. NORMAN E. BONDS, 4220 TENTH AVE., BIRMINGHAM, AL. GARDEN CITY, L.I., CAPT. CARL R. EMBURY, 150 EAST 61ST ST., N.Y., AND SG
WILLIAM F. COOTER, 50 N. JAMES ST., MORRISTOWN, TENN.; JAMES J. GARROTT ROBERT BERMAN, 1341 E. 22ND ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

AIR MEDALS WERE AWARDED MAJOR EARL J. HARRINGTON, 5 NORTH UNION
S. THIRD ST., BALTIMORE, MD.; RICHARD M. GRIGGS, 649 WINDSOR AVE., ROY CAMBRIDGE, N.Y., AND
VA.; PAUL A. MOWERY, 1226 WASHINGTON ST., BALTIMORE, MD. S
EUGENE MCQUIRE, 2333 31ST ST., ASTORIA, OREGON, AND SECOND LT. CHARLES E.

FIRST
ALSO LTS. JON Z. MCBRAYER, OF MORESBORO, N.C., AND ROY R. QU BRUNTAEGER, 2520 36TH AVE. LONG ISLAND CITY, QUEENS. AND FRANK L. MUNSON,
AND ROBERT E. OXFORD, ROUTE NO. 1, CONCORD, GA.

11 BROOKS AVE, ROCHESTER, NY., AND ALTON W. STERNS, RFD NO. 3, EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y.

ALSO TO SGT. JOHN T. CUMMINGS, 139 ROMONA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.,

REICHEL, 1127 PARK ST. SYRACUSE, N.Y., PAUL N. TINELLO, 428 WEST RAILROAD

ST., ONEIDA, N.Y. AND FIRST LTS. JAMES F. NOLAN, 478 ROE AVE., ELMIRA, N.Y.

AND JOHN R. REEVES, 215 MIDDLENECK RD., GREAT NECK, N.Y., AND GERARD LABRIE

RFD NO. 1, SELKIRK, N.Y.

ALSO TO 2ND LT. ALTON W. STERNS, RFD NO. 3, EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y.

SGT. GERARD LABRIE, RFD NO. 1, SELKIRK, N.Y.

OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO: 1ST LT. SELIG ROTHMAN, 185 EAST 206TH ST.,

NEW YORK CITY, 1ST LT. PETER H. SPEAR, 4818 HYLAN BLVD., ELTINGVILLE,

AND CHARLES S. DRAKE (POSTHUMOUSLY) SOUTH LANSING, N.Y.; L.I., N.Y., CAPT. CHARLES C. HAYNES, JR., 1360 EDISON AVE., BRONX, NEW

YORK, 1ST LT. EDWARD

TIFFANY, BENTONS CORNERS, GARDINER, N.Y.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS:

CAPT. GEORGE T. GROTTLE, 336 WIGWAM LANE, STRATFORD, CONN.; FIRST

LT. NICHOLAS KOWTO, SHELTON, CONN.; SGT. JAMES J. LANE, 57 WALNUT,

LOWELL, MASS.

PURPLE HEART:

FIRST LT. MORTON SALK, 128 EARLY ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I. (ALSO AIR

MEDAL); PVT. JOHN V. BRENNAN, 21 VICTORIA RD., HARTFORD, CONN.

AIR MEDAL:

FIRST LTS. FREDERICK C. KEISH, 40 CLINTON ST., MANCHESTER, CONN.;

RAYMOND A. TONDREAU, 41, FALES ST., CENTRAL FALLS, R.I.; JOSEPH P.

BAGLIO, 254 ROSLINDALE AVE., ROSLINDALE, BOSTON, MASS.; SECOND LTS.

FREDERICK E. SWEENEY, 27 KINGSTON ST., SOMERVILLE, MASS.; HENRY F.

PORTYRATA, 13 FLORENCE ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I.; JAMES C. VURGAROPULOS,

21 GOLD ST., LOWELL, MASS.; GRANT C. PRATT, BOX 31, POWNALL, VT.;

ADOLPHE N. BARNABLY, 40 UNION AVE., BOSTON; SGTS. HARRY B. QUEEN, ONSET

MASS.; DENO RENIERI, 368 NEWELL ST., PITTSFIELD, MASS.; JOSEPH L.

SMITH, 75 VICTORY ST., BERKELEY, R.I.; SIDNEY C. SPENCER, RFD 5,

BEAVERBROOK HEIGHTS, DANBURY, CONN.; CARL H. RAU, PIIRAINEN, WEST PARIS,

ME.

AIR MEDAL OAK LEAF CLUSTER:

CAPT. IRWIN BASEN, 114 SEWALL AVE., BROOKLINE, MASS.; AND CAPT.

DANA M. HILL, 66 COMMONWEALTH AVE., HAVERHILL, MASS.

PLK-RGB 8:40P

3RD NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (WX ASKED)

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, SUNDAY, MAY 7
(AP)-FIFTH ARMY AIR FORCE FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS MAINTAINED
PUNISHING ATTACKS ON AN ESTIMATED 60,000 BY-PASSED JAPANESE
TROOPS ALONG 700 MILES OF THE NORTHERN NEW GUINEA COAST, HEAD-
QUARTERS REPORTED TODAY. MAY 7 1944

FROM HANSA BAY TO SARMI, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S PLANES
PRESSED THEIR ASSAULTS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, CONTINUING THE
NEUTRALIZATION OF AIRDROMES, SUPPLY AREAS AND TROOP CONCENTRA-
TIONS.

HANSA BAY, ETC X X X 2ND NIGHT LEAD AT SECOND GRAF.

PM752PPW NM

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, SUNDAY, MAY 7-(AP)-
DEJECTED, HALF-STARVED JAPANESE SOLDIERS, DEFEATED
IN THE HOLLANDIA AREA OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, ARE SURRENDERING TO
THEIR AMERICAN CONQUERORS IN GREATER NUMBERS THAN IN ANY OTHER
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC CAMPAIGN.

U.S. AIRMEN CONTINUE TO BLAST THEIR AIRFIELDS IN THAT GENERAL
REGION.

ADVICES FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL DOUGLAS A. MACARTHUR
INDICATE THAT MANY OF THE JAPANESE HAVE DISCARDED THEIR EARLIER
FANATICAL "SUICIDE RATHER THAN CAPTURE" THEORY AND ARE VOLUNTARILY
SURRENDERING. IN PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS FEW JAPANESE GAVE UP. HUNDREDS
KILLED THEMSELVES RATHER THAN FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS. THE PICTURE
HAS CHANGED. TODAY THE HOLLANDIA STOCKADE HOLDS 155 PRISONERS
AND MOPPING UP OPERATIONS ARE FAR FROM COMPLETED.

AMERICAN AIR AND SEA RAIDERS MAINTAINED THEIR RELENTLESS CAMPAIGN
OF EXTERMINATION AGAINST JAPANESE AIRFIELDS IN THE REGIONS AROUND
HOLLANDIA. THE SATURDAY HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE TOLD OF AIR
SMASHES AGAINST AIRDROMES, BIVOUAC AND SUPPLY AREAS, AND OTHER

✓ 30. 24 15261
ENEMY INSTALLATIONS OF THE SCOUTEN ISLANDS, IN THE WAKDE-SARMI
AREA, IN NEW IRELAND, BRIT SH NEW GUINEA, AND NEW BRITAIN.

NIGHT PROWLING AMERICAN TORPEDO PATROL BOATS SWEEP IN ON THE
NEWAK AREA, ALONG THE NORTH NEW GUINEA COAST EAST OF HOLLANDIA.
ON SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS THEY SANK FOUR BARGES AND DAMAGED SEVEN. THEY
ALSO BOMBARDED AND SILENCED THREE ENEMY SHORE BATTERIES.

EW144PCW NM

BY ELMONT WAITE

ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP IN THE CAROLINES, MAY 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-
EIGHT HELLCAT FIGHTERS BROKE UP A 15-PLANE JAPANESE ATTACK ON THIS
RAIDING UNITED STATES FLEET FORCE TODAY.

HOW THEY DID IT WAS TOLD BY ENSIGN MARVIN R. ODOM, 21, (631 GREEN
AVE.) ROCKY MOUNT, N.C., WHO WAS RESCUED AFTER A CRASH LANDING
AT SEA.

ODOM AND THREE OTHER HELLCAT PILOTS FROM ANOTHER CARRIER TOOK ON
THE JAPANESE ZERO FIGHTERS AT HIGH LEVEL. FOUR OTHER HELLCATS,
ALSO FROM ODOM'S SHIP, WENT AFTER THE ENEMY DIVE AND TORPEDO BOMBERS
AT LOW ALTITUDE.

WITH ONE PLANE ON HIS TAIL, ODOM WENT INTO A ROLLING DRIVE TO
ESCAPE. HE "BLACKED OUT" FOR A MOMENT.

"AS SOON AS I COULD SEE AGAIN, THERE WAS A ZERO RIGHT IN
FRONT OF ME HEADING INTO A CLOUD. HE NEVER KNEW I WAS THERE.
ALL I HAD TO DO WAS SHOOT. HE BLEW UP."

ODOM STARTED BACK TO THE AMERICAN TASK GROUP BUT SAW THE SKY
WAS FULL OF FLAK (ANTI-AIRCRAFT) AND DECIDED "IT WASN'T SUCH
A GOOD IDEA RIGHT THEN."

HE RETURNED TO THE DOGFIGHT BUT FINALLY WAS FORCED DOWN WHEN

HIS PLANE WAS DAMAGED. HE WAS PICKED UP BY A DESTROYER.

ODOM'S DIVISION LEADER, LT. RICHARD ZACK HUGHES OF LOS ANGELES ALSO DOWNED A ZERO, THE RESCUED PILOT SAID.

OTHERS IN THE OUTNUMBERED HELLCAT QUARTET WERE LTS. (JG) EDWARD JOYCE, BROOKLYN, N.Y., AND JOHN STUDEMIRE, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. (STREET ADDRESS UNGIVEN).

ODOM, BROUGHT TO THIS FLAGSHIP BY THE DESTROYER, SAID THE JAPANESE PILOTS WERE "VERY AGGRESSIVE -- THOUGH PERHAPS THIS WAS BECAUSE THEY HAD US OUTNUMBERED."

THE FLAG FOR AN EMERGENCY LANDING WITH WOUNDED WAS DISPLAYED FIRST ABOARD THIS CARRIER FOR LT. (JG) PETER L. EVANOFF, 26, (313 EAST SECOND ST.) ERIE, PA., A DIVE BOMBER PILOT.

EVANOFF, HIMSELF UNHURT, CAME IN FOR A FAST LANDING AND CORPSMEN RUSHED TO THE PLAY.

BUT THE REAR GUNNER WAS PAST THE NEED FOR FIRST AID. HIS HEAD LAY ON THE EDGE OF THE COCKPIT. HE WAS DEAD -- HIT BY SHRAPNEL THAT RIPPED BIG GASHES IN THE SIDE OF THE PLANE.

LT. (JG) LEONARD JOHN MASON, 24, MILLBROOK, N.Y., A TORPEDO PLANE PILOT, MADE A SIMILAR EMERGENCY LANDING ON ANOTHER CARRIER BUT HIS GUNNER, TOO, ALREADY WAS BEYOND HELP.

LT. (JG) FRANK M. SEWALL, 24, COAHOMA, MISS., REPORTED, "MY GUNNER (WHO CAME BACK SAFELY) CALLED ME OVER THE TARGET AND SAID SO MUCH STUFF WAS COMING UP HE WAS GOING TO GET OUT AND PUSH IF WE DIDN'T GET GOING."

A FIGHTER SWEEP FROM THIS CARRIER THE FIRST MORNING FOUND ONLY A FEW ZEROS WAITING OVER TRUK. LT. (JG) EDWARD L. FEIGHTNER, 24, ROUTE 1, ELIDA, O., AND (JG) RICHARD PHIPPS, 23, 224 NORTH DUBUQUE ST.) IOWA, EACH DOWNED ONE.

AN ADVANCED ARMY BASE IN THE MARSHALLS, MAY 2 (DELAYED)-(AP)- THERE IS NO PLACE TO GO AND NOTHING TO DO THAT COSTS MONEY, BUT AMERICAN SOLDIERS STILL LIKE TO GET THEIR PAY MONTHLY--IN CASH.

"IT'S JUST GOOD TO KNOW THAT EVEN OUT HERE YOU'LL GET YOUR PAY COME END OF THE MONTH," OBSERVED SGT. ELLIOTT SCHNEPPS, (279 KOSCIUSKO ST.) BROOKLYN. "IT'S GOOD FOR THE MORALE."

SGT. KENNETH A. MEYER, (7620 PARK LANE SOUTH) WOODHAVEN, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., DECLARED IT'S NICE TO "FINGER THOSE GREEN-BACKS EVERY NOW AND THEN."

THE MEN PUT "QUITE A BIT" INTO THE SOLDIERS' DEPOSIT FUND AND MANY BUY WAR BONDS, SAIDS/SGT. ARTHUR A. KNAPP, (STEVENSON LANE) TOWSON, MD., OF THE ARMY FINANCE OFFICE.

CG1049ACW NM

PANAMA, PANAMA, MAY 6-(AP)-MAJ. FRANCIS F. BRENNER OF WATERVILLE, KAS., WAS DECORATED YESTERDAY WITH THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR PARTICIPATING IN MORE THAN 50 COMBAT MISSIONS OVER BURMA AND CHINA WHILE A MEMBER OF A FIGHTER GROUP IN THAT THEATER.

AT PRESENT BRENNER IS ASSISTANT OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE U.S. SIXTH AIR FORCE.

TECH. SGT. CLYDE W. WHITE OF BROOKWOODWAY DRIVE, MANSFIELD, O., RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT AT THE SAME CEREMONY FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE WITH THE AIR FORCE STATIONED IN NICARAGUA.

KK547AFW

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND, MAY 6-(AP)-IN A JOINT DECLARATION, THE CABINET AND ALL FOUR OF ICELAND'S POLITICAL PARTIES CALLED ON CITIZENS YESTERDAY TO VOTE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REPUBLIC IN THE POPULAR REFERENDUM TO BE HELD MAY 20-23.

ICELAND AND DENMARK WERE LINKED UNDER THE RULE OF KING CHRISTIAN X

BY A TREATY OF UNION SIGNED IN 1918. THIS TREATY EXPIRED ON DEC. 31, 1943.

SUBSEQUENTLY THE ALTHING (PARLIAMENT) BROKE ICELAND'S TIES WITH DENMARK AND SUBMITTED A NEW CONSTITUTION EXPECTED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE JUNE 17. THE REFERENDUM WAS DIRECTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF RATIFYING THE ALTHING'S UNANIMOUS DECISION.

THE JOINT DECLARATION SAID THAT "IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE ICELANDIC NATION, AND ITS RIGHT ALONE, TO DETERMINE ITS GOVERNMENTAL FORMS."

RP415AEW

reykjavik, may 6-(ap)-iceland's political leaders and press took a firm stand ~~against~~ today took a firm stand against the plea of king christian X that iceland postpone any ~~change in its~~ move toward statehood as a republic while foreign troops are here and in denmark.

olafur thors, former premier and leader of the largest conservative party, said in a statement, "we hope democratically minded people the world over will understand and sympathize with attainment of restored independence by the nation which has the world's oldest parliament."

typical of newspaper comment was the ~~new~~ editorial in the conservative morgunbladid. which said, "it is fundamentally the right

30.24 — 15263

of every sovereign nation to determine for itself its own form of government. no icelander may sit at home when ballots are cast in the referendum after reading the king's message."

apl gudmundssons 01500 jb 535pew

EDMONTON, MAY 6-(AP)-LT.-COL. HARRY J. KELING OF FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, CHIEF-OF-STAFF OF THE ALASKAN WING, UNITED STATES AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, HAS BEEN PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF COLONEL, U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

MT308PEW

EDMONTON, ALTA., MAY 6-(AP)-(CANADIAN PRESS)-ALBERTA'S FOREST FIRES TODAY HAD CAUSED THE DEATH OF TWO YOUTHS, SENT ONE MAN TO THE HOSPITAL WITH BURNS, AND FORCED TWO UNITED STATES AIRMEN TO BAIL OUT OF THEIR PLANE WHEN THEY BECAME LOST IN THE SMOKE FILLED SKIES.

SECOND LT. RICHARD W. ANDERSON, 1729 FOREST ST., WILMETTE, ILL., AND CPL. FRANCIS J. CONWAY, 425 RAILROAD AVE., SCRANTON, PA., BAILED OUT FROM 11,000 FEET OVER LEDUC, 16 MILES SOUTH OF EDMONTON. THEY WERE BRUISED. U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS SAID THE PLANE WAS "DEMOLISHED."

JW306PCW NH

(NY) VICTORIA, B.C., MAY 6-(AP)-RALPH H. WILBY, 39, WAS RETURNED HERE BY UNITED STATES POLICE FOR A SECOND HABEAS CORPUS HEARING TODAY

BY WHICH HE SEEKS TO ESCAPE EXTRADITION TO NEW YORK CITY FOR TRIAL ON A 17-COUNT INDICTMENT CHARGING GRAND LARCENY OF \$275,984.

WILBY, ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE WILLIAM T. KNOTT, CO., INC., WAS HELD HERE BY U.S. POLICE WHO REFUSED A REQUEST TO SURRENDER HIM TO BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL POLICE PENDING OUTCOME OF THE NEW HEARING.

PROVINCIAL POLICE SAID WILBY WAS SURRENDERED TO U.S. OFFICIALS THURSDAY AFTER THE ORIGINAL HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS WERE DISMISSED IN SUPREME COURT. HE HAD BEEN TAKEN TO NANAIMO, B.C., BUT WAS RETURNED TO VICTORIA LAST NIGHT FOR THE HEARING TODAY.

THE NEW YORK DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SAID THAT WILBY OBTAINED \$275,984 FROM HIS EMPLOYER, WHICH OPERATES 13 DEPARTMENT STORES IN THE MIDWEST AND SOUTH, BY ESTABLISHING FOUR FICTITIOUS TEXTILE MILLS TO WHICH THE COMPANY PAID LARGE SUMS OF MONEY FOR UNDELIVERED MATERIALS.

EM309PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 6-(AP)-A GERMAN FIGHTER ACE, LT. COL. HERMAN GRAF, SUFFERED AN ARM INJURY RECENTLY WHEN FORCED TO BAIL OUT OF HIS PLANE DURING A FIGHT WITH AMERICAN AIRMEN OVER GERMANY "AFTER HAVING SCORED HIS 211TH AIR VICTORY," THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HW1109PEW

BOSTON, MAY 6-(AP)-SUFFICIENT .30 AND .50 CALIBER AMMUNITION TO KILL SIX TIMES THE HUMAN POPULATION OF THE EARTH WAS SUPPLIED TO FIGHTING MEN BY THE ARMY ORDNANCE FIELD SERVICE DURING 1943, ACCORDING TO BRIG. GEN. EDWARD E. MACMORLAND (CAPS M AND M).

SPEAKING AT A JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF METALS AND THE BOSTON POST ARMY ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT, THE DEPUTY CHIEF FOR PLANNING OF THE ARMY ORDNANCE FIELD SERVICE REPORTED THE SHIPMENT OF 13,500,000,000 ROUNDS OF .30 AND .50 CALIBER AMMUNITION LAST YEAR--ENOUGH FOR 100 ROUNDS FOR EVERY PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES.

AMONG OTHER ITEMS DELIVERED TO FIGHTING FRONTS GEN. MACMORLAND LISTED 9,500 LIGHT AND MEDIUM TANKS, 20,000 75 MM. TANK GUNS, 91,000 BAZOOKAS, 648,000 SUBMACHINE GUNS, 748,000 .30 AND .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUNS, 15,000,000 HAND GRENADES (ONE TYPE ONLY), 16,000,000 75 MM SHELLS, 21,000,000 RIFLE GRENADES, AND 170,000,000 ROUNDS OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT AMMUNITION (ONE TYPE ONLY).

A-1645AEW

WASHINGTON. MAY 7 1944
MIGHT LEAD BLACKLIST

FOLLOWING IS LIST OF THE BLACKLISTED FIRMS, AS ANNOUNCED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT:

A.E.G. ELECTRIC CO. LTD.--5, HERRION SQUARE, DUBLIN, AND ALL BRANCHES IN IRE.

ACKERMANS & VAN HAAREN, S.A.--GALWAY.

ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER VEREIN INSURANCE CO., LTD.--111, CRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

ARCARI, ALBERTO.--24, SUMMERHILL, AND 36, CALEDON ROAD, EAST WALL, DUBLIN.

ASSOCIATED CONTRACTORS (IRELAND) LTD.--NEW DOCKS, GALWAY;

ATLANTA PRODUCTS LTD.--7, BACHELOR'S WALK; AND 43, SERPENTINE AVE., BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN.

BECKER, DR. HEINRICH.--46, GROVE PARK, RATHMINES, DUBLIN;

BECKMANN, EMIL FRANZ WILHELM CESAR.--5-7, UPPER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN.

BECKMANN & HOLLIDAY LTD.--5-7, UPPER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN;

BERNI, BARTOLOMEO (BERTINO).--54, LOWER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN;

BERNI'S CAFE & RESTAURANT.--54, LOWER O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN;

BRUGHÁ, MRS. CATHAL.--DUBLIN;

BRUGHÁ, NOININ.--DUBLIN.

BRUGHÁ, RORY.--DUBLIN.

CARRY, ALBERT.--24, SUMMERHILL, DUBLIN;
 DUBLIN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD.--49, MIDDLE ABBEY ST.,
 DUBLIN, AND ALL BRANCHES IN EIRE;
 DWARF PRODUCTS.--51, GROSVENOR SQUARE, RATHMINES, DUBLIN;
 FASENFELD, GEORG FRANZ FREDERICK.--MCHAINCHA, CO., TIPPERARY;
 GERMAN ACADEMY.--13, UPPER MOUNT ST., DUBLIN;
 GERMAN NEWS AGENCY.--37, NASSAU ST., DUBLIN;
 HAUTZ, HANS.--10, GOLDSMITH TERRACE, BRAY, CO. WICKLOW;
 HAYWARD CO. LTD., THE.--6, COPE ST., DUBLIN;
 HEINE, ALFRED.--43, SERPENTINE AVE., BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN;
 HELD & SON LTD., MICHAEL.--72, FRANCIS ST., AND 32, UPPER
 KEVIN ST., DUBLIN;
 IRISH A.E.G. ELECTRIC CO. LTD.--3, MERRION SQUARE, DUBLIN,
 AND ALL BRANCHES IN EIRE;
 IRISH-GERMAN ACADEMIC BUREAU.--13, UPPER MOUNT ST., DUBLIN;
 KINGSTONS LTD.--DUBLIN.
 LANGHELD, HEINZ.--"BELMONT", STRAND, BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
 LITTLE, O'HUADHAIGH & PROUD.--12, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN;
 METRO RADIO.--122A, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
 O'HAGAN LTD.--7, MAIN ST., BRAY, CO. WICKLOW; AND 22, SOUTH
 WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN.
 PAFFRATH, JOSEF.--54, WELLINGTON ROAD, DUBLIN.
 RADIO TELEFUNKEN LTD.--122A, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
 SCHUETTE-RODAYNE, PAUL.--51, GROSVENOR SQUARE, RATHMINES,
 DUBLIN.
 SIEMENS-SCHUCKERT (IRELAND) LTD.--49, MIDDLE ABBEY ST.,

DUBLIN, AND ALL BRANCHES IN EIRE.

SIEMENS-SCHUCKERT MANUFACTURING CO. (I.F.S.) LTD.--49, MIDDLE
 ABBEY ST., DUBLIN, AND ALL BRANCHES IN EIRE.

TRAENKNER, OSCAR PAUL.--6, COPE ST., DUBLIN.

WINCKELMANN, FRANZ.--SANDFORD GROVE, SANDFORD HILL, RANELAGH,
 DUBLIN.

VH723PEU

WASHINGTON, MAY 6-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
 DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE, WAS RESPONSIBLE TODAY FOR RELIEVING
 PLENTY OF PRE-INDUCTEE HEADACHES--HE INDICATED THAT THERE ARE
 ENOUGH AVAILABLE MEN UNDER 26 TO FILL DRAFT QUOTAS UNTIL FALL.

GENERAL HERSHEY, IN AN INTERVIEW AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY,
 SAID THAT DRAFT CALLS HAD BEEN DECREASING DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS,
 INTIMATING THAT THE ARMY IS GAINING ITS PERSONNEL STRENGTH.

HE ADDED, TOO, THAT WHILE SELECTIVE SERVICE HAD BEEN FIXING
 ITS CALLS ON THE THEORY THAT THE SUPPLY OF MEN UNDER 26 WOULD BE
 EXHAUSTED SHORTLY, THE ARMY'S NEEDS APPARENTLY HAD DROPPED. IN
 OTHER SELECTIVE SERVICE QUARTERS SPOKESMEN SAID THAT ANY DEFICIT IN
 THE ARMED FORCES' MANPOWER NEEDS, OUTSIDE OF YOUTHS REACHING 18,
 COULD BE FILLED FROM THE 26-THROUGH 29-AGE GROUP.

SELECTIVE SERVICE NOW HAS A BAN AGAINST THE INDUCTION OF MEN OVER
 26 WHO ARE ENGAGED IN ESSENTIAL WAR PURSUITS. MANYDRAFT BOARDS
 HAVE BEEN REFUSING TO ACCEPT MEN OVER 26 SINCE THIS ORDER BECAME
 EFFECTIVE APRIL 8.

SU346AEW NM

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, MAY 6-(AP)-THE NATION SHOULD TAKE
 IMMEDIATE STEPS TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY AND POLITICAL MACHINERY
 SUFFICIENTLY POWERFUL TO PREVENT WARS AND GUARANTEE PEACEFUL ARBITRATION
 OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES, REPRESENTATIVE FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID

TONIGHT.

THE AUTHOR OF THE HOUSE-APPROVED "LASTING PEACE" RESOLUTION DECLARED IN A CBS BROADCAST THAT TO WAIT UNTIL HOSTILITIES ARE OVER MIGHT PRESAGE FAILURE IN PEACE PLANS.

IN VIEW OF THE RECENT DECLARATIONS OF TWO LEADING REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES, GOVERNORS DEWEY OF NEW YORK AND BRICKER OF OHIO, FULBRIGHT SAID, "IT SEEMS TO ME WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO TAKE THE LEADERSHIP IN CREATING THE MACHINERY FOR PEACE."

"THE UNANIMITY ON FOREIGN POLICY WHICH PREVAILS AMONG OUR IMPORTANT LEADERS, IS NOT IN THE NATURE OF THINGS POLITICAL LIKELY TO CONTINUE FOR LONG.

"THE TIME FOR OUR ACCOMPLISHMENT FOR PERMANENT PEACE IS RIGHT NOW. IT IS EXTREMELY URGENT THAT WE TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SET UP MILITARY AND POLITICAL MACHINERY SUFFICIENTLY STRONG TO CONTROL THE LAWLESS TEN PERCENT OF HUMANITY WHICH, FROM TIME TO TIME, INSISTS UPON DEMONINATING THEIR FELLOW MEN BY FORCE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:45 P.M. E.W.T. TONIGHT, SATURDAY, MAY 6).

K459PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 6-(AP)-OMAR B. KETCHUM, LEGISLATIVE OFFICER OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, SAID TODAY THE ASSOCIATION WILL SUBMIT TO MILITARY AUTHORITIES COMPLAINTS THAT RETURNING COMBAT VETERANS ARE BEING DISCRIMINATED AGAINST.

"ACCORDING TO LETTERS RECEIVED BY OUR ORGANIZATION," HE SAID, "A NUMBER OF VETERANS SENT BACK TO HOSPITALS AND CAMPS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE BEING GIVEN THE WORST ASSIGNMENTS AT THEIR POSTS."

HE SAID COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS AND, "UNLESS THE SITUATION IS FULLY INVESTIGATED" THE VFW MIGHT ASK CONGRESSIONAL INTERVENTION.

K1124PEW

ST. LOUIS, MAY 6-(AP)-SEVENTEEN NUNS FROM SEVEN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES WILL COME TO ST. LOUIS FOR A YEAR'S STUDY OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE REV. ALPHONSE M. SCHWITALLA, S.J., DEAN OF THE ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PRESIDENT OF THE CATHOLIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THEY WILL INTERSPERSE THEIR BASIC WORK IN ST. LOUIS WITH ASSIGNMENTS IN CATHOLIC HOSPITALS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, FATHER SCHWITALLA SAID.

FOUR OF THE NUNS WILL COME FROM MEXICO, THREE FROM COSTA RICA, AND TWO EACH FROM ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, PERU, CHILE AND NICARAGUA. THEY WILL ARRIVE IN ST. LOUIS SOMETIME THIS MONTH, FATHER SCHWITALLA SAID.

VK942ACW NM

MILWAUKEE, MAY 6-(AP)-A GROUP OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS, STATIONED IN AUSTRALIA, HAVE BUILT WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST REGULATIN AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY IN THAT COUNTRY, ACCORDING TO WORD RECEIVED AT THE AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS HEADQUARTERS TODAY.

THE ABC REPORTED THAT THE SOLDIERS HAD BEEN ABLE TO SECURE 15 AMERICAN BOWLING BALLS AND SIX SETS OF NEW PINS FR AMERICAN SOURCES AND HAD APPLIED TO THE CONGRESS FOR A SANCTION.

THE SOLDIERS RCRUITED AUSTRALIAN LABOR AND USED NAIVE WOOD TO BUILD THE SIX ALLEYS IN AN AUSTRALIAN CAMP, THEY TOLD THE ABC. THEY PROCURED AN ABC ALLEY GUIDE BOOK TO HELP THEM IN THE CONSTRUCTIN.

MI

MT1215PCWMAY 6 B NM

4,500 Planes Hammer Europe From Two Sides, American Armadas Blast Berlin and Bucharest; 6,000 Tons Dropped in Day, Channel Coast Hit

HEAVY BOMBERS BLAST BUCHAREST

MAY 8 1944
Main Rail Yards Smashed
in Third Day of Balkan
Aerial Offensive

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 7—(AP) U. S. heavy bombers blasted Bucharest by daylight today in the steady, sledge-hammer pounding of Romania, headquarters announced, as the battle tempo aground in Italy also quickened with a sharp but futile Nazi attack against the Anzio beachhead.

Liberators and Flying Fortresses struck the main railyards in Bucharest, starting many fires and explosions, as the non-stop day and night hammering of Romanian communications and industries swung through the third day without a break.

R.A.F. Strikes at Night
This daylight assault followed a night blow on Bucharest's factory and refinery areas by R.A.F. Liberators, Halifaxes and Wellingtons, and Saturday's bombing of key oil, rail and industrial centers in Romania by American heavy bombers.

Another formation of Fortresses striking into Yugoslavia bombed the Belgrade-Pancevo bridge on the only rail artery open to Sofia on the famed Orient express highway route. The 810-foot bridge carries the rail line over the Tami river, a mile and a half from the Danube.

The big bombers and their Mustang and Lightning escorts hitting Bucharest battled enemy fighters, but results of the air fight were not ascertained immediately.

The battered railroad yards at Bucharest are the terminals for the main rail lines throughout the Balkans, including the double track to the Ploesti oil fields. It is estimated that 20 per cent. of Romanian oil shipments to the Germans travel over this route.

Aground in Italy, German troops struck yesterday at the center of the Anzio beachhead in company strength with tanks and artillery support, headquarters said. This force of perhaps 200 men attacked the Allied line a mile and a half west of Carano, and an Allied patrol fought a stiff encounter farther southwest.

Allied mortar fire broke up another raid by perhaps three German platoons on the main Fifth army front east of the beachhead, official reports said, and at Cassino and the nearby area enemy artillery was more active than usual. An attempted Nazi raid there was frustrated by Allied guns.

The continued blasting of Balkan targets came after a record week, in which the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Force bombers poured down a total of 10,800 tons of bombs in 2,600 sorties which cost the Allies only 21 heavy bombers. The First Tactical Air Force, during the same week, dropped over 2,400 tons of bombs for a grand total of 13,000 tons rained on Nazi territory. Sixty enemy planes were shot down, and the Allies lost 58.

Explosions Set Off
The Mediterranean air arm put 2,000 sorties into the air yesterday, with the main blows falling upon Brasov, Pitesti, Cariova, Campina and Turnu Severin in Romania. Fourteen Allied planes were lost and eight German aircraft were destroyed.

Flying Fortresses, escorted by Lightnings and Mustangs set off

explosions in both the airdrome and aircraft factory at Brasov, 80 miles north of Bucharest, and downed 5 out of 20 Nazi interceptors. Liberators hit Brasov's railyards, destroying two out of ten attackers.

Liberators, raining bombs on a refinery, tank cars, and rolling stock at Campina, 20 miles above Bucharest, met the heaviest fighter opposition, with 40 Nazi fighters plunging into the air battle.

Victory claims have not yet been tabulated.

Main Buildings Hit
Photographs showed three or four main buildings at the Brasov aircraft plant were hit, with one destroyed, and that ten smaller buildings had been hit and set afire. Several grounded planes were wrecked on the Brasov airdrome and oil tanks began flaming.

The Brasov aircraft factory is the only Romanian producer of single-engined German fighters. Fortress crewmen attacking it said they still could see a huge 10,000-foot column of smoke rising from the oil refineries at Ploesti near by which were attacked Friday.

BERLIN SMASHED BY 2,000 RAIDERS, 13 AIRCRAFT LOST

MAY 8 1944
U. S. Squadrons Lead Great
Daylight Offensive
Against Reich
NIGHT
FEW FIGHTERS SEEN

R. A. F. Flies Out at Night to Continue Widespread Aerial Warfare.

LONDON, May 7—(AP) More than 4,500 Allied warplanes, spearheaded by great armadas of American heavy bombers, shook the Axis capitals of Berlin and Bucharest and other European targets today in perhaps the heaviest concentrated two-way pre-invasion assault of the war.

At dark, R.A.F. heavy bombers were observed passing eastward over an east coast point for 45 minutes.

Pointing to continuing, widespread nocturnal attacks, the Deutschlandsender and the Frankfurt and Budapest radios went off the air in the night. Earlier a Nazi station broadcast a warning that "nuisance raiders" were over western Germany and that other planes were approaching the northwestern coast.

2,000 Planes Raid Berlin
A fleet of 2,000 British-based Liberators and Flying Fortresses and their escorts dropped thousands of bombs on Berlin.

Other waves of medium bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters ranged into Germany, France and Belgium throughout today, the 23rd consecutive day of the unparalleled assault on Europe. It was estimated that in all operations more than 6,000 tons of bombs fell on Germany and German-dominated territory during daylight.

The British-based invasion fleet of 1,000 heavy bombers and another 1,000 fleet fighters hit Berlin and the western Reich targets at the cost of eight bombers and five fighters, in contrast with the loss of 63 heavy bombers during the last American raid on Berlin eight days ago.

Clouds Protect Raiders

A thick layer of clouds protected the American craft in the daylight raid and one division which ran into opposition said the German fighters veered off and refused combat. Only two Germans were downed.

The big bombers, out in really great force for the first time in three days after a siege of channel gales, directed their main blows against the already-battered German capital while smaller forces stopped off to smash the Munster-Osnabruk areas along one of Germany's main rail networks.

Berlin Dead Put at 1,000
STOCKHOLM, May 7 (AP).—At least 1,000 persons were killed in today's American air raid on Berlin, a dispatch from the German capital said tonight. The western and southwestern districts of the city were reported bombed heavily. The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm paper "Morgon Tidningen," said Germans now were talking about the capital being "condemned to death" by the Allies. He estimated that 1,000 or more Germans had been killed.

A Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau dispatch said the effects of the bombings were impressing Berliners less and less because "targets are getting scarcer."

The German accounts blamed bad weather for grounding defensive fighters, forcing reliance on anti-aircraft guns alone.

The raid was described as of the same scale as that of April 29. Clouds "several thousand meters high" cloaked the city, the dispatches said, "but the Sunday edition of Adolf Hitler's own 'Voelkischer Beobachter' described these conditions as ideal for bombing."

BERLIN FACTORIES HEAVILY DAMAGED

IN MARCH ATTACKS

LONDON, May 7 — (AP) Seventy-four Berlin factories were hit during March in five daylight attacks by United States heavy bombers and in one night raid by the R.A.F., the Air ministry announced today.

Some of the factories, including the Siemens and Halske works at Siemensstadt—one of the most important producers of electrical apparatus in Germany—were hit for the second time during March attacks, which cost the Americans 130 bombers and the R.A.F. 79.

Much of the damage, from the more than 6,000 tons of bombs dropped by the Americans and 2,800 tons dropped by the British, was concentrated in four districts—Steglitz, Wilmersdorf, Schöneberg and Charlottenberg. The last three districts were badly damaged in previous attacks and are now among the most devastated areas of Berlin.

Even before the March raids, the Siemens and Halske works was one of the most badly damaged factory complexes in the Reich, and now serious damage has been done to the metal foundry, two branches of the telephone works, the electrochemical department and the research station, it was announced.

The A. E. G. cable works, largest in Germany, was second on the list of factories badly damaged. Others included the Elektron company in Spandau, makers of aircraft parts, and the state railway repair shops, which were partly destroyed.

The buildings of the gas works in Schöneberg and the large gas holder of the Kreuzberg gas works were destroyed, while other buildings in the gas work at Neukolln and Prenzlauerberg were damaged. The main power station building Spandau was severely damaged. Bombs fell on the large barracks

and military academy in the Tiergarten district and the Tempelhof airfield. Thirty buildings, and 40 sheds were reported destroyed in what probably was a plane depot in Teltow.

Germans Open Fire Across Dover Strait

Folkestone, May 7 (AP)—German artillery opened fire this afternoon, placing this side of the Dover Strait under a half hour's shell warning.

Visibility was exceptionally good across the sunlit strait and the gray cliffs between Calais and Boulogne stood out clearly.

RAF Ace Ties For Top Bag

London, May 7 (AP)—Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham shot down his 28th German plane after a long chase through the clouds near Copenhagen today to tie for the leadership among RAF aces still flying. Wing Commander J. E. (Johnny) Johnson downed his 28th over France Friday.

14.5 Planes an Hour 1943 Allied Output

By The Associated Press.
SHEFFIELD, England, May 7—The United States, Britain and the rest of the British Empire turned out planes in 1943 at a clip of fourteen and one-half every hour—127,000 for the year—A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, disclosed today.

Britain averaged two and one-half aircraft, one and one-half army guns, more than 4,000 rounds of army gun ammunition and more than 180,000 rounds of small arms ammunition every hour of every day since the war began, Mr. Alexander said.

In addition to the fourteen and one-half aircraft per hour for the United States, Britain and the Empire in 1943, they collectively produced nine army guns, nearly 106,000 rounds of army gun ammunition and nearly 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition every sixty minutes, the Admiralty chief said.

Glider Troops Display Biggest Night Landing

London, May 7 (AP)—One of the biggest night landings of troops ever staged was carried out last night by the British.

week by the RAF and glidermen in a special show for Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, Allied air commander, and a select group of air and army technicians, the Air Ministry disclosed tonight.

Air-borne experts of American forces were among the onlookers at the exercise, one of the most "hush-hush" ever conducted on British soil.

'Chutists Dropped First

From the roof of an RAF control tower they saw transport planes fly in precisely to the minute and drop parachutists on selected pinpoint spots of the vast airdrome.

A moment later the first glider-towing aircraft arrived, right on time and on course.

Exercises of a similar nature have been conducted in daylight, but never to the extent seen in last week's night show.

Before the maneuver Leigh-Mallory told the participants that "one of the great moments of history is in front of us."

Powerful Modern Weapon

"Operations in Burma and the ones you will soon carry out yourselves show that air-borne forces are one of the most powerful weapons of modern warfare," Leigh-Mallory said, "and they will become increasingly important with each new operation."

"I fully realize what a difficult task lies before you and that it requires a very high state of training to land in the right spot to do the most to harass the enemy. But I have the greatest confidence that you will put on a great show."

Others at the demonstration were Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the United States Ninth Air Force; Maj. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, deputy commander in chief of the Allies Expeditionary Air Force, and Brig. Gen. Paul L. Williams, commander of the Ninth Air Force Troop Carrier Command.

Premiers of British Empire Agree on 'Beat Hitler First'

LONDON, May 7 (AP) — The premiers of the British empire disclosed today that the "beat Hitler first" strategy of the Allies has won their solid approval, while the western invasion command, proceeding in an air of quiet confidence, kept the Germans guessing about when and where the climactic blow was coming.

Endorsement of the United Nations' global war policy was announced by Prime Minister John

Curtin of Australia, who urged on behalf of his own country that the Pacific not be forgotten while Germany is being conquered.

"Australia," Mr. Curtin said in a BBC broadcast, "lays stress on the importance of combined Allied military effort against Japan, and, while recognizing and accepting the strategy of 'beat Hitler first,' points out that, because that will mean prolonged war in the Pacific, it is essential that a certain minimum effort must be maintained in the Pacific so that prolongation will not become stalemate."

"This point of view has been completely accepted by the prime ministers' conference."

Mr. Curtin's speech followed a Sunday in which Britons heard official expressions indicating that the zero hour was fast approaching.

Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee, addressing an audience of pre-service boy and girl cadets at Harrow, Middlesex, said there is coming "very soon a great adventure overseas."

Thomas Johnson, secretary for Scotland, told a Mayday gathering, "We are in the hush before the storm. Soon there will break out on the continent a life or death struggle in which almost every home in this land has a living stake."

German broadcasters who have been predicting that invasion would commence before the month's end came up with new boasts that the Atlantic wall stretches impressively from the Arctic to the Adriatic.

Another Nazi commentary had it that the "west wall" is now manned by troops from Germany's most bombed cities—on the ostensible theory that they are able to generate more hatred and thus fight more ferociously.

NAZI DESTROYER IS HIT BY TORPEDO

LONDON, May 7 (AP) — British light coastal forces early today completed destruction of an Elbing class German destroyer left aground and in flames off the northwest coast of France last

week after a battle in which the Canadian Tribal class destroyer Athabaskan was sunk, the Admiralty announced.

The ships torpedoed the stricken German vessel amidships, following up earlier R.A.F. attacks. Enemy shore batteries fired on the British ships, the communiqué added, but the entire force returned safely without having suffered damage or casualties.

The Athabaskan was torpedoed and sunk when, with a sister ship, the Haida, she battled two Nazi destroyers off the island of Ushant (Ouessant) off the westernmost tip of France. One Nazi ship was hit repeatedly and driven ashore, and the other fled.

MORE GERMAN SHIPS SMASHED BY BRITISH Planes and Light Sea Forces Blast Seven Vessels

LONDON, May 7 (AP) — British Beaufighters left five German merchant vessels afire in an attack on a convoy off the Frisian Islands in the North Sea last night and also torpedoed a merchant vessel off the Norwegian coast, the Air Ministry announced today.

A communiqué said that several escort vessels also were damaged in the Frisian Islands sweep. One of the planes failed to return.

U. S. SENDS EXPERT ON TRIP TO SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, May 7 (AP) — Stanton Griffis, representative of the U. S. Foreign Economic Administration, is expected shortly in Sweden to implement Allied pressure to halt the ball bearing trade with Germany by "heart to heart" talks with leading Swedish exporters, it was learned authoritatively today.

Competent sources said that he probably would be accompanied by British experts in a delegation expected to deal directly with manufacturers in view of Sweden's rejection of an American request that the ball bearing traffic be stopped.

It was reliably learned that the Allies intend to press the question on a business basis, pointing to obvious advantages to the manufac-

turers to play ball with the Allies now to enhance their post-war trade with the western powers.

The American representative visited Sweden in 1942 as a film director and has a wide acquaintance among Swedish business men.

In some quarters it was suggested that the United States and Great Britain may offer to buy all the ball bearings Sweden can be persuaded to withhold from Germany. Both countries are already big buyers of the Swedish bearings.

FRANCO HAILS OIL GRANT Generalissimo Calls End of U. S. Ban a 'Peace Victory'

MADRID, May 7 (AP) — Chief of State Generalissimo Francisco Franco referred to what he called victorious "battles of peace" in a ceremony at Seville today, and the press made it clear that one of those victories was renewed United States oil shipments in return for Spanish restriction on ore exports to Germany.

The first vague press comment on the successful negotiations with Spain by the United States and Britain coincided with publication of a decree promising gasoline rations next month would be increased to equal those existing Feb. 1, when the Allies slapped on the oil embargo. The newspaper ABC declared Spain's internal affairs did not concern other nations so long as Spain "proclaims and follows a foreign policy based on her dignity, honor and independence."

Generalissimo Franco's mention of the "battles of peace" occurred when he decorated Gen. Gonzalo Queipo de Llano, civil war commander of southern Nationalist forces.

Spanish Accord Hailed As Defeat For Hitler

LONDON, May 7 (AP) — Hailing the Allies' agreement with Spain as a political as well as economic defeat for Hitler, the Communist party newspaper Pravda asserted today that "at the present stage of the

war, which is approaching a climax, it is essential to remove all the obstacles on the road to victory and capable to any extent of postponing the enemy's defeat."

Germany "has staked all on dragging out the war," Pravda said in an international review

broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.

"In this connection, the position of the so-called neutral countries from which Germany has been receiving war materials remains very important," Pravda continued.

Franco's Views Changing

"The fact that Spain made concessions to the Allies and is loudly proclaiming her neutrality shows that even a downright supporter of Hitler, like Franco is maneuvering in expectation of Germany's inevitable defeat."

"The internal political situation of Franco-Spain is extremely acute. Franco's own position became particularly shaky after it was clear that German defeat was certain. It was that which inspired Franco to seek the agreement with the Allied powers whose demands he had so obviously ignored."

Nevertheless, Pravda said, Franco still is able, on a limited scale, to aid Germany under the guise of neutrality.

RUSSIAN BOMBERS ATTACK NAZIS IN SEVASTOPOL TRAP

Artillery Batteries Silenced, Ammunition Dumps Blown up By Raid.

MORE SHIPS DAMAGED

Germans Report Powerful Assault by Reds on Crimean Stronghold.

LONDON, May 7 (AP) — Russian planes, in a possible prelude to a final Red army land drive against Sevastopol, destroyed 22 German planes, blew up four ammunition dumps, damaged several ships, silenced artillery batteries and inflicted heavy losses on German and Romanian troops in attacks yesterday and last night at the besieged Crimean port, Moscow announced tonight.

Germany's High command hinted that Red army troops already had

cracked Axis lines when it told of frustrating strong Soviet attacks "in a fluctuating battle" around the fortress which has been under Soviet artillery fire since mid-April.

Powerful Attack Pressed

Axis broadcasts said the Russians had hurled "extraordinarily powerful" forces of infantry supported by planes, artillery and tanks against the German-Romanian garrison, estimated at 25,000 men.

Moscow was silent about troop operations, but customarily refrains from preliminary announcements when the Red army undertakes major offensive thrusts.

The Germans and Romanians holding Sevastopol are isolated except for tenuous ship and plane contacts with Romania, and Moscow said its Black sea surface units and naval air arm had taken a terrific toll of both Axis ships and planes in the area, steadily weakening the resistance of the shore troops.

It is believed that the Russians will attempt to clean up the tiny Axis foothold on the southwestern tip of the peninsula before they launch fresh offensives in Romania, old Poland and northern Russia, where Axis broadcasts said the Red army was massing men and material on a huge scale.

One German military commentator, taking up this theme, said: "Evidently the Soviet high command is staking everything on annihilating the Sevastopol garrison with one smashing blow in order to release the divisions engaged for other sectors for a summer offensive."

But continued Axis resistance at Sevastopol would not necessarily tie down a considerable Red Army force. The Germans and Romanians at Sevastopol are pinned into an area with a curving front of only about twenty-five miles. It is possible that units of Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukrainian Army and Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's Independent Maritime Army already have been transferred to the mainland in anticipation of a Red Army push timed with an Allied invasion in the west.

Moscow's broadcast-bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said Russian planes had strafed and bombed enemy troops in Sevastopol and concentrated on German-Romanian firing points in one of the most intensive series of assaults on the fortress since the Crimean operation began, April 8.

The Germans declared that thirty-four Soviet planes had been shot

down during the battles over the ruined city, and acknowledged further Soviet attacks on ships, nineteen of which Moscow said were sunk last Wednesday and Thursday.

Minor Russian land attacks were

declared by Berlin to have been beaten off north of Jassy in Rumania, east of Polotsk and south of Pskov in north-central Russia opposite the Latvian border.

Although there were no "material changes" on the long land front, Moscow said its forces in all sectors had destroyed fourteen German tanks and forty-one planes during Saturday's operations.

A midnight Soviet bulletin said Russian troops had wrecked eleven German tanks Sunday in repulsing German attempts to capture an important height west of Jassy, and had killed 200 Germans and taken prisoners in wiping out a temporary Nazi wedge into forward Red Army lines south of Tiraspol, on the west bank of the curving lower Dniester River.

Two German platoons were declared encircled and wiped out in limited reconnaissance operations southeast of Stanislaw in Poland.

Moscow Article

Scores Red Cross

Moscow, May 7 (AP) — War and the Working Class today criticized the international committee of the Red Cross for its appeal to belligerent powers urging that prisoners of war not be tried.

Estimating that the Germans had killed more than 2,000,000 civilians in the Soviet Union, the article, perhaps in defense of the Kharkov trial, said that a "creature on two feet who throws children into the fire is not a prisoner of war but a bandit."

"Golden pages of achievements and humanitarianism have been inserted in the 30-year history of the Red Cross," the article said, "but there is one place in the wastebasket of history for the appeal of the committee which wants the slaughterers, murderers and robbers to remain unpunished."

Orlemanski Flying Home After 12 Days in Russia

Reds Play Up Priest's Remark on Stalin's Church Views

MOSCOW, May 7 (AP) — The

Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest, from Springfield, Mass., is en route to the United States by plane after his twelve-day stay in Russia, it was disclosed today.

The Soviet press meanwhile featured Father Orlemanski's statement yesterday that Premier Marshal Josef V. Stalin "is very kindly disposed toward the Catholic Church." The priest had two audiences with Stalin. Moscow papers published his remarks at the top of foreign news pages under two-column headlines.

In his statement, Father Orlemanski, whose trip aroused criticism in the United States, said that "future events will prove Stalin's friendliness toward the Catholic Church," and added that the Russian leader had no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland.

Father Orlemanski's route to the United States was not disclosed.

against any attempts to begin discussions which would aid Hitlerite Germany or the reactionary Polish emigre government in London," the article continued. "But one cannot deny discussions which have for their goal the improvement, definition, making specific, and finally developing principles which are the bases of the Atlantic Charter."

The article said discussions should be directed toward hastening the war's end, and suggested, as one possibility, "measures to unite anti-Fascist democratic forces of the satellite countries of Hitlerite Europe and the severance of these countries from Germany."

The journal also publishes a letter from Evueginy Korovin, member of the Academy of Sciences urging recognition of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), asserting, "I assume some changes have occurred in the attitude of the Allies toward the Yugoslav government at Cairo."

ness:

"I frequently saw how Ukrainians, Russians, Poles and Jews—Soviet citizens—were killed. They usually were brought to the place of execution, forced to dig their graves and then forced to undress and lie face downward in the graves. They were shot in the back of the head with tommy-guns. Then another layer of people were disposed of. Others were killed with exhaust gas in sealed trucks."

The report said: "The fact that these crimes were carried out in the place of residence of the former Reich Commissar of the Ukraine Erich Koch provides yet another proof that all of these crimes were carried out according to a plan for the extermination and for the devastation of Soviet territory, elaborated and put into execution by the Hitlerite governments."

Responsibility Assessed

Named in the report as responsible for the crimes were:

"The Government of Hitlerite Germany.

"Reichminister Rosenberg.

"Reich Commissar Koch.

"The general commissar of Volynia and Podolsk Schene.

"His deputy, Schweiger.

"And all persons among the German-Fascist invaders mentioned in the document.

"The hour is not distant," the report added, "when they will suffer deserved punishment."

Murders Began In 1941

The commission reported that "it is clear the mass murders in the Byeli street timber dump were carried out at the end of 1941. The mass murders in the allotments were in 1942 and 1943. The murders in the gas-vans, used to kill condemned persons in the prison yard—were toward the end of 1943."

"Many groups of bodies have been burned by the Germans, since the bodies bear proof of torture inflicted before death."

GERMAN DEPLORES LIFE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 5—(AP) "Life and work are no longer things to enjoy," says a letter written to a Nazi soldier on the Italian beachhead front by a Berlin family, and made public in part today by the Allied Command.

"We are callous and indifferent to everything," the letter said. "The hope that there will be an end to it is all that keeps us going."

"Attacks on London are supposed to be just the prelude to the retaliation which we eagerly await before all our cities have been reduced to rubble," it added.

Tito Seizes Two Bases In Northern Yugoslavia

Partisans Derail Five Trains; Continue Drive in South

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Yugoslav forces attacking German communications have derailed five trains on the Ljubljana-Trieste and Ljubljana-Grosuplje lines, in northern Yugoslavia, and have seized two enemy bases in that area, a communique from Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said today.

The broadcast bulletin said the Partisans were continuing offensive operations in the Montenegro and Hercegovina sections to the south.

[The Office of War Information quoted an article in the Stockholm newspaper "Aftonbladet" as saying the Nazis had taken 1,000 hostages in Yugoslavia who "will answer with their lives for every action against the occupying power."]

Greek Flyers On Italian Front

New York, May 7 (AP)—The Greek radio in Cairo said today that "the Greek air force is actively participating in the operations of the Italian front." The strength of the units assigned there, was not brought out.

RODEO AT ANZIO

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, May 7—(AP) Thumbing their collective noses at the enemy looking down from the Alban hills and drowning out the rumbling shell-fire with cheers, GI performers and broncho-busters put on Anzio's first routin', tootin' rodeo today.

Pvt. Frank Rosenfeld of Baltimore, Md., who used to sell papers at Pimlico, kept the microphone hot with warnings to the audience to get their bets in early with the ration-box pari-mutuel, before "late wagers from those Krauts up there in the observation posts cause an unfortunate fluctuation in the odds."

On the 200-yard track at the edge of a grassy meadow a series of donkey and horse races made good the rodeo promoter's advertised thrills, spills, chills and pills. The promoter was Lt. Col. Frederick Wolfer, Portland, Ore., of the quartermaster battalion.

New Wheat Plan Begun By Italian Government

Italy's Secret Capital, May 7 (AP). The Italian Government is under-

taking through local committees to turn the wheat crop into "the granaries of the people" at a fixed price instead of having it hoarded by peasants or diverted to the black market.

Under the Fascist system, peasants were required to turn all but a small amount of their wheat into state-controlled storage houses.

48 Cases Of Mild Type Of Smallpox In Naples

Naples, May 7 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission announced today there were 48 cases of a mild type of smallpox in Naples in the past three weeks, but that no deaths occurred and that 21,000 persons were vaccinated.

The announcement, which followed enemy broadcasts claiming that epidemics were raging in Allied areas of Italy, said that five cases and two deaths occurred at Taranto.

NAPLES ACCLAIMS 'MIRACLE' OF SAINT

Blood Of St. Januarius Said To Have Liquefied At 22d Hour

Naples, May 7 (AP)—Church bells rang out in Naples today as it was announced that the blood of St. Januarius, patron saint of the city, had liquefied at 2.20 P. M., 22 hours after the annual solemn ceremony of the liquefaction had begun at the cathedral.

Pious Neapolitans, who regard the phenomenon as an augury for good, were elated although the liquefaction came late.

Had there been no transformation, or as Neapolitans say, miracle of the liquefaction, the people would have regarded the failure as a sign that Naples, already devastated by war, would suffer even more in the year to come.

First Ceremony Failed

The liquefaction is said to have taken place almost every year for centuries. But last night, after hours of waiting in the cathedral, many in the devout crowd wept when it did not occur, and the ceremony was adjourned because of wartime curfew.

Today, many accepted the change as a manifestation that while the coming year would not be too happy, it would be an improvement upon the past year of distress and destruction.

Two phials containing a dark, reddish solid substance were being passed by an elderly priest, Msgr. Giovanni Battista Alfano, before the kneeling faithful when the change occurred.

Witnessed By American Soldiers

At first a few drops appeared, and then the contents slowly turned to liquid of a brighter red. The priest held up the phials for all to see, while many in the cathedral wept for joy.

Many explanations have been offered for the annual phenomenon of the liquefaction of what is said to be the blood of the martyred saint, including the theory that the process takes place because of the generation of heat in the crowded cathedral, but Catholic authorities have rejected the theory of a heat-induced transformation as inadequate.

Among those who witnessed the change were a number of American soldiers. All agreed the solid substance had liquefied.

De Gaulle Asks Alliance With 'Dear Russia'

Protests Allies' 'Doubts' of French Committee of National Liberation

ALGIERS, May 7 (AP)—General Charles de Gaulle, in a speech at Tunis today marking the first anniversary of that city's liberation, declared France wished "direct, practical co-operation" with the Western powers and permanent alliance with "dear, powerful Russia."

He assailed what he called Allied "doubts" about his French Committee of National Liberation, and urged Washington and London to recognize "French realities."

He said these realities included overwhelming French popular support of his movement, and that they alone could be the base for "practical arrangements permitting the Allied armies to concentrate on their task," which "is and ought to remain exclusively strategic."

De Gaulle also assailed application of the British diplomatic censorship to French communications, saying this made it "impossible to regulate anything" concerning France.

PETAINE LEAVES VICHY

NEW YORK, May 7—(AP) The OWI reported the Nazi-controlled Vichy Home Radio said today that Chief of State Marshal Petain left Vichy this morning for "locality near Paris, where he will stay temporarily." Later, said the OWI, the Nazi Transocean Agency explained that the move did not mean a "change in the affairs of state or in the state of government."

Gandhi to Meet Wavell, Indian Leaders Predict

Effort to Bring India's Full Strength Into War Seen; Leader's Health Better

NEW DELHI, India, May 7 (AP).

—A meeting between Mohandas K. Gandhi and Field Marshal Viscount Archibald P. Wavell, Viceroy of India, at the earliest possible moment, with the objective of marshaling India's potentially vast military strength in the struggle against Japan, was envisioned today by Indian political leaders and among those closest to the Indian Nationalist leader.

The conference would be contingent upon Gandhi's full recovery from his illness. Devadas Gandhi said his latest information from Poona indicated his father's condition was "much less alarming" than it appeared a few days ago. It is said Gandhi probably will be moved to Bombay as soon as he is able to travel.

[A dispatch from Poona said Gandhi was in slightly better health on his second day of freedom. He was well enough Saturday to conduct prayer meetings on the open terrace of the "Parnakuti" mansion of Lady Vitall Das Thackersey, where he was temporarily residing. A decision about his next place of residence may be forthcoming Monday.]

Intimates of Gandhi said it is a foregone conclusion that he will meet with Viscount Wavell in an attempt to reconcile the differences between Great Britain and India and thereby bring a united India into the war.

That India as a nation is not wholeheartedly supporting the

Russian Writer Proposes Flexible Atlantic Charter

MOSCOW, May 7—(AP) The influential Soviet trade union journal "War and the Working Class" today urged that the Atlantic Charter be left open to discussion to keep up with the constantly changing situation.

An article by Professor Boris Stein, former chief of the press department of the Foreign commissariat said the charter, as announced in 1941, "formulated correctly" the general principles of peace but that new problems had arisen.

The demand for unconditional surrender of the enemy was cited in the article as "requiring further study for the establishment of concrete conditions to define the necessity of either complete adherence to this principle or some let-up from it in connection with some countries."

The article opposed any discussion of the Atlantic Charter that would be helpful to the enemy and criticized the British members of Parliament who insisted that the charter's provision against territorial changes meant Germany could not be dismembered.

It said Parliament members also are "trying to revive the long-solved historical problems such as the questions of territories in the

western Ukraine and White Russia and the fate of the Baltic Soviet republics."

"One should protest energetically

MURDER OF 102,000 LAID TO GERMANS

Red Commission Charges Mass Slaughter In Rovno

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—More than 102,000 civilians and prisoners of war were murdered by the Germans in the Rovno region of pre-war Poland, a Soviet extraordinary commission for investigation of German atrocities charged today, as it named the alleged perpetrators of the crimes.

The commission declared in a 5,000-word statement that many persons were forced to dig their own graves, and that some of the 102,000 bodies showed evidences of having been tortured.

The statement, broadcast by Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet Monitor, said some 49,000 bodies were found in "the timber dump in Byeli street in Rovno, and some 32,500 were in the allotments (vegetable gardens). Five hundred were on the territory of Rovno Prison."

Witness Is Quoted
The committee quoted one wit-

war effort is obvious. Indian armed forces number upward of 2,000,000, all volunteers, but there is nothing resembling total war. Political considerations outweigh war greatly in the minds of many men who compose the nation's influential groups.

These reached a climax in August, 1942, after the proposals submitted by Sir Stafford Cripps were rejected. At that time, a resolution voted by the All-India Congress (Nationalist) party said: "The Congress desires to build up resistance to any aggression or invasion of India by the Japanese or any foreign power." The statement added: "This is only possible if India feels the glow of freedom."

The pronouncement undoubtedly represented Gandhi's attitude. When efforts at reconciliation failed, what is now described as the "August blitz" developed, wherein a threat to raise the enormous weapon of civil disobedience and nonco-operation appeared.

Burma Allies Retire From Buthedaung

Troops Quit Base in West: Japanese Are Repulsed in Fighting at Kohima

By The Associated Press
SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 7.—British and Indian troops have withdrawn from the western Burma base of Buthedaung during "a readjustment of our positions," but have beaten off new Japanese attacks on the Indian frontier base of Kohima during a flare-up of bitter fighting. Allied headquarters announced today.

"Having established ourselves on certain features vital to security on this line, we have carried out a readjustment of our positions which included withdrawal from Buthedaung without enemy interference," the announcement said. The British captured Buthedaung on March 12.

Headquarters said that Allied

troops had defeated a number of determined enemy counter-attacks in the Mayu Range just west of the base. Buthedaung, sixty-five miles west of the port of Akyab, is the eastern inland terminus of the main supply road across the Mayu Mountains from Maungdaw.

Japanese Attack

Japanese forces—apparently striking out viciously in the last few days before the monsoon season begins and largely halts warfare in Burma—attacked in the Kalapanzin Valley east of the Arakan front, and were battling Allied forces in the upper Kaladan Valley as well as at the northern and southern ends of the long front.

Despite strong attacks against the perimeter of Allied defenses in the Kohima area yesterday, Allied troops continued to consolidate recently won positions north and south of that position guarding the Bengal-Assam railway thirty-five miles away, the bulletin said. Allied forces also continued mopping-up operations against isolated pockets of resistance remaining between defense positions, it continued, adding there had been no important developments in the Imphal Plain area.

Stilwell Drive Continues

Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's tank-supported Chinese troops continued their steady drive down the Mogaung Valley on the Japanese bases of Kamaing, Mogaung and Myitkyina, with one of his main columns pounding to within seventeen miles of Kamaing. Advance elements already hold Manpin only ten miles above that base.

"On the east side of the valley the southward advance continues unchecked" and "west of the Mogaung River the Chinese are in contact with the Japanese south of the Hwelen River," the war bulletin said.

A Reuters dispatch on the Buthedaung withdrawal said the base was no longer of tactical or strategic value since all hills commanding the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road are held by Allied troops. It said the town possessed "nothing of value" and is under constant shellfire.

Today's announcement said the Japanese attack in the Kalapanzin Valley had cost the enemy severe casualties. Punjabis and West African troops killed 230 Japanese in the upper Kaladan Valley during the last few days at a loss of twelve killed and twenty-three wounded, it continued.

[A London broadcast recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System said Allied air-borne troops landed behind Japanese lines "have torn up the track of the main Japanese supply line leading to Kamaing in ten places, have blown huge gaps in two important bridges on the line and are keeping up their blockade

of the road and railway about halfway between Mandalay and Mogaung."]

CHINESE REPULSE JAPS NEAR LOYANG

Chennault's American Flyers Thrown Against Enemy

Chungking, May 7 (AP)—The Chinese high command announced today that its troops defending the key city of Loyang, in northwestern Honan province, had repulsed a reinforced Japanese attack nine and one half miles south of the city as Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's 14th Air Force fighters and bombers were thrown against the enemy.

The Chinese situation was termed serious here, for the fall of Loyang, 500 miles northeast of Chungking, would open an historic invasion route to the Chinese interior, and it was believed the Japanese might have embarked on an all-out attempt to knock China out of the war.

Refugees Fleeing Westward

As Chinese refugees fled westward out of Loyang, Chinese-Americans strafed Japanese troop columns outside Loyang, destroying between 40 and 50 trucks, armored cars and tanks, and killing and wounding between 300 and 400 Japanese. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced. Two Japanese bombers also were shot down.

The Chinese command acknowledged the fall of Yencheng, 83 miles south of Japanese-held Chenghsien, to enemy columns moving southward yesterday along the Peiping-Hankow railway, and implied that another Japanese column had entered Yehsien, 35 miles west of Yencheng.

Chenghsien, the focal base of the radiating Japanese drives is 65 miles east of Loyang.

Another Column Checked
Another enemy column moving northward along the railway was said to have been checked in the Kioshan sector, 51 miles south of Yencheng. This left the Chinese in possession of only a 40 to 50-mile section of the North-South railway.

The Chinese said their troops also were fighting in the Wuchang sector, 25 miles west of Yencheng, and still held Wuchang. In this general area west of the railway the enemy apparently was seeking the main strength of the Chinese for a decisive battle.

Japan's offensive, begun on April 18, caused misgivings throughout West China. Japanese advances beyond Loyang would involve Government forces now garrisoning areas adjacent to Chinese Communist-controlled territory, and the battle already has drawn attention to the deficiencies of Chinese equipment.

It was felt here that the war had reached a grave phase and that the Chinese could not afford its usual trading of space for time without serious consequences.

Direct Hits On Bridge
A Chinese dispatch said most of Loyang's Chinese-American airmen were declared active all the way from Burma and Indo-China to the Yellow river. Among their targets was a Yellow river bridge northwest of Chenghsien. Eleven direct hits were scored on it, the bulletin said.

In the Indo-China sector Liberators attacked both Saigon and Haiphong, and Mitchells strafed 12 large sampans off Hongkong, causing many casualties.

A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio said 70,000 Chinese, representing the effectives of 10 divisions, were "almost completely encircled" in the mountains southwest of Chenghsien. They were declared able to offer "only slight resistance."

CATALINAS ATTACK JAPANESE CONVOY

Damage One of 8 Ships Off Celebes as Allied Bombers Strike Deep in East Indies

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NEW GUINEA, Monday, May 8 (AP)—Naval Catalina flying boats

on routine patrol over the island-dotted Netherlands East Indies damaged a 5,000-ton Japanese freighter in intercepting an eight-ship enemy convoy off Celebes Island late Friday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

While Allied heavy bombers struck numerous targets deep within the Japanese-held East Indies, the big Navy patrol planes encountered the convoy of one destroyer and seven merchantmen at Mangoli Island, roughly midway between Celebes and Buru Island to the southeast.

The Navy airmen dropped every pound of explosive aboard their planes and damaged the freighter with a series of near misses.

Liberators again struck the Schouten Islands north of Geelvink Bay and one of the big attacking planes was shot down as fifteen enemy fighters rose in interception.

Heavy and medium bombers also struck Timor, southeast of Celebes, with thirty tons of bombs concentrated on Kupang and Penfui airdrome. Two parked enemy aircraft were destroyed.

In the Wewak-Hansa Bay area of northeastern New Guinea attack planes sprayed fifty tons of bombs and streams of machine-gun bullets on supply and bivouac areas, sending many buildings up in flames.

Rabaul on New Britain Island took a fifty-two-ton bombing in four separate attacks by heavy and medium bombers from Solomons bases. One bomber was lost. Four enemy barges were sunk

or damaged by PT-boats off Bougainville Island.

On the northern New Guinea ground front, American patrols have reached a point twenty miles east of captured Hollandia, a spokesman said.

INTENSE FIRE MET IN RAID ON KURILES

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 7 (AP)—American airmen again visited Japan's Kurile islands, on Friday, unloading explosives while flying through intense fire from heavy caliber anti-aircraft guns, the Navy reported today.

All the Planes Returned
A Pacific fleet announcement also reported continued air opera-

tions against the oft-bombed Ponape Island base of the enemy in the central Pacific and said that 62 tons of bombs were unloaded on positions still retained by the Japanese in the Marshall group.

Gunner Breaks Arms In Gym

Seventh AAF Headquarters, Central Pacific, May 7 (AP)—Staff Sergeant James Fleming, 25, of Richmond Hill, Long Island, went through 31 missions as gunner on a dive bomber without a scratch, but he's in the hospital now. He tripped over a wire in a gymnasium and broke both arms.

NAVY CHIEF'S BODY BROUGHT TO TOKYO

UNDATED (AP)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The body of Admiral Mineichi Koga, commander-in-chief of the Japanese combined fleet, was brought to Tokyo Sunday by special train, the Japanese radio announced last night.

An Imperial headquarters communique last Friday said Koga "died at his post in March of this year while directing general operation from an airplane at the front."

That communique did not give details of his death, nor indicate that his body had been recovered. Last night's broadcast gave no explanation of the long lapse of time between his death and the bringing of the body to Tokyo.

A dispatch from Chungking today said Chinese officials preferred to take the view that Admiral Koga had committed hari-kari. They pointed out that a Chinese report that Koga committed suicide had coincided with the Tokyo announcement of his death.

Last night's broadcast said the Koga train was met by high dignitaries, including Premier Tojo, an aide-de-camp to the emperor, proxies of the Imperial princes, high naval officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

SETS WORLD UNITY GOAL

U. S. Envoy in Canada Sees It Expressed in Economics

MONTREAL, May 7 (AP)—Ray Atherton, United States Ambassador to Canada, said today that "the post-war world must achieve

internationalism or go down into the chaos of darker ages than we have yet known."

"The immediate expressions of this internationalism will be economic and political," he said in an

address before Le Cercle Universitaire, "but both economics and politics are the children of education, and the parent must teach the child."

Asserting that education was the only means of eradicating fascism, he said, learning must produce an "international plan," adding that "if the evil ideas, the sins of nazism live on, if they penetrate our own society, if we permit intolerance and bigotry and unthinking prejudice to color our lives, then the Nazi philosophy shall have triumphed after all."

183,618 WAR CAPTIVES HELD

U. S. Guards 133,135 Germans 50,136 Italians And 347 Japs

Washington, May 7 (AP)—The United States now holds 183,618 prisoners of war, the army reported today in a statement which also discussed the problem of de-Nazifying captured soldiers of the Axis.

Of the total, by far the largest number are from Hitler's legions—133,135 Germans, 50,136 Italians and 347 Japanese.

They are housed in 203 camps, located in all but seven States.

19,300,321 Man-Days Of Work

The War Department emphasized the value of the prisoners in alleviating the labor shortage in this country, saying that their utilization, under the terms of the Geneva convention, resulted in a total of 19,300,321 man-days of employment between June, 1943, and the end of last March, this "without putting them into competition" with American labor. Their work has been of "vital importance in agriculture" as well as in lumbering, the department reported.

This deploying of the prisoners throughout the country is an important instrument in political re-education, the statement said.

"It is believed by prisoner-of-war

camp authorities," the army said, "that the best indoctrination for democracy will be in the observations made by the enemy prisoners of war as they work in American communities, and as they absorb material from newspapers, books, motion pictures, radio and correspondence courses which they acquire in the camps."

Segregated By Nationality

Prisoners are segregated by nationality, the department said, then added:

"Additional segregation is used to nullify the action of and to isolate non-cooperative prisoners of war."

Only 285 prisoners have escaped and, up to last Wednesday, only five of these were still at large, the army reported. The five were men who escaped within recent days. In general, conditions are "very much against the possibility" of any prisoner making good his escape, the department said.

While today's announcement made no reference to different handling of prisoners from different countries, except in segregation by nationality, a statement by the War Department last night pointed up the developing policy in the treatment of Italians taken prisoner before the capitulation of Italy.

The army announced the establishment of volunteer non-combat units from among Italian war prisoners, "in furtherance of Italian co-belligerent efforts."

Gestapo Opens War Of Tricks To Lure Patriots, OWI Says

GREEN

Washington, May 7 (P)—The Gestapo has loosed a war of trickery on the Allied underground movement in Europe, trying to lure Allied sympathizers into exposing themselves—and being liquidated—before the invasion troops roll in. The Office of War Information reported today that the Nazis and their satellites have issued false "orders" in the name of the Allies, dropped bogus leaflets from planes with RAF markings, and had Nazi agents masquerade as Allied flyers trying to escape from Germany.

OWI's report, carrying 2,500 words of detail on the campaign of confusion, described it as "a desperate attempt to weaken the resistance movement as much as possible before the landings."

Resistance Orders Issued

The effort to bring the patriots out into the open prematurely has been marked, OWI said, by the issuance of "resistance directives" telling them what to do when the invasion comes, the circulation of

fake underground newspapers and the launching of spurious "resistance movements."

In some cases Gestapo agents have been sent out to pose as anti-Nazis to collect funds for the underground and to arrest those who made contributions.

Minor Sabotage Carried Out

"Sabotage of installations without strategic importance—as well as attacks on persons without Nazi affiliation—have been carried out and then attributed to the underground, thus laying the basis for popular wrath and creating an opportunity for 'reprisals,'" OWI reported.

The dropping of forged leaflets to tempt the underground to disclose itself apparently has become a favorite trick in both France and Denmark. Similar incidents in the Netherlands prompted the Dutch radio Orange transmitter in London to caution Hollanders: "Be on your guard. Only the London radio with the well-known voices is your mainstay."

Prisoner Of War Mail Change Made

Washington, May 7 (P)—An airmail letter-sheet designed to meet the objections of German authorities to the appearance of United

Nations victory slogans in stamps or cancellations on mail sent to war prisoners, will be issued by the Government.

The sheet folds into an unsealed envelope which goes into an outer container marked "Postmaster—Prisoner of War Mail" and on which no stamps or cancellation appear, the War Department said in an announcement today. The usual 6 cents an ounce postage for airmail is required.

The department said German authorities had refused to deliver mail to American prisoners if it bore indorsements or slogans to promote the United Nations' war effort.

ROOSEVELT ENDS MONTH'S VACATION

IN SOUTH CAROLINA

President Tanned and Rested, in Fine Physical Trim.

GUEST OF BARUCH

Hull Meets Chief Executive as He Returns to Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 7 — (AP) President Roosevelt came back to Washington today from a month's vacation on the languorous plantation coast of South Carolina, tanned, rested and described by his physician as in "excellent shape."

He himself told reporters, just before he left Hobcaw barony, Bernard M. Baruch's plantation at Georgetown, S. C., that he was feeling a great deal better.

In Fine Physical Trim

And whatever rigors the eventful months ahead may hold for the chief executive as President, politician, or commander-in-chief, his vacation companions said they were convinced he once more was in fine physical trim.

Mr. Roosevelt's doctor, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, declared: "My own feeling is that we gained everything we expected from a four weeks' rest and I am perfectly satisfied with his physical condition."

Secretary of State Hull met the chief executive when his special train rolled in from the south this morning and rode with him to the White House. White House officials said the President will confer tomorrow with congressional leaders.

Slept 12 Hours Nightly

During the month's rest the President eased up more than at any time since he entered the White House. He slept 12 hours a night. He worked at times, but only when he felt like it. And he had a chance to enjoy a shirt-sleeved type of relaxation—sopping up sunshine, fishing and not caring too much if the biting was good, cruising waterways and highways and looking in on scenic and historic spots.

He returned to the capital with a vastly improved color and with

some of the tired seams smoothed from his face. He said he couldn't think of any major issues or problems confronting him here, since he had been able to dispose of nearly all current official business as it dribbled into Hobcaw barony by courier.

The President had no comment on such matters as the controversy surrounding governmental seizure of the Chicago facilities of Montgomery Ward and company.

No Successor to Knox

Nor had he been able, he said, to give any attention yet to the appointment of a successor to the late Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy.

Leaning back in an easy chair in the living room at Hobcaw, Mr. Roosevelt told how he had picked it as a vacation hideaway because of climate and seclusion.

For purposes of rest and recuperation, which Admiral McIntire had ordered for the chief executive, the set-up was ideal, so Mr. Roosevelt stayed four weeks instead of two, as he had intended.

The President had been besieged by illnesses in Washington. He had been unable to shake off the effects of the flu. Colds and reinfections set in and bronchitis developed.

Traces of the bronchial congestion still were present ten days ago, but Admiral McIntire said they have disappeared now. Nevertheless, he plans sometime this week to put Mr. Roosevelt through another complete physical examination, including X-rays, at the naval medical center here—just to make doubly sure that the President is back to par.

Admiral McIntire said he was convinced, even without the check-up, that the chief executive's health is as good as it was a year ago.

Presidential Diary: Mostly Rain and Fish

GEORGETOWN, S. C., May 7 (P)—Here is an abbreviated diary of President Roosevelt's southern vacation:

April 9—Arrived from Washington by special train, motored to Hobcaw plantation, fished from pier.

April 10—Fishing from pier halted by rain.

April 11—Morning fog lifted to permit three hours' fishing from Coast Guard patrol boat in afternoon. No luck.

April 12—Fished from pier in morning. Crabbed from motor whaleboat in afternoon. Fishing luck bad, crabbing luck fair.

April 13—Fished from pier, caught only eels. To bed immediately after dinner.

April 14—Fished up Pee Dee River in afternoon. Bites only from mosquitoes. Worked on mail.

April 15—Fishing and boating rained out. Worked on papers and stamp collection. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. came in from Miami Beach and remained for dinner.

April 16—Trolled from patrol boat in Winyah Bay without success, returning just in time to avoid soaking by thunderstorm.

April 17—Fished from pier in afternoon, caught nothing.

April 18—Dull and raining. Presidential pup, Fala, was bathed in smelly solution designed to kill ticks.

April 19—Poor luck again fishing up Waccamaw River.

April 20—Rained all day—remained indoors.

April 21—Drove to near-by Arcadia plantation. Caught two bass casting into pond from bank.

April 22—Cruised fifteen miles into Atlantic for best fishing of trip

Good catch of bluefish and bonita trolling from small boat while blimps and patrol planes formed protective canopy.

April 23—Motored to Pawley's Island, Myrtle Beach and Brookgreen Gardens, a showplace of formal gardens, statuary, native animals and wildfowl.

April 24—Visited Belle Isle Gardens, an old plantation and site of Civil War fort.

April 25—Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia and President-elect Teodoro Picado of Costa Rica arrived with their wives and Mrs. Roosevelt for lunch. They went to Washington by plane in late afternoon.

April 26—Rain. Another quiet day.

April 27—Fished in pond at Bellefield plantation.

April 28—Held informal dress conference in living room at Hobcaw, speaking almost entirely of the death of Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox.

April 29—Cruised up Black River, fishing on the way, as far as Beneventum plantation.

April 30—A quiet Sunday at Hobcaw.

May 1—Fished Black River again off Inman plantation. Poor luck.

May 2—Trolled unsuccessfully in the ocean just outside Winyah Bay jetties.

May 3—A routine day at the house working on papers. Major Gen-

eral E. M. Watson, secretary and military aide, returned from attending Knox funeral in Washington.

May 4—Miss Margaret Suckley, a cousin from New York, arrived for a brief visit.

May 5—An afternoon in the sun on the beach at Arcadia plantation.

May 6—Left for Washington by special train.

STATE DEPT. GIRDS FOR POST-WAR TASK

WASHINGTON, May 7 — (AP) A pattern of legislation and suggestions designed to build the State department's Foreign Service into a new, much broader organization to handle a greatly increased American responsibility in the post-war world has been laid before Congress.

The House Foreign Affairs committee has started work on the program which Assistant Secretary of State G. Howland Shaw described as a foundation-builder.

In Mr. Shaw's words, the key to the whole program is what looks simply like a salary increase bill on the surface. Chairman Bloom (D-N. Y.) forecast that it would be reported out next week.

The measure particularly applies to the hundreds of clerks in American diplomatic offices abroad. Average pay increases of \$300 each are recommended.

Mr. Shaw and Lawrence C. Chief of the division of Foreign Service administration, gave the committee this picture:

The clerks—"the men who get the work done"—are dissatisfied because their salaries do not match inflated living costs and their incomes are not on a par financially with the foreign service employees of say, the British.

Resignations are frequent. Mr. Shaw reported that one entire consular office of clerks quit.

The draft has taken 125 of the department's important officers. All this adds up, they say, to a weakening of the American position in a field which is growing in volume of business and in importance.

CHURCH PROTESTS DRAFT LAW RULING

CALLING STUDENTS

NEW YORK, May 7—(AP) Heads of 23 Protestant churches have protested to Selective Service officials that a recent ruling cancelling deferment of pre-theological students for the ministry would result in an "unjust and intolerable discrimination against one religious group as compared with another."

The joint protest, announced by the Federal Council of Churches today, declared the ruling would "wholly cut off the supply of future ministers for the Protestant church" but that "the supply for the Roman Catholic priesthood would not be affected."

This condition would arise, the church leaders said, because Protestant churches, unlike the Catholic rely upon the public schools and colleges for the pre-theological education of students for the ministry.

Unless Protestant churches continued training men for the ministry, they would be unable to meet the "double responsibility" of supplying chaplains for the armed forces and strengthening the ministry for the civilian population, the leaders said.

Requesting a modification of the ruling, the protest said:

"We respectfully but firmly submit that any program affecting students preparing for the ministry must bear equally upon Catholic and Protestant and Jew. It is contrary to the fundamental law that provisions should be set up which result in placing one important religious group under serious disabilities that do not apply to another religious group."

The federal council said denominations represented in the protest had a combined membership of 25,000,000.

Selective Service officials in Washington were not prepared to discuss the protest but said the whole matter has been under consideration for some time on the basis of complaints from individual churchmen and denominations.

A spokesman cited the difficulty of determining just who is a bona fide ministerial student—unless he is pursuing actual theological studies in a specialized school—as the background of the present policy.

French Navy Is Called Ready To Aid Invasion

New Orleans, May 7 (P)—Vice-Admiral Raymond Fenard, chief of

the French naval mission in Washington, said here tonight that the French navy is prepared to "carry out its assignment" in the pending Allied invasion and later to help "carry the fight to the Japanese."

Fenard arrived here in a navy plane late this afternoon incident to presenting a citation Monday morning to the officers and men of a French corvette for their part in the battle against Axis submarines in the North Atlantic.

"Just what the role of the French navy will be in the invasion of Europe," he said, "cannot be told now. It (the navy) certainly will play a part in the invasion, however, and the French sailors are ready for whatever may come."

OPTIONAL SECOND NIGHT LEAD AERIAL (157)

BY W.W.HERCHER

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 8--(AP)--RAF HEAVY BOMBERS STREAMED EASTWARD LAST NIGHT AND AXIS RADIOS FELL SILENT IN THE WAKE OF DAYLIGHT ATTACKS UPON BERLIN, BUCHAREST AND A HOST OF OTHER TARGETS BY MORE THAN 4,500 ALLIED WARPLANES IN PERHAPS THE MOST CONCENTRATED TWO-WAY AERIAL ASSAULT OF THE WAR.

A FLEET OF 2,000 BRITISH-BASED AMERICAN WARPLANES--FORTRESSES, LIBERATORS AND LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS--LOOSED THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF BOMBS ON BERLIN AND THE MUNSTER-OSNABRUK AREA OF WESTERN GERMANY.

VIA STOCKHOLM CAME A BERLIN DISPATCH WHICH SAID 1,000 OR MORE PERSONS WERE KILLED IN THE NAZI CAPITAL AND THAT THE GERMANS WERE SAYING NOW THE CITY HAD BEEN "CONDEMNED TO DEATH" BY THE ALLIES.

OTHER FORMATIONS OF AMERICAN FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS FLEW FROM ITALIAN BASES AND BOMBED BUCHAREST IN THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY OF NON-STOP BLOWS AT ROMANIA'S RAIL CENTERS AND OIL SUPPLIES.

BERLIN, FRANKFURT, BUDAPEST, PARIS AND OTHER AXIS RADIOS WENT OFF THE AIR IN THE NIGHT. "NUISANCE RAIDERS" WERE REPORTED OVER WESTERN GERMANY BEFORE THE STATIONS FELL SILENT.

OTHER WAVES ETC X X X FIFTH GRAF MAKING TIME ELEMENT CONFORM.

HQ1240AEV

LONDON--(HERCHER) ADD X X X NETWORKS
IN AN ALMOST SIMULTANEOUS ATTACK 800 MILES AWAY THE MEDITERRANEAN

AIR FORCE SMASHED AT MAIN RAIL YARDS OF THE ROMANIAN CAPITAL WITH POSSIBLY 1,000 AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS DROPPING AN ESTIMATED 1,200 SHORT TONS OF BOMBS ON THE TARGET AND A BRIDGE WHICH WAS THE ONLY RAIL ARTERY LEFT OPEN ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS ROUTE TO SOFIA.

THE BUDAPEST RADIO LEFT THE AIR IN THE MIDDLE OF A NEWS BULLETIN AT 10:23 P.M., INDICATING THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE WAS SUSTAINING THE BALKAN OFFENSIVE WITH ANOTHER NIGHT OPERATION.

SUNDAY WAS THE THIRD DAY OF A CONTINUING ASSAULT AGAINST ROMANIAN INDUSTRIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A GERMAN NEWS AGENCY BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DECLARED NAZI FIGHTERS BROUGHT DOWN AT LEAST 10 BOMBERS ATTACKING BUCHAREST.

SUNDAY'S THUNDERING SERIES OF BOMBARDMENTS WAS BEGUN IN THE MOONLIGHT LAST NIGHT BY A STRONG FORCE OF BRITISH BOMBERS--UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATED AT 600 OR MORE PLANES CARRYING 2,350 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES--WHICH ATTACKED THE RAILWAY YARDS AT MANTES, TWO AMMUNITION DUMPS IN OCCUPIED FRANCE AND TARGETS AT LUDWIGSHAFEN AND IN WESTERN GERMANY. FIVE RAF PLANES WERE LOST.

AMERICAN MARAUDER MEDIUMS AND THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS SWELLED THE STRENGTH OF THE DAYLIGHT ASSAULT AND WERE JOINED LATER BY NINTH AIR FORCE A-20 HAVOCS, WHICH ATTACKED FRENCH RAILWAY CENTERS UNDER PROTECTION OF LIGHTNINGS AND SPITFIRES.

MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE BRITISH SECOND TACTICAL AIRFORCE STRUCK RAILROAD YARDS AT SERQUEUX, FRANCE, 30 MILES SOUTHEAST OF DIEPPE. MOSQUITOS ON AN OFFENSIVE PATROL DESTROYED ONE ENEMY PLANT

NEAR COPENHAGEN AND SPITFIRES ESCORTING THE HAVOCS GOT ANOTHER.

BRITISH BEAUFIGHTERS WERE ACTIVE. ONE GROUP ATTACKED A NAZI CONVOY OFF THE FRISIAN ISLANDS IN THE NORTH SEA LAST NIGHT, LEAVING FIVE MERCHANTMEN AFIRE. ANOTHER REPORTED A TORPEDO HIT ON A MEDIUM-SIZED VESSEL OFF THE NORWEGIAN COAST.

MAY 8 1940

SOME FORMATIONS OF HEAVY BOMBERS--FLYING IN TEMPERATURES FROM 37 TO 42 DEGREES BELOW ZERO--ENCOUNTERED HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE UPON REACHING TARGETS IN THE BERLIN AREA. IT WAS ESTIMATED THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE'S CREWMEN DROPPED 2,500 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES ON GERMAN SOIL TODAY. MANY SAW NOT A SINGLE GERMAN PLANE, ALTHOUGH FLAK GUNS HURLED SHELLS TO GREAT ALTITUDES THROUGH THE OVERCAST.

MORE THAN 11,000 SHORT TONS OF AMERICAN BOMBS HAVE FALLEN ON BERLIN SINCE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS BEGAN ON MARCH 4. BERLIN HAS BEEN RAIDED IN THE DAYLIGHT SEVEN TIMES SINCE THEN AT A COST OF 206 HEAVY BOMBERS WHILE THE GERMANS LOST 405 AIRCRAFT IN ATTEMPTS TO DEFEND THE CAPITAL.

THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS CROSSED THE CHANNEL REPEATEDLY, STRIKING FIRST AN AMMUNITION FACTORY, A WAREHOUSE AND TWO BRIDGES AT VERNON AND MANTES, THEN AT RAILROAD BRIDGES CROSSING THE SEINE RIVER AT ORIVAL AND OISSEL.

LATER ANOTHER FORCE OF THUNDERBOLTS PLUNGED AT THE NAMUR, BELGIUM, RAILROAD YARDS. TWO FAILED TO RETURN.

WITHOUT LOSS, A THIRD GROUP OF THUNDERBOLTS ATTACKED AN AIRFIELD NEAR LILLE AND RAILWAY TARGETS NEAR ARRAS AND OISSEL IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

30. 24 — 15273

MARAUDERS MADE AN EVENING ATTACK WITHOUT LOSS AGAINST NORTHERN FRENCH MILITARY TARGETS, INCLUDING AN UNIDENTIFIED FACTORY AT LE MANS.

A LITTLE LATER THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCES ISSUED THE FOLLOWING COMMUNIQUE:

"A SMALL FORCE OF B-24 LIBERATORS OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE, ESCORTED BY P-47 THUNDERBOLTS AND P-51 MUSTANGS OF THE SAME COMMAND, LATE SUNDAY ATTACKED TARGETS IN ENEMY-OCCUPIED BELGIUM. NO GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS ENCOUNTERED. ALL OUR AIRCRAFT RETURNED SAFELY FROM THIS OPERATION."

BERLIN DISPATCHES TO SWEDEN WERE PERMITTED TO SAY THE CAPITAL WAS UNDER ATTACK FOR A FULL HOUR FROM THREE WAVES OF UNUSUALLY STRONG AMERICAN BOMBER FORMATIONS.

THEY ALSO BORE OUT THE AIRMEN'S REPORTS OF LITTLE OPPOSITION, AND WERE ALLOWED TO SPECULATE THAT LOSSES "PROBABLY WERE NOT SO GREAT AS BEFORE" WHEN 63 HEAVY BOMBERS WERE LOST EIGHT DAYS AGO IN BATTLES WHICH ALSO ACCOUNTED FOR 88 GERMAN FIGHTERS.

BUCHAREST'S RAILYARDS, TERMINAL FOR THE BALKAN NETWORK OF RAIL COMMUNICATION AND SUPPLY ROUTES, WERE LEFT BURNING FROM GREAT EXPLOSIONS THAT RIPPED AND TORE THEM ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE NON-STOP, DAY-NIGHT ASSAULTS FROM ITALY ON ROMANIA'S OIL SUPPLIES AND RAIL CENTERS. THE DAY RAIDERS STRUCK AFTER A NIGHT BOMBING OF BUCHAREST BY THE RAF.

THE LIBERATORS AND FLYING FORTRESSES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND AND THEIR LIGHTNING AND MUSTANG ESCORTS RAN INTO STIFFER OPPOSITION THAN WAS MET BY THE BERLIN FLEETS, BUT RESULTS WERE NOT ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY.

ONE FORMATION OF THE HEAVY BOMBERS LOOSED ITS EXPLOSIVES ON THE

BELGRADE-PANCEVO BRIDGE, ON THE ONE RAIL LINE OPEN TO THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL OF SOFIA ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS ROUTE. THE BRIDGE SPANS THE TAMIS RIVER A MILE AND A HALF FROM THE DANUBE.

IN ITS OVERNIGHT ASSAULTS THE RAF DIRECTED THE MAIN FORCES OF ITS HEAVY BOMBER FLEET AT THE MANTES RAIL YARDS ON THE MAIN LINE FROM PARIS TO ROUEN AND HITLER'S COASTAL ANTI-INVASION DEFENSES. SMALLER FORCES BOMBED THE CHEMICAL CENTER OF LUDWIGSHAFEN AND MADE FIERY RUINS OF AMMUNITION DUMPS AT AUBIN-RACAN, ABOUT 25 MILES NORTHWEST OF TOURS, AND AT SABLE-SUR-SARTHE, 30 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LE MANS.

ALL FOUR ATTACKS WERE CARRIED OUT IN MOONLIGHT BUT THE ENEMY'S MAIN NIGHT-FIGHTER PACKS FAILED TO REACH THE BIG CRAFT, AN AIR MINISTRY REPORT SAID. FIVE PLANES WERE LOST IN ALL THE NIGHT'S OPERATIONS.

AMERICAN MARAUDER BOMBERS KEPT UP THE STEADY RAIN OF STEEL ON GERMAN TARGETS IN FRANCE TODAY, MAKING THEIR DEEPEST PENETRATION OF THE WAR IN AN ATTACK ON THE RAILWAY CENTER OF MEZIERES-CHARLEVILLE ABOUT 120 MILES NORTHEAST OF PARIS AND 135 MILES INSIDE FRANCE. THEY MET DETERMINED OPPOSITION FROM GERMAN FIGHTERS, LOSING ONE BOMBER AND THREE ESCORTING FIGHTERS WHILE SHOOTING DOWN AT LEAST ONE ENEMY FIGHTER.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, SMALLER FORCES OF THESE FAST, TWIN-ENGINED BOMBERS ATTACKED RAILWAY YARDS AT AERSCHOT AND MALINES, BELGIUM, TO COMPLETE THE 28TH ATTACK IN THE LAST 30 DAYS ON GERMAN RAILWAY JUNCTIONS WHICH ARE THE LIFELINES OF GERMAN DEFENSES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

AMERICAN AND ALLIED FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER BOMBERS SWELLED THE NUMBER OF ALLIED AIRCRAFT OVER THE CONTINENT DURING THE DAY WITH SWEEPS AGAIN TARGETS IN FRANCE. RCAF SPITFIRES BAGGED TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

THE DAYLIGHT ASSAULT ON BERLIN WAS THE EIGHTH BY THE AMERICANS IN TWO MONTHS IN WHICH AN ESTIMATED 11,000 TONS OR MORE OF AMERICAN-MADE EXPLOSIVES HAVE BEEN DUMPED ON THE CAPITAL SINCE THE FIRST GROUP OF FLYING FORTRESSES FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH TO THE NO.1 GERMAN

TARGET ON MARCH 4.

THE CAPITAL HAS BEEN RAIDED IN DAYLIGHT SEVEN TIMES SINCE THEN AT A COST OF 198 AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS, EXCLUDING POSSIBLE LOSSES IN TODAY'S TRIP.

HITLER HAS LOST 403 OF HIS BADLY-NEEDED FIGHTERS, AGAIN NOT COUNTING TODAY'S MISSION, IN HIS EFFORTS TO PROTECT GERMANY'S GREATEST CITY.

SINCE NOV. 8, 1943, WHEN RAF BOMBERS BEGAN THEIR SERIES OF HEAVIEST ASSAULTS ON BERLIN, THE BRITISH HAVE ATTACKED IT 16 TIMES, LOOSING AN ESTIMATED TOTAL OF 30,240 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES.

TECH.SGT.ROBERT GABRELICK, OF 123 WOLTON BLVD., DUQUESNE, PA., A FORTRESS TOP TURRET GUNNER ON THE BERLIN RAID, SAID:

"AFTER WE LEFT 'BIG B', (BERLIN) MY OXYGEN HOSE CAME LOOSE. WE WERE AT A VERY HIGH ALTITUDE AND IT SEEMS I PASSED OUT FOR ABOUT 15 MINUTES. ONE OF MY ELECTRIC GLOVES SHORT-CIRCUITED AND MY HAND BURNING BROUGHT ME TO. I'VE STILL GOT A HEADACHE AND A COUPLE OF BURNED FINGERS, BUT THAT'S ALL."

TECH.SGT.LLOYD KOUNS, OF WHITESTOWN, IND., RADIO OPERATOR, SAID:

"WE RAN INTO FLAK ON THE COAST AND AGAIN OVER BERLIN. A CHUNK KNOCKED OUT ONE AILERON AND AN OXYGEN TANK AND PUT A LOT OF HOLES IN THE FUSELAGE."

STAFF SGT.THOMAS KISSLER, 621 MC KEE AVE., MONESSEN, PA., A TAIL GUNNER, SAID:

"EVEN IF OUR TARGET WAS AT BERLIN, I'VE GOT NO KICK COMING. WE RAN INTO VERY LITTLE FLAK AND SAW NO ENEMY FIGHTERS. IT WAS ONE OF MY EASIEST MISSIONS."

STAFF SGT.PETER H.SMITH, JR., 521 TURNER ST., ALLENTOWN, PA., SAW "ONLY ONE ENEMY FIGHTER TODAY, AND HE WAS FAR BELOW." SMITH

COMMENTED:

"THAT NAZI WHIZZED BY AND WENT INTO THE OVERCAST."

SGT. JOE GERRANS, 1001 PARK ST., MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, MICH., A
FORTRESS WAIST GUNNER, "RAN" PRACTICALLY ALL THE WAY TO BERLIN AND BACK
HE SAID. LESS THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TAKE-OFF, HIS ELECTRICALLY HEATED
FLYING SUIT BURNED OUT AND HE WAS UNABLE TO REPAIR IT. HE SPENT
MOST OF THE TIME THEREAFTER JOGGING UP AND DOWN TO KEEP WARM IN 45-
BELOW-ZERO WEATHER.

"AS USUAL THE FLAK OVER BERLIN WAS HEAVY AND WELL CONCENTRATED,"
SAID LT. FRANK L. BETZ OF READING, PA., NAVIGATOR. "THERE WERE A
FEW BREAKS IN THE CLOUDS OVER BERLIN THROUGH WHICH I SAW A FEW LAKES
ON THE OUTSKIRTS WHICH WERE THE ONLY LANDMARKS WE WERE ABLE TO PICK
UP ON THE ENTIRE TRIP."

LT. LEE J. MENDEHALL, MUSTANG PILOT, OF ANAHUAC, TEX., WHO MADE
THREE PREVIOUS TRIPS TO BERLIN WITHOUT SIGHTING AN ENEMY PLANE,
KEPT HIS RECORD INTACT TODAY.

"THE WEATHERMAN OR SOMEBODY FIGURED IT OUT JUST RIGHT TODAY," HE
SAID. "THERE WERE LOW CLOUDS ALL THE WAY TO THE TARGET AND JUST AS WE
GOT THERE, THERE WERE HOLES IN THE CLOUD COVER. THERE WERE NO
FIGHTERS. THERE WAS SOME FLAK AROUND BERLIN, ALTHOUGH I DIDN'T GET
ANY OF IT."

AT ONE STAGE IN THE MISSION TODAY, FIGHTER AND BOMBER FORMATIONS
CHATTED WITH EACH OTHER IN THE QUIET AIR AND THEN BY SOME FLUKE OF
RADIO TRANSMISSION, PICKED UP SEVERAL MINUTES OF ACCORDION MUSIC
AS THEY CIRCLED BERLIN.

LT. WALTER M. CHRISTENSEN, JR., OF 139 LEWIS AVE., BILLINGS, MONT.,
A PILOT, WAS ON HIS FIRST MISSION TODAY. ALL CHRISTENSEN HAD
TO COMPLAIN ABOUT WAS FEELING STIFF AFTER THE SIX AND ONE-HALF

30.24 — 15275

LT. FRANCIS L. JORDAK, 8600 GEORGIANA AVE., MORTON GROVE, ILL.,
REPORTED "THEY WERE HURLING FLAK UP AT US ALL OVER NORTHWESTERN
GERMANY. IT WAS 42 DEGREES BELOW, THE COLDEST WEATHER I'VE
EXPERIENCED IN MY LIFE."

LT. COL. ROBERT COFFEE, JR., 838 FERNDALE AVE., JOHNSTOWN PA., WHO
LEAD AN ATTACK ON A BRIDGE AND A FACTORY AT VERNON, FRANCE,
RELATED: "WE ATTACKED THE BRIDGE FROM A VERY LOW ALTITUDE AND
IT COLLAPSED AFTER HITS BY THE SECOND FLIGHT."

MAY 8 1944

N524PEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MAY 7 (AP)—GERMAN RAIDERS STABBED AT
SOUTHERN ENGLAND LAST NIGHT. BOMBS WERE REPORTED DROPPED AT ONE
PLACE, CAUSING CASUALTIES.

(EDS; MAY BE INSERTED IN NIGHT LEAD AERIAL, IF DESIRED.)

GEB 8 APL SECOND 0645 150A

SHEFFIELD, ENG (AP)—1-ADD XXV SAID

THE BRITISH NAVY LOST T. . . RUISERS, SIX DESTROYERS, FOUR

MAY 8 1944

MINESWEEPERS AND A SUBMARINE WHILE CONVOYING 12 MILLIONS OF TONS OF WAR
CARGO TO RUSSIA, BUT THE MATERIAL WENT FAR IN BRIDGING THE GAP IN
RUSSIAN PRODUCTION CREATED BY THE OVER-RUNNING OF A CONSIDERABLE PORTION

OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS BY THE NAZIS, ALEXANDER REPORTED.

ITAL SECRET CAPITAL (KENNEDY) - ADDAM HOUSE
IN GENERAL THEY HELD OUT AS MUCH WHEAT AS POSSIBLE, DESPITE THREATS.

THE NEW REGIME IS TELLING FARMERS THEY MUST COOPERATE SO ALL OF

LIBERATED ITALY MAY EAT.

COLLECTION OF THE WHEAT WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A LOCAL COMMITTEE IN EACH AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY.

AS AGRICULTURAL MINISTER FAUSTO GULLO IS A COMMUNIST, HE IS EXPECTED TO ENLIST THE AID OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID TO BE THE BEST ORGANIZED GROUP IN ITALY, IN GETTING THE PEASANTS TO CARRY OUT THE WHEAT PROGRAM.

MAY 8 1944

A SYSTEM OF CHECKS AND BALANCES HAS BEEN WORKED OUT. EACH COMMITTEE WILL BE HEADED BY THE MAYOR OF THE COMMUNITY. HE WILL PICK THE OTHER MEMBERS, BUT TWO MUST BE LAND OWNING FARMERS, TWO MUST BE FARM LABORERS, ONE MUST BE A PRIEST, ONE MUST BE THE HEAD OF A LOCAL CONSTABULARY AND ONE THE LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S AGRICULTURAL ADMINISTRATION. THE MAYOR IS FREE TO SELECT TWO OTHERS.

THE WHEAT CROP IS EXPECTED TO SUPPLY ENOUGH BREAD AND SPAGHETTI FOR ALL OF LIBERATED ITALY FOR SEVEN MONTHS. THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, WHICH WAS IMPORTING ABOUT 100,000 POUNDS MONTHLY, HAS INFORMED THE GOVERNMENT THAT THERE WILL BE NO IMPORT FOR THE SEVEN-MONTH PERIOD.

(EDS: IN 2ND GRAF MK READ STATE-CONTROLLED STORAGE ETC)

W 55 ARM ON ANZIO - (LUCC) - ADD XXX BATTALION

RIDING THE BURRO "SLAPHAPPY," PVT.DAN L.CASON, ST.JOSEPH, MO., WON A RACE BY A DROOPING EAR'S LENGTH AFTER GETTING OFF ONCE TO PUSH HIS STEED.

TEXAS WAS FIRST AND LAST IN THE BAREBACK HORSE SPRINT. LT.HOBART C.SMITH OF ROARING SPRINGS BROUGHT "SHACK MAN" HOME AHEAD, WHILE CAPT. CLIFFORD MILNAR OF AMERILLO WAS TOSSED BY "BEACHHEAD PLAYBOY." PLACE AND SHOW WERE DIVIDED BY "QUEEN OF BATTLES," RIDDEN BY LT.JAMES MONARCH OF 9104 ALTON PARKWAY, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND "KRAUT-KILLER," WITH LT.NICHAIL SLAUTA OF 1255 EAST 8VND ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO, UP.

THE SHOOTING DOWN OF A RUNAWAY BARRAGE BALLOON FAILED TO DISTRACT ATTENTION FROM A MOCK BULL-FIGHT, WITH MATADOR PVT.JOHN KENNEDY, 16574 TURNER ST., DETROIT, MICH., TAKING THE COUNT FROM A CANVAS BULL WITH A DOUBLE PERSONALITY--PVTS.EARL JONES, 1152 PRESTON PLACE, SCRANTON, PA., AND DANIEL TIBBETTS OF 340 EAST 83RD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

AFTER SGT.TROY PHELAN OF LUBBOCK, TEX., SADDLED "RED DEVIL," BILLED AS A WILD HORSE NEVER RIDDEN BY MAN, PROFESSIONAL COWBOY PVT.PETE RATHER OF UTICA, MISS., STAYED ABOARD FOR THREE MILD BUCKS AND THEN GOT OFF VOLUNTARILY IN DISAPPOINTMENT.

WEARING SCANTIES MADE OF CANVAS SHELTER HALVES, PVTS.GEORGE J. SAUTER, OF 70 THIRD ST., SAN JOSE, CALIF., AND VERNON PECKWIT, OF CLINTON, IA., IMPERSONATED PISTOL-PACKIN' MAMA AND BERLIN SALLY IN A JITTER DANCE.

RN645PEW

MAY 8 1944

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

A U.S. 15TH AIR FORCE BASE IN ITALY, MAY 7-(AP)-COL. FRANK KURTZ, THE SLIM YOUNG PILOT FROM LOS ANGELES WHO FLEW THE ORIGINAL FLYING FORTRESS "SWOOSIE" INTO A PACIFIC LEGEND DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN, IS NOW AT WORK OVER EUROPE. "THIS IS A PRETTY WELL ORGANIZED WAR OVER HERE," HE SAID TODAY.

KURTZ, WHO WAS A DIVER ON TWO AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAMS, ALREADY HAS PARTICIPATED IN MISSIONS OVER WEINER NEUSTADT AND VARIOUS DOCKS AND RAILWAY CENTERS. HE IS COMMANDER OF A FORTRESS GROUP. WITH HIM HE HAS TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF HIS CREW IN THE PACIFIC--LT.ROLAND A.BOONE OF HENET, CALIF., NOW A GROUND CREW ENGINEER, AND LT. CHARLES T. REEVES, JR., OF BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., GROUP ARMAMENT OFFICER.

"THIS IS STILL A DAMN GOOD BUSINESS AND I LIKE IT," KURTZ SAID.

"THE FIRST PART WASN'T MUCH OF A WAR. WE WERE JUST BEING CHASED. NOW
THE GIVING END FOR A CHANGE.

DISCUSSING THE ATTACK ON DOCK AND RAIL TARGETS, KURTZ SAID
"WE ARE THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE GIVING DIRECT SUPPORT TO
THE RUSSIAN ARMY, WHICH AMOUNTS AT TIMES ALMOST TO

"THE FIRST PART WASN'T MUCH OF A WAR. WE WERE JUST BEING CHASED.
NOW WE AIM IN ANY DIRECTION WE WANT AND IT'S A PLEASURE TO BE ON
THE GIVING END FOR A CHANGE.

DISCUSSING THE ATTACK ON DOCK AND RAIL TARGETS, KURTZ SAID
"WE ARE THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS TO BE GIVING DIRECT SUPPORT TO
THE RUSSIAN ARMY, WHICH AMOUNTS AT TIMES ALMOST TO TACTICAL SUPPORT.
ALL MY LADS ARE PROUD OF IT."

KURTZ WENT TO BERLIN IN 1934 TO COACH GERMAN OLYMPIC DIVERS AND
RETURNED IN 1936 TO HELP DEFEAT THE MEN HE COACHED.

"THE PICTURES OF BERLIN WE HAVE SEEN LATELY DON'T LOOK LIKE THE
CITY I KNEW," HE SAID.

RP935PEW

AVIGERS - (DYNAN) - ADDXXX FRANCE
HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT EFFORTS OF RESISTANCE GROUPS WITHIN FRANCE
IN THE PAST YEAR AGAINST THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE MIGHT SOME DAY "MAKE
AN IMPRESSION UPON THOSE WHO RETAIN DOUBTS REGARDING FRANCE."

HE REFERRED TO THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN LAST YEAR AS "THE FIRST TIME
SINCE THE GLORIOUS DAYS OF 1918 THAT AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH
ARMIES WERE REUNITED ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE," AND SAID HISTORY
WOULD DISCLOSE WHY THIS COALITION HAS NOT YET THROWN ITS FORCES
AGAINST THE ENEMY FROM THE WEST.

MT511PEW

30. 24 — 15277
US PAC FL HQ PH - ADDXXX GROUP
THE TEXT OF A FLEET ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING FOUR BOMBED PARAMUSH-
IRO AND SHUMUSHU IN THE KURILES AT NIGHT ON MAY 5 (WEST LONGITUDE--
U.S.--DATE). LARGE FIRES WERE STARTED. INTENSE HEAVY
CALIBER ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED. ALL OF OUR PLANES
RETURNED.

"MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE BOMBED PONAPE
ISLAND ON MAY 5 CONCENTRATING ON THE SEAPLANE BASE AND AIRFIELDS.
ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS LIGHT.

"SIXTY-TWO TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON REMAINING POSITIONS
IN THE MARSHALLS ON MAY 5 BY LIBERATOR AND MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE
SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO,
DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIR-
CRAFT WING, AND NAVY HELLCAT FIGHTERS. COASTAL GUNS, MAGAZINE
AREAS AND STORAGE FACILITIES WERE HIT."

LT545PEW

FIFTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MAY 7-(AP)-
THE FLYING BUZZ SAWS, AN OUTFIT OF THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER PILOTS,
DOWNED 22 JAPANESE PLANES IN MARCH.

CAPT. EDWARD R. HOYT, DENVER, GOT FOUR, ALL OVER WEWAK,
TO BRING HIS TOTAL TO SEVEN. HIS CLOSEST RIVAL IN THE OUTFIT
IS MAJ. FRANCIS E. DUBISHER OF WILLIAMSBURG, IOWA, WHO DOWNED ONE
OVER WEWAK TO BOOST HIS TOTAL TO FIVE.

OTHER MEMBERS AND THEIR MARCH SCORES INCLUDED:

LT. EDWARDS PARK OF 347 MARLBOROUGH ST., BOSTON, AND LT.

PAUL J. LORICK OF 2601 WHEAT ST., COLUMBIA, S.C., EACH ONE OVER BOGADJIN ROAD.

LT. ROBERT K. JOHNSON OF 9 FLORENCE ST., HUDSON, MASS., TWO OVER WEVAK FOR A TOTAL OF THREE.

THE FOLLOWING SHOT DOWN ONE PLANE EACH OVER WEVAK:

LT. JAMES A. SCOTT, JR., OF (7726 SECOND AVE.) SOUTH, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CAPT. DOUGLAS V. N. PARSON OF GUION ROAD, RYE, N.Y.

LT. THOMAS J. C. SCHATZMAN, JR., OF THE IDOL HOUR NURSERIES, MACON, GA.

LT. PHILIP T. WALCOTT OF (43 WASHINGTON ST.) MEDFORD, MASS.

FLIGHT OFFICER MILTON L. ROWELL OF (209 PALMETTO ST.) MOBILE, ALA.

LT. JOHN E. DOMAR OF (736 MAPLE ST.) SPARTANBURG, S.C.

CAPT. FREDERICK C. HARRIES OF FORT MYERS, FLA.

FR641PCW NH

A 7TH AAF BASE IN THE MARSHALLS, MAY 7 (AP)-THE JAPANESE MAY NOT KNOW IT BUT THEY'RE GETTING BALLADS WITH THEIR BOMBS ON MOUNTAINOUS PONAPE AT THE EASTERN END OF THE CAROLINES.

AS THEY SWEEP DOWN ON THE HARD-HIT ISLAND, RAIDING MEDIUM BOMBER CREWS SWITCH ON THEIR RADIOS FOR INTERPLANE COMMUNICATION. THEN THE BOYS IN THE LEAD SHIP, PILOTED BY LT. GEORGE R. KINNEY, 1227 LANDSDOWNE TERRACE, PLAINFIELD, N.J., OPENS UP WITH SONG.

THEIR SELECTION: "SHE'LL BE COMIN' 'ROUND THE MOUNTAIN."

KINNEY'S SINGING CREW INCLUDES CPL. PAUL CONCOWICH, 1459 NORTH SEELEY AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

NW658PCW

BY ELMONT WAITE

ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP OFF HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA, APRIL 22- (DELAYED)-(AP)-A SMALL TOWN AMERICAN LAD WITH A FLASHING GRIN, ENS. JACK CONNER OF MACY, IND., FLEW UNERRINGLY THROUGH THE DARKNESS TO TOUCH OFF THE SWIFT ARMY-NAVY INVASION OF THIS ELABORATE BUT WEAK JAPANESE BASE.

HUNDREDS OF SORTIES FROM THIS HUGE NAVY CARRIER FORCE YESTERDAY FOLLOWED CONNER'S NIGHTTIME PATROLING AND STRAFING WHICH KEPT ENEMY PLANES ON THE GROUND. BY THIS AFTERNOON THE ARMY WAS RACING PELL-MELL INTO FLATTENED HOLLANDIA TOWN.

A FULL DAY'S AERIAL BLASTING PRECEDED SIMULTANEOUS LANDINGS FAR TO THE EAST AND AT TANAKMERAH AND HUMBOLDT BAYS FLANKING HOLLANDIA.

THUS IN ONE BITE GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S FORCES CUT OFF ANOTHER BIG CHUNK OF NEW GUINEA COAST. THE LACK OF OPPOSITION AMAZED AERIAL OBSERVERS, WHO WATCHED TROOPS REACH THE BEACHES UNMOLESTED.

IT WAS CONNER WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHOTS HALF AN HOUR BEFORE DAWN, SENDING STREAMS OF 50-CALIBER BULLETS THROUGH JAPANESE BARRACKS AND ALONG IDLE RUNWAYS ON AN ISLAND OFF THE COAST.

FIFTEEN MILES AWAY ON THE NEW GUINEA SHORE LT. COMMANDER EVAN P. AURAND, 26, OF SHAMOKIN, PA., SKIPPER OF A FIGHTER SQUADRON, ALSO CIRCLED, LOOKING FOR ENEMIES. "I SAW ACK-ACK SHOOTING UP AT CONNER," AURAND RELATED. "FINALLY I SAID BY RADIO 'HOW YOU DOING?' AND HE SAID, 'OH, SWELL.'"

"IT'S A QUEER FEELING, FLYING AT NIGHT," SAID CONNER LATER. "NOT SCARY EXACTLY BUT YOU SURE ARE WARY. YOU KEEP WAITING FOR THOSE TRACERS TO START UP AT YOU. THE FIRST THING YOU NOTICE IS FLASHES LIKE SOMEONE BLINKING BIG ORANGE FLASHLIGHTS AT YOU."

AURAND, WHOSE FATHER, MAJ.GEN.H.S.AURAND, COMMANDS THE SIXTH SERVICE COMMAND AT CHICAGO, AND CONNER LEFT THE CARRIER BEFORE DAYLIGHT. ANOTHER GROUP WENT IN A LITTLE LATER.

"WE WENT OUT LATE THE FIRST DAY AND TRIED FIVE SUCCESSIVE TARGETS BEFORE WE FOUND ONE THAT WASN'T ALREADY SMOKING OR BURNING," EXPLAINED LT.(JG) GERALD RIAN, NORTHFIELD, MINN., 23-YEAR-OLD FIGHTER PILOT.

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"I FLEW OVER PISTOL PETE HIMSELF AT ONLY 200 FEET AND NOTHING HAPPENED," ADDED LT.E.SCOTT MCCUSKEY, STUTTGART, ARK., FIGHTER PILOT AND HERO OF THE CORAL SEA AND MIDWAY BATTLES.

PISTOL PETE IS AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITION LONG FAMED FOR ITS GREAT ACCURACY IN SHOOTING DOWN UNWARY ARMY LIBERATORS. ITS ELIMINATION HAS BEEN REGARDED AS A BIG PROBLEM SINCE IT COMMANDED THE INVASION BEACHES.

LT.LEWIS M.FORD, 31, OF 210 MAIN ST., POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., FORMER ROCKY MOUNTAIN FENCING CHAMPION, DESCRIBED THE LANDINGS AS HE SAW THEM FROM A TORPEDO PLANE.

"RIGHT ON THE DOT AT 7 A.M. WE SAW THE RAGGED WAVES OF SMALL LANDING CRAFT AND RUBBER BOATS MOVING IN FROM THE TRANSPORTS IN THE BAY. THE MEN JUST STEPPED OUT OF THE BOATS AND STOOD AROUND ON THE BEACH HELPING UNLOAD.

"IT LOOKED LIKE NOBODY WAS EVEN SHOOTING AT THEM. THEY HAD THE WHOLE HUMBOLDT BAY BEACH CONSOLIDATED WITHIN 20 MINUTES."

BY NORMAL BELL

AN ALEUTIAN BASE, ALASKA, MAY 5-(AP)-(DELAYED)-ELEVEN MEMBERS OF THE ELEVENTH AIR FORCE'S "I BOMBED JAPAN" CLUB, INCLUDING A 19-YEAR-OLD SERGEANT WHO HAS DECLARED A PERSONAL AND PRIVATE WAR

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AGAINST THE NIPPONESE, WERE WEARING NEW DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES TODAY AT THEIR OUTER ALEUTIAN BASE.

SGT.ROBERT HOOYMAN, THE BOYISH VETERAN OF BOMBER MISSIONS AGAINST THE ENEMY'S KURILES ISLANDS, SEEMED PROUDEST OF THE GROUP WHEN THE AWARDS WERE PRESENTED BY BRIG.GEN.ISAIAH DAVIES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLED RANKS OF THE LIBERATOR SQUADRON. MAY 8 1944

"I FIGURE," THE SERGEANT SAID AFTER THE CEREMONY, "THIS MEANS I AM MAKING PROGRESS. I BLAME THE JAPS FOR THE DEATHS OF MY BROTHER AND MY MOTHER. SO I HAVE A PRIVATE ACCOUNT TO SETTLE."

HOOYMAN EXPLAINED HIS BROTHER, SGT.CHARLES WILLIAM HOOYMAN OF THE ARMY ENGINEERS WAS CAPTURED AT BATAAN, IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"WE RECEIVED WORD THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS THAT HE DIED IN A JAPANESE PRISON CAMP MAY 14, 1943," THE YOUNG AERIAL ENGINEER SAID, AND ADDED BITTERLY, "MY MOTHER DIED A SHORT TIME LATER. THE SHOCK WAS TOO MUCH FOR HER."

HOOYMAN SAID HE WOULD SEND HIS CROSS TO HIS FATHER AT 11 LINCOLN AVENUE, CLIFTON, N.J.

THEY FLYERS DECORATED WERE THE CREW OF THE LIBERATOR BOMBER WHICH MARCH 16 DROPPED THE FIRST BOMBS ON MATSUWA, BRINGING THE WAR FROM THE NORTH TO WITHIN 450 MILES OF THE JAPANESE MAINLAND AT KOFFAIDO.

THE CITATIONS UNDER WHICH THE AWARDS WERE GRANTED BY MAJ.GEN.DAVENPORT JOHNSON, ELEVENTH AIR FORCE COMMANDER, ALSO COMMENDED THE CREW FOR NUMEROUS ATTACKS AGAINST THE JAPANESE AT ATTU AND KISKA BEFORE THE ENEMY WAS DRIVEN OFF LAST YEAR AND FOR THE 1943 DAYLIGHT MISSIONS AGAINST PARAMUSHIRO.

THE RAIDS ON THE LATTER ISLAND AND ON MATSUWA AUTOMATICALLY MADE THE

CREWMEN MEMBERS OF THE "I BOMBED JAPAN" CLUB, WHICH WAS ORGANIZED LAST YEAR BY MAJ. FRANK GASH OF FRESNO, CALIF., AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE SAME HEAVY BOMBER SQUADRON. MAJOR GASH FAILED TO RETURN FROM A PARAMUSHIRO RAID LAST SEPT. 11 AND HAS BEEN REPORTED AS MISSING SINCE.

FIRST LT. ROBERT LOCKWOOD OF ENTIAT, WASH., IS PILOT AND LEADER OF THE CREW WHICH WERE DECORATED BY GENERAL DAVIES.

THE OTHERS ARE: FIRST LT. ROBERT KLEEB, CO-PILOT, PORTLAND, ORE.; FIRST LT. MERLE ARTHUR, NAVIGATOR, 5472 DALEWOOD AVE., MAPLE HEIGHTS, OHIO; SECOND LT. JOHN COLLINS, JR., BOMBARDIER SIOUX FALLS, S.D.; TECH. SGT. CLIFFORD DAVIS, ENGINEER, 1108 SIXTH AVE., SIDNEY, NEB.; STAFF SGT. GEORGE CONRAD, GUNNER, 2012 EIGHTH AVE., ALTOONA, PA.; TECH. SGT. JOHN JENKINS, PHOTOGRAPHER, SANDY LAKE, PA.; TECH. SGT. ALEXANDER CIURCZAK, PHOTOGRAPHER, 299 UNION ST., ELMONT, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; TECH. SGT. FRANK WATERMAN, PHOTOGRAPHER, 100 HARRISON ST., MANCHESTER, N.H.; SGT. LAWRENCE RIBAKOVE, RADIO OPERATOR, 5217 CHURCH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

FR632PCW NM

OTTAWA, MAY 7-(AP)-A FLIER WITH A GRIN AS BROAD AS HIS BRAUL STEPPED OFF A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE TRAIN HERE TODAY AND TOLD OF SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF FIGHTING THE JAPANESE IN BURMA.

HE WAS FLT. LT. TEX BARRICK, WHO SAYS HE'S "ONE OF THOSE CANADIANS OF TEXAS VARIETY."

TEX BEAT HIS WAY HERE FROM ODESSA, TEX., AT THE START OF THE WAR AND JOINED THE RCAF.

UNLIKE MANY OF HIS COUNTRYMEN, HE DECLINED TO MAKE A SWITCH TO

THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED AFTER THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR.

"THE WAY I FELT ABOUT IT," HE SAID "WAS THAT YOU GUYS GAVE ME A CHANCE TO GET INTO THE WAR AND FIGHT FOR OUR RIGHTS. YOU SPENT A LOT OF MONEY MAKING ME A GOOD PILOT--AND BESIDES I LIKE THE GUYS I FIGHT WITH AND I'M A PRETTY LOYAL CANADIAN RIGHT NOW."

THE KING PRESENTED HIM THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL HE IS WEARING. HE GOT IT FOR HIS FIGHTING OVER INDIA, CHINA AND BURMA. AT THE START HE WAS WITH A CANADIAN UNIT IN AN R.A.F. GROUP WHICH WAS CO-OPERATING WITH THE PRE-PEARL HARBOR AMERICAN VOLUNTEER GROUP.

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HE SAID THAT HIS GROUP HAD NOT YET SWITCHED TO SPITFIRES AND THE JAPANESE HAD CERTAIN ADVANTAGES OVER THE OLDER-TYPE HURRICANES BEING USED IN THAT CAMPAIGN.

"MAN FOR MAN WE CAN BEAT 'EM, BUT WE STILL NEED MORE SPITFIRES TO GAIN REAL SUPERIORITY," HE SAID.

FIGHTING OVER THE JUNGLE COUNTRY PRESENTED A MENTAL HAZARD WHICH, HE SAID, "GETS YOU DOWN IN TIME."

"IF YOU CRASH IN THE JUNGLE YOU HAVEN'T MUCH CHANCE OF SURVIVING," HE SAID, "AND IF YOU'RE CAPTURED BY THE JAPS YOU CAN'T EXPECT ANY MERCY. HOWEVER, YOU'D BE SURPRISED HOW THOSE SOLID CANADIAN BOYS STAND UP TO ALL THAT'S OFFERING."

TEX HAS A POST-WAR AMBITION. HE WANTS TO SETTLE DOWN IN SOME KIND OF SMALL BUSINESS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND, OFF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST, AND BUY A DISCARDED WAR PLANE TO USE ON FISHING TRIPS.

BY1125PEW

MAY 8 1944

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON--ADD PRISONERS OF WAR (TOP AAA)

IN SUMMARIZING THE WORK OF THE PRISONERS IN AGRICULTURE, THE DEPARTMENT SAID:

"THERE WERE 3,500 PRISONERS OF WAR MOVED INTO SUGAR CANE FIELDS OF THE SOUTH WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER A FREEZE -- AN EMERGENCY WHICH MADE IT NECESSARY TO HARVEST THE CROP WITHIN A WEEK, USE OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE SOUTH HAS OCCURRED NOT ONLY IN THE CANE CROP, BUT ALSO IN COTTON, RICE AND PEANUTS.

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"HARVESTING AND CANNING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES HAVE BEEN EXPEDITED BY THE USE OF THIS SOURCE OF LABOR IN WESTERN NEW YORK, SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, NORTHWESTERN OHIO, SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, CENTRAL INDIANA, SOUTHERN WISCONSIN AND SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

"SEVEN THOUSAND WENT ALMOST OVERNIGHT TO THE TEXAS RICE FIELDS, WHERE THE SHORTAGE OF LABOR THREATENED TO CUT THE YIELD IN HALF.

"THEY ALSO HAVE BEEN USED IN THE SUGAR BEET HARVEST IN WYOMING, COLORADO, WESTERN NEBRASKA, WESTERN KANSAS AND MICHIGAN. IN THE IRRIGATED SECTIONS OF THE WEST, THEY HAVE BEEN USED NOT ONLY ON SUGAR BEETS, BUT ALSO WITH COTTON, ALFALFA AND OTHER CROPS, AREAS INCLUDING ARIZONA AND SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO.

"IT HAS NOT BEEN PRACTICAL, SO FAR, TO USE THEM IN THE WHEAT HARVEST, AS THAT TYPE OF WORK COVERS TOO MUCH TERRITORY, TOO FAST.

"NINE THOUSAND PRISONERS OF WAR ARE WORKING IN LUMBERING AND PULPWOOD INDUSTRIES IN EASTERN TEXAS, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE, NORTHWESTERN MAINE, NORTHERN MICHIGAN AND NORTHERN MINNESOTA, WITH SCATTERED

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OPERATIONS IN OTHER STATES. CRAFT PAPER, SHOPPING BAGS, WRAPPING PAPER AND SOME NEWSPRINT CONTINUES TO COME FROM THE SOUTHERN WOODS WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THIS LABOR.

"TYPICAL OF THE USE TO WHICH PRISONERS OF WAR MAY BE PUT IN AN AREA IS SOUTHWESTERN MICHIGAN, ALL WITHIN A RADIUS OF TEN MILES, IN WHICH 19 CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED, TO RUN THROUGH THE SUMMER. THEY WILL REQUIRE AN AGGREGATE OF 237,290 MAN-DAYS, WITH A WAGE TOTAL OF \$1,172,222 TO BE PAID BY THE EMPLOYERS.

"ALL WAGES PAID, WHEN PRISONERS OF WAR ARE PRIVATELY EMPLOYED, ARE ON THE BASIS OF PREVAILING WAGES FOR FREE LABOR IN THAT AREA, AND GO TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY. THUS FAR, THE VALUE OF PRISONER-OF-WAR CONTRACTS IS OVER \$11,000,000. PRISONERS OF WAR ARE PAID 50 CENTS A DAY IN CANTÉEN COUPONS, BY THE ARMY, FOR THE DAYS THEY WORK.

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"RIGHT NOW A NEED IS DEVELOPING FOR AT LEAST 10,000 PRISONERS OF WAR TO HELP HARVEST AND PROCESS FOOD CROPS IN ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MICHIGAN AND TO SOME EXTENT IN MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN AND NORTHWESTERN OHIO. THIS AREA, WITH HEAVY PRODUCTION OF PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES AND OTHER SUCH CROPS, TURNS OUT A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE NATIONAL FOOD SUPPLY.

"UNLESS THERE IS MORE LABOR THAN IS IN SIGHT FROM FREE LABOR SOURCES, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT PRODUCTION MAY BE ONLY FROM 50 TO 60 PER CENT OF NORMAL. A FEW DAYS AGO, A REQUEST CAME IN FOR 2,000 PRISONERS OF WAR IN A HURRY, TO WORK IN ASPARAGUS FIELDS IN EASTERN ILLINOIS WHERE RAIN HAD INTERFERED WITH NORMAL SCHEDULES.

"IT IS IMPRACTICAL TO SUPPLY PRISONERS OF WAR IN VERY SMALL NUMBERS. REQUIRING A DISPROPORTIONATELY LARGE NUMBER OF GUARDS.

BUT THIS FACT HAS NOT PREVENTED MANY SMALL FARMERS FROM SECURING SUCH LABOR. MISSOURI POTATO GROWERS, FOR EXAMPLE, SET UP AN ORGANIZATION TO HIRE PRISONERS OF WAR ON A LARGE SCALE, WHICH MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN DONE BY MANY OF THE GROWERS INDIVIDUALLY. SIMILARLY, A RICE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION IN SOUTHERN TEXAS SECURED LABOR. CANE GROWERS IN LOUISIANA DID THE SAME, AND A STATE CANNERS' ASSOCIATION ACTED AS A UNIT IN ALLOCATION OF THE TIME OF PRISONERS OF WAR, ALTHOUGH NOT IN MAKING CONTRACTS."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MAY 8).

EG459PEW

New York, May 7-(ap)-A Nazi transocean agency broadcast tonight said that Guiseppe Pizzirani, whom it identified as the acting secretary general of the fascist republican party, had been seriously wounded in Rome today in an attempt on his life.

The broadcast, recorded by the federal communications commission, said carlo lorello, a fascist party delegate, had been killed in the same attack.

owi 35 rbg 9:50p

NEW YORK, MAY 7-(AP)-RICHARD DE ROCHEMONT, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF FRANCE FOREVER, ASKED THE GOVERNORS OF ALL 48 STATES TODAY TO PROCLAIM JUNE 18 "FRENCH RESISTANCE DAY" IN HONOR OF FRENCHMEN "WHO RALLIED TO THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY AT THE RISK OF THEIR LIVES WHEN OTHER FRENCHMEN HAD CAPITULATED TO THE GERMANS."

THE DATE, DE ROCHEMONT SAID IN LETTERS TO THE STATE EXECUTIVES, WILL MARK THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THAT "WHILE FRANCE HAS LOST A BATTLE IT HAS NOT YET LOST THE WAR."

BY701PEW

U.S. Flyers Battle Luftwaffe Over Berlin, Lose 36 Bombers, 13 Fighters, Down 119; Reds Break Through Sevastopol Defense

GREAT SKY BATTLE RAGES OVER REICH AS YANKS ATTACK

2,000 American Planes
Strike at Berlin, Brunswick in Morning.

CHANNEL COAST HIT

Squadrons of Heavies and
Medium Raiders Over
Belgium, France.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 9—(AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion command for the second straight day hurled 4,500 planes against German defenses yesterday, blasting Berlin, Brunswick, channel coastal emplacements and key rail targets and bagging 119 German planes.

A morning attack on Berlin and Brunswick by nearly 2,000 U. S. Flying Fortresses, Liberators, and their escorting fighters cost the Americans 36 bombers and 13 fighters in great sky battles during which colliding Axis fighters and invading bombers occasionally fell locked in flames.

Coastal Area Bombed

A second formation of less than 250 Liberators and Flying Fortresses in the afternoon attacked rail yards near Brussels, Belgium, and coast fortifications in the Calais and Cherbourg areas of France.

Five bombers were lost on that mission.

Fighting deep inside Germany, and five miles above the earth in 45-below-zero temperatures, the American heavy bomber airmen shot down 60 German planes, while their fighter pilot escorts accounted for 59, a communique said.

Not since April 11 has the U. S. Strategic Air force bitten off such a huge chunk of the enemy's fighter fleet. On that day 126 were destroyed during raids on Oschersleben, Bernburg, Rostock and Arnswalde.

At midnight Axis radio stations began fading from the air, indicating that the two-way Allied pre-invasion sky bombardment from planes based in Britain and Italy was rolling into its 25th straight day as R.A.F. night fleets roared out on their customary shift.

Rail Yards Blasted

Late in the day more than 300 American Marauders and Havocs carrying 900 tons of bombs and escorted by swarms of fighters lashed at German rail targets at Namur, Belgium, an airfield at Eyreux-Fauville and coastal installations in France. This was the second such light bomber mission of the day. One Marauder failed to return.

Waves of British Mitchell and Boston bombers augmented the steady dismantlement of German anti-invasion defenses, destroying two ammunition dumps and two important bridges near Mantes northwest of Paris on the main feeder route to German positions on the channel opposite England. Thunderbolt fighter-bombers in a dusk attack also knocked out a double-track, eight-span rail bridge

over the Oise river at Hirson, France, returning crewmen said.

Fires Rage in Berlin

Fires from Sunday's raid still blazed in Berlin as the Americans attacked in a drizzling rain this morning, travelers from the Reich reported on reaching Sweden. De-

spite the bad weather, bombs were said to have blanketed the center of the city. One traveler said two or three bombs crashed into the ruins of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's spacious air ministry, which was hit Sunday.

Most of the air fighting occurred over Brunswick, 125 miles west of Berlin. Scores of German fighters bored into an attacking Liberator armada in that area, in some cases ramming the four-engined American machines in a wild 45-minute melee, while two waves of Flying Fortresses swept over Berlin.

The Flying Fortress detachment of the 1,000-bomber formation poured perhaps 2,000 tons on the city which Berliners now say has been "condemned to death" in the Allied pre-invasion bombardment sweeping through its 24th consecutive day.

The communique said the Berlin raiders bombed by instruments through a cloud layer over the German capital where dispatches via Stockholm said 200 fires were raging after Sunday's big attack. "Results were unobserved" in today's bombing, the bulletin said.

Sunday's attack on Berlin and the Munster-Onsnabruck area of western Germany cost the Americans eight bombers and five fighters, and a previous raid nine days ago cost the Eighth Air force 63 bombers.

Nine Attacks by U. S.

Berlin has been torn by at least 13,000 tons of explosives since the Americans took over where the R.A.F. left off March 4. In nine attacks on the Axis nerve center the Americans have lost 242 heavy bombers while the German lost 524 planes in unsuccessful attempts to check the rain of bombs.

Since April 15 the Allies have hurled approximately 67,000 planes against German-held Europe from their bases in Britain and Italy, and in the past 48 hours a total of 8,500 planes have dropped 12,000

tons of explosives on key targets stretching from the English channel to Bucharest, Romanian capital.

Bucharest, rail bottleneck for the German front facing the Red army in Romania, was pounded Sunday night by Mediterranean bombers for the third time in 24 hours.

The British-based R.A.F. in Sunday night attacks hit Rennes air field north of Nantes and other targets in Nantes, Tours, Salbris, 35 miles south of Orleans, and military installations on the Normandy coast as well as the great German chemical center, Leverkusen, just north of Cologne. Nine planes were lost in the R.A.F. night operations, which included the sowing of mines in enemy waters.

London, Tuesday, May 9 (A.P.)—RAF bombers kept the Allied aerial offensive rolling last night by battering targets in enemy occupied territory, the British announced today.

Luftwaffe Smashes Recklessly Into U. S. Bombers in 2000-Plane Raid on Capital and Brunswick.

London, May 8 (A. P.)—Nearly 2,000 United States bombers and fighters blasted the Berlin and Brunswick areas today, with a great fleet of Flying Fortresses pouncing for the second straight day on Berlin—the battered capital that the Germans now called "condemned to death." Another armada composed entirely of Liberators hammered Brunswick, 125 miles west of Berlin.

The powerful force—almost equal to that pounding Berlin by daylight Sunday—followed night assaults from west and south

upon France, Germany and the Romanian capital of Bucharest.

Thirty-six American heavy bombers and thirteen fighters were lost in today's raids, while 119 German fighters were destroyed.

A number of instances of German fighters ramming American planes was reported after today's aerial battles, but it appeared doubtful that the German High Command had adopted the suicide dive as a definite policy in an effort to stop the Americans. One reason against the possibility of such a policy of plane-for-plane sacrifice was the fact that the German Air Force is now greatly outnumbered.

Sergt. Zenas Cole of Superior, Wis., ball turret gunner, said: "One of the ME's had his tail shot off, went down out of control, then nosed up, hitting a bomber head-on. There was just

The Liberators and Fortresses today numbered close to 1,000, with about as many escorting Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs.

DAY

2000 Tons Believed Dropped.

The Fortresses dropped perhaps 2,000 tons of explosives on Berlin today.

Bucharest was hit last night for the third time in twenty-four hours in operations marking the seventh day-night co-ordinated operation from Britain and the Mediterranean since Thursday night against Germany, France and the Balkans. Six of those consecutive Mediterranean blows fell on Romania.

After the heavy bombers carried out what the German communique called "terror attacks" on Bucharest and Berlin, approximately 200 Ninth Air Force Marauders struck today at military objectives in northern France and a railroad bridge on the outskirts of Rouen.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers continued their attacks on communications today, divebombing a railway bridge at Mezieres and an arterial highway at Mantes in France at the cost of one aircraft. Canadian Spitfires swept the Cambrai area and shot up an anti-aircraft tower, while a strong force of Marauders attacked the Boulogne and Dieppe areas in successive waves and returned with one of their number missing.

German fighters drove bitterly against the Liberators bombing Brunswick, returning crewmen said, and some estimated that as many as 150 Nazi planes engaged in battle at one time. The Germans attacked in waves for half an hour.

American flyers said it was the

first German fighter defense in strength since the April 29 raid on Berlin. A heavy overcast forced the Liberators to bomb through the clouds. Flak was described as light.

At least three crewmen told of seeing German fighters ram or collided with American bombers.

"There were fighters and bombers colliding all over the sky," said Lieut. L. Houston of Helena, Mont. "My ship flew through the wreckage of a couple of them."

"One Focke-Wulf came in so close to us that I figured he was out of control and going to ram us. I nosed down, and he did too. Then he nosed up at the same time as I did. I don't know how we missed each other."

Lieut. Howard Fein, 2954

Brighton street, Brooklyn, said that "fifty to sixty fighters came down in one lump and went right through our formation."

"It was the heaviest concentration of flak I have ever seen over one area," said Lieut. Robert Rickets of 30 George street, Babylon, L. I.

One crewman said a Messerschmitt, its tail shot off, went down out of control, "then nosed up," hitting a bomber head-on.

Crew members returning from the Berlin attack brought back the following descriptions:

Lieut. Harold Raab, 102-34 Van Wyck Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens, navigator: "Suddenly those yellow noses were staring us straight in the eye. Then ten Me-109S, with 20 MM. cannon blazing, attacked."

"The flak was light but they made up for it with their fighters," said Sergt. Fred Stone of 263 Clark street, Jersey City, N. J., a ball turret gunner. "I got a Focke-Wulf 190 as he came in on the left and low in an attacking wave of about twenty-five. He exploded in little pieces."

Today's daylight operations pressed the tremendous two-way preinvasion air offensive into its twenty-fourth consecutive day and capped a twenty-four-hour period in which probably 6,000 Allied planes, thundering from bases in Britain and Italy, rained something like 10,000 tons of explosives on installations with which Hitler hoped to combat the Allied western invasion and stem the Russian drive into the Balkans.

The R. A. F.'s home based night fleet last night hit Rennes air field north of Nantes and other targets in Nantes, Tours, Salbris, thirty-five miles south of Orleans, and military installations on the Normandy coast as well as the great Nazi chemical center, Leverkusen, just north of Cologne. Nine planes were lost in the R. A. F. night operations, which included the sowing of mines in enemy waters.

Blows Aimed at Fire Power.

Rennes, in Brittany about forty miles inland from the channel coast, is an important rail center through which supplies are routed for submarines and vessels in French Atlantic ports. Blows at an ammunition dump there and at Salbris last night were in line with the new campaign begun recently in an obvious effort to

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destroy as much of Germany's anti-invasion firepower as possible before the Allied invasion starts.

In weak return, German raiders struck last night at the south coast of England, but the British said they caused no damage or casualties.

ALLIED MIGHT GROWS HOURLY

Sheffield, England, May 8 (A. P.).—First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander said yesterday that the United States, Britain and the rest of the British Empire turned out 127,000 planes in 1943—or fourteen and one-half planes every hour.

He declared that collectively they produced nine Army guns, nearly 106 rounds of Army gun ammunition and nearly 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition every sixty minutes.

American plane production accounted for more than 67 per cent of the total. The 85,919 aircraft turned out by plants in this country last year represented a rate of nearly ten an hour. Detailed statistics on gun and ammunition production in the United States are unavailable.

Johnson Bags Two Planes To Break Record

A U. S. Fighter Base in England, May 8 (A. P.).—Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., a Thunderbolt pilot, shot down two enemy planes over Germany today to boost his total to 27—all bagged in the air—and become the first American ace in the European theater to break Capt. Edward Rickenbacker's combat record of 26 aircraft kills in the first World War.

Johnson thus tied the record set in the Southwest Pacific theater by Major Richard I. Bong, 23, of Poplar, Wis.

Johnson's two kills today still were unofficial, but there was little doubt they would be confirmed. He is a member of the famous Thunderbolt unit commanded by Col. Hubert Zemke, Missoula, Mont., which claimed a total of six Germans downed today.

Gentile's Record
In the European theater, Capt.

Don Gentile, of Piqua, Ohio, now on home leave, holds the present record of enemy planes destroyed by an American pilot, with a total of 30, of which seven were destroyed on the ground.

Johnson, a stubby, blond youngster who asked for 25 additional hours of combat duty after completing his regular tour, and Major Bong are the only Americans bettering Rickenbacker's mark strictly in air combat.

First To Break Record

Bong, a Lightning pilot, was the first to break that record, although both Major Gregory Boyington, of Okanogan, Wash., now missing, and Marine Major Joe Foss, of Sioux Falls, S. D., who is not now on active flying duty, had equaled Rickenbacker's 26 in their careers in the Pacific area.

Bong also has nine probables, which went down smoking but

were not seen to crash and thus have not been tallied as plane destroyed.

He's Not Cocky

Johnson, who is 24 years old, had brought his score to 25 by mid-April, including six planes downed over Berlin. The location of his kills today was not disclosed immediately.

He is regarded as a cool, deadly pilot and is confident but not cocky about his flying ability. He once remarked that a fighter pilot needed "good eyes and a good neck" to survive. "If you haven't those—you are a goner."

Johnson first flew solo in a plane when he was only 14 years old, and obtained a civilian pilot license in 1939. He was a carpenter and woodworker before joining the army.

Was Amateur Boxer

He was a amateur boxer also—he weighs 165 pounds—and likes to talk in boxing terms. He disagrees with those who say the enemy airforce is destroyed or weakened to a point of defeat, for "this thing is like a 15-round fight and in my opinion we still have 13 rounds to go."

"Anytime you underestimate an opponent," he said recently, "you are going to get knocked flat."

Young Johnson has been shot up three times, and his fellow flyers credit his courage and flying skill with keeping him alive. He thinks Nazi pilots are "no better or no worse than Americans," but believes they lack initiative.

Two RAF Aces Top Score

Two RAF aces have topped the highest American score. Group Captain A. G. Malan has downed 32 planes, as did the late Flight Lieutenant Brendan (Paddy) Finucane. Malan now is on ground duty.

Flight Lieutenant George (Screwball) Beurling, a Canadian, has shot down 31. He is not on

active flying duty right now.

Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham, of the RAF, shot down his 28th German plane near Copenhagen yesterday, tying Wing Commander J. E. (Johnny) Johnson, who got his 28th over France on Friday. Another RAF pilot, Wing Commander Stanford Tuck, bagged 29 but he now is a prisoner of war.

A United States Fighter Base in England, May 8 (A. P.).—Capt. Robert S. Johnson, in a Thunderbolt, bagged his 26th and 27th German planes in sky ambush today, unofficially becoming the first American pilot in Europe to surpass Capt. Edward Rickenbacker's record of 26 aerial kills.

And there was a one-in-a-million coincidence about this triumph in the clouds—his wingman's father was Rickenbacker's commanding officer in World War I.

[Rickenbacker, at Pinehurst, N. C., said his record consisted of 21 planes and 5 balloons destroyed.]

The double victory deep over Germany gave the 24-year-old flyer from Lawton, Okla., a tie with Major Richard I. Bong, Lightning pilot in the Southwest Pacific, as top-most American ace in strictly air victories.

7 Of Gentile's On Ground

Capt. Don Gentile, of Piqua, Ohio, holds the American record in this theater for German planes destroyed, with a total of 30, seven of which were wrecked on the ground.

There was little doubt that Johnson's kills today—scored on his 89th mission—would be officially confirmed.

Chasing Focke-Wulfs

And he gave credit for an assist to his wingman, Lieut. Harold Evans Hartney, Jr., of Great Neck, Long Island, whose father was Rickenbacker's commanding officer a quarter of a century ago and had six planes to his credit.

"We started chasing two Focke-Wulf 190's and they dived for a cloud," Johnson said at his home

base. "I told Hartney to chase them on into the cloud, and I would catch them as they came out."

But Hartney ran into trouble in the cloud, and "came out first with three Focke-Wulf 190's and a Messerschmitt 109 chasing him," Johnson said.

Johnson swooped in, carrying

out the ambush as planned, downing one Focke-Wulf and the Messerschmitt. Young Hartney, only recently arrived in this theater, damaged one plane, his first hit on a German.

Describing further his battle action today, Johnson told how he

poured his fire into the tail of the Messerschmitt and watched it "just go all to hell."

Then he rejoined his fighter mates in time to see four Nazis diving out of the clouds.

"I sailed into one of them head-on," Johnson recounted. "I shot him into a burning spin and he blew up."

Plane Named "Lucky"

The name of Johnson's plane is "Lucky" but there is no feeling on his part that luck alone can keep a pilot coming back for more. Johnson believes the Germans must not be underestimated. He is a firm supporter of giving new American flyers all the pre-combat training possible.

He is a fatalist about his own chances of surviving the war. Asked once whether he was ever "scared up there," Johnson replied:

"You can't worry about it. You have got to be fatalistic. If you worried about it you would go crazy. It's like a football game. You are all tense before the game but after the kickoff you are all right. In this business you are tense until you see an enemy plane and then you are all right."

First Time He Was Hit

"We were flying on escort duty northwest of Rouen when I saw 16 enemy planes approaching at high speed," he said, describing the first time he was hit. "I had a sensation of being hit and fire burst out in my cockpit. . . . I was at 27,000 feet and I couldn't open the canopy to get out of the plane."

Johnson cracked his right wrist trying to break the canopy. His watch was torn off by a .30-caliber bullet. Another bullet nicked his nose.

"I saw an FW-190 get on my tail and I watched him shoot my plane to hell," Johnson added. "He didn't waste a bullet. Fluid from my hydraulic system blinded me."

Finally the enemy pilot flew away—apparently out of ammunition.

"I could hardly see but I finally dropped by plane over a fence and made one of the best landings I've ever done," Johnson said. "I crawled out and kissed the ground. I had shell splinters in both hands. I had lost from 30 to 40 years of my life."

Unit Bags 6 In Day

Johnson, who flew his first solo when he was only 14, flies in the Thunderbolt unit of Col. Hubert Zemke, of Missoula, Mont., which claimed six Germans in today's plunge into Germany.

Johnson had downed 22 planes by March when he completed his regular tour, but asked for 25 more hours of combat duty, saying "five more planes would suit me fine." He got his 24th and 25th planes on April 13. His string began with a

single kill last June 13, and was studded with six doubles and one triple.

Bong First To Top Record

Major Bong, from Poplar, Wis., the first to break Rickenbacker's record of kills strictly in the air, also has nine probables. Rickenbacker's 26 have been equalled by both Marine Major Gregory Boyington, of Okanogan, Wash., who is missing, and Marine Major Joe Foss, of Sioux Falls, S. D., who is not now on active flying duty.

Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham, of the R. A. F., shot down his twenty-eighth German plane near Copenhagen yesterday, tying Wing Commander J. E. Johnson, who got his twenty-eighth over France on Friday. Another R. A. F. pilot, Wing Commander Stanford Tuck, bagged twenty-nine, but he is now a prisoner of war.

His Wife Happy and Proud

LAWTON, Okla., May 8 (A. P.).—Pretty Barbara Johnson heard

with a proud smile today the news that her husband, Captain Robert S. Johnson, had won new laurels as an ace fighter pilot, and said she was glad—"because I know it makes him feel good." Then the twenty-one-year-old wife went to work as usual at a drug store where she is a bookkeeper.

Mrs. Johnson said she knows her husband is all right "because the newspapers keep me informed of what he is doing right up to the minute."

Captain Johnson, who grew up at Lawton, has not seen his wife or his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Johnson, for sixteen months. He writes two or three times a week.

The mother said she thought his feat was "wonderful," but that it would be "even more wonderful to hear he was coming home." She said: "He's made us very proud of him, but, like every mother, I worry a great deal about my boy, and I'd much rather see him on the ground or at home."

Rickenbacker's Greetings

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8 (A. P.).—Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker sent a message today to Captain Robert S. Johnson saying: "Heartiest congratulations on your latest victories and your ability to break my World War I record, which I expect to be broken by many pilots, and possibly doubled or trebled before victory comes. However, in your future combats use the same cool, calculating ability shown to date, for we want you and others like you home again."

Flyer Bombed By Comrade

A Ninth United States Army Air Force Bomber Base, England, May 8 (A. P.).—Capt. Hiram F. Conant, of Cambridge, Mass., looked out of the window of an A-20 light bomber he was piloting over France recently and saw a 500-pound bomb rolling around on its wings. He had been bombed by a plane in his own formation.

The incident occurred when Conant was forced to maneuver his Havoc under others above him. An A-20 directly over Conant dropped its bombs and a 500-pounder landed on his right-wing flap.

"I figured it wouldn't be long before it exploded," Conant said. But it rolled off before he had time to rock his plane's wings.

Fighter Pilot Directs Rescue

Drops Boat to 7 Near Nazi Shore, Circles Until Boat Arrives

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE, England, May 8 (A. P.).—Within range of Nazi shore batteries, Lieutenant Colonel William Bailey, of Rochester, N. Y., a Thunderbolt squadron leader, directed the rescue of a bomber crew forced down in the English Channel today.

Bailey's squadron was returning from its second escort mission of the day when when he saw the bomber head down and the crew bail out. He descended close to the water, tore loose his own dinghy and dropped it to the seven men he counted in the water.

He hovered over the spot, watched them swim to the dinghy, radioed their position and waited until an air-sea rescue boat arrived.

2 Flying Fortresses Forced Down

New York, May 9 (A. P.).—The American-Swedish News Exchange reported that two American Flying Fortresses had been forced down in Sweden, apparently after raids on the continent today.

One landed in southeastern Skaane province and a second crash-landed just offshore, the agency said. Crews of both planes were reported safe.

RED DRIVE CRACKS MAIN AXIS DEFENSE

AT CRIMEAN PORT

Sevastopol's Fall Appears Near on 29th Day of Russian Offensive.

4,000 NAZIS SLAIN

One Barrier Blocks Entry into Last Enemy Stronghold.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 9—(A. P.) The Red army has cracked the main Axis defense belt at Sevastopol, killed more than 4,000 Germans and won hilltops dominating that besieged Crimean fortress, Moscow announced today.

Russian troops now are fighting at the immediate approaches to the city, a midnight bulletin said, as Soviet planes hurl "thousands of bombs on enemy positions" in the final all-out drive to crush the trapped German-Romanian garrison dug into the city.

Pillboxes Blown Up

The 4,000 Axis dead were slain in a single sector where the Russians blew up 36 pillboxes and 27 blockhouses in their victorious charge, Moscow said.

Thus the fall of Sevastopol appeared near on the 29th day of the offensive which has liberated all of the 10,000-square-mile peninsula except the small pocket at Sevastopol, on the southwest coast 200 miles across the Black sea from Romania.

Russian troops supported by masses of planes and powerful artillery fire began the final storming of positions held by an Axis garrison of perhaps 25,000 men on Sunday.

In two days of bitter fighting, the bulletin said, the Russians advanced about four miles through a widely developed system of reinforced concrete fortifications erected since the German capture of the city July 2, 1942, and captured Inkerman, only two miles east of the city.

Ahead of the charging Russian infantrymen lies the last formidable barrier before Sevastopol, Ma-

Iakhov hill, whose seizure in the Crimean war of 1855 determined the surrender of Sevastopol. The Russians now are fighting over the graves of French men who died in that war and over ground where thousands of Germans perished in the 1941-42 siege.

Two Lighthouses Seized

Two lighthouses also were seized in the Inkerman area, both at the top of the Chornaya estuary which forms Sevastopol's valuable bay.

Lyubimovka and Mekenzievy Gory rail stations, from two to three miles north and northeast of Sevastopol, also were engulfed, said the broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Karan, about three miles northwest of Balaklava, captured by the Russians April 19, was among the points seized on the southern side of the city. Karan is 5.5 miles south of Sevastopol.

Soviet naval planes ranging out to sea on the escape routes to Romania Saturday sank 12 Axis vessels, four of them transports totaling 10,000 tons, the communique said. The other vessels destroyed were a patrol cutter and seven high speed landing barges. Other ships in the convoy guarded by Axis warships were declared damaged.

The Crimean drive was the only ground activity of any importance mentioned by Moscow, but Berlin said German troops had occupied some unidentified hills east of the Siret river in Romania.

On all fronts Sunday the Russians said their troops wrecked 52 German tanks and destroyed 56 planes.

Sevastopol fell to the Germans after an eight-month siege. This time the Russians, in reversing the role, have had the fortress city under fire only three weeks. They began their first attack on the northern and eastern sides of the Crimean Peninsula April 8. General Feodor I. Tolbukhin's 4th Ukraine Army moving 100 miles southward from the Sivash Sea and General Andrei I. Yeremenko's Independent Maritime forces covering 150 miles in a westward drive from Kerch.

The fall of Sevastopol would release these two armies for participation in the big Russian mainland drives of the summer which are expected to coincide with the Allied western European invasion. It is possible that units of the two armies already have been shifted

to Romania, old Poland or the north-central front opposite Latvia.

The German high command, which on Sunday had hinted of a Russian break-through at Sevastopol,

declared in its latest bulletin that Soviet troops had "succeeded in effecting a salient" on the southern side of their Crimean lines, but were repulsed on the northern side.

German planes and ground fire were said to have destroyed 130 more Russian planes.

New York, May 8 (AP)—Kotka harbor, east of Helsinki on the south coast of Finland, was raided by 20 dive bombers this morning, the Finnish communique announced. The communique was recorded by United States Government monitors from a Finnish broadcast.

RUSSIANS BEGIN ALL-OUT ATTACK ON SEVASTOPOL

Report German Resistance Broken in Two Days of Bitter Fighting.

4-MILE PENETRATION MADE

Heights Dominating Beleaguered Port Taken—Nazi Hint Axis Line Is Cracked.

London, May 8 (A. P.).—Moscow announced in a communique tonight that the storming of Sevastopol's defenses had begun.

The communique, recorded from Soviet broadcasts, said the assault on the heavily fortified enemy positions started yesterday and "in two days of bitter fighting our troops have broken enemy resistance."

Russian troops have broken through the main line of the "widely developed system of reinforced concrete fortifications," advanced nearly four miles and captured heights dominating the beleaguered city, said the communique.

The Crimean base, held by a German and Romanian garrison estimated at 25,000 men, has been under Red Army artillery fire since mid-April.

Russian planes, continuing their attacks on enemy escape shipping between Sevastopol and Romania, sank eleven more Axis

vessels Saturday and damaged others, the communique said. The sunken ships were listed as four transports totaling about 10,000 tons and seven fast landing craft.

Nazi Hint Line Is Cracked.

Axis broadcasts had asserted that extraordinarily powerful Red Army forces were assaulting the besieged Crimean port in an effort to overwhelm the German-Romanian garrison. The German High Command, hinting that the Russians had cracked Axis lines, spoke of a "fluctuating battle" around the fortress.

Today's German communique said the Soviets attacked with strong forces after heavy artillery fire and "succeeded in effecting a salient" in the southern sector of the Sevastopol battle area. Attacks on the northern sector were repulsed, it added.

In Romania, the Germans said, Nazi troops captured a hill position east of the Siret River and the Red Army failed in a prolonged attempt to break through between the Prut and Moldava rivers.

In Romania, the Germans said, Nazi troops captured a hill position east of the Siret river and the Red Army failed in a prolonged attempt to break through between the Prut and Moldava rivers.

A Soviet communique said that Russian warplanes, swooping on Sevastopol from dawn to dusk, inflicted heavy losses, blew up ammunition dumps, wrecked artillery batteries and damaged several ships.

25,000 Holding City

The Axis garrison, estimated at 25,000 men, has been holding out in Sevastopol since mid-April under fire from Soviet siege guns. The Soviet Black Sea fleet and air arm have reported sinking scores of escape vessels.

A German military analyst said that "evidently the Soviet high command is staking everything on annihilating the Sevastopol garrison with one smashing blow in order to release the divisions engaged for other sectors a summer offensive."

Comparatively few Russian troops would be held down by continued Axis resistance at Sevastopol, however, since the Germans and Romanians are wedged into an area with a circular front of only about 25 miles.

Russians And Czechs Sign Agreement

London, May 8 (A. P.)—Russia and Czechoslovakia have reached an agreement on administration of liberated areas in the latter country under which the Czechoslovak Government will assume full authority once the territory ceases to be a zone of war operations.

Communiques issued simultaneously today in Moscow and London by the Soviet and Czechoslovak governments announced signing of the agreement.

Red troops reached the border of Czechoslovakia in the Carpathians several weeks ago.

Other Accords Likely

This agreement, probably followed soon by parallel agreements between the United States and Britain and the governments of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Moscow has approved these pacts, now ready for signature, and they are understood to follow closely the Czechoslovak principles—Allied military control in operational areas and gradual establishment of civil administration by the government of the country involved.

Text Of Agreement

The text of the agreement follows:

The Government of the Czechoslovak Republic and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, desiring that the relationship between the Czechoslovak administration on territory of the Czechoslovak Republic and the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief on the entry of Soviet (Allied) troops into Czechoslovak territory should be adjusted in the spirit of friendship and alliance existing between the two countries, have agreed upon the following:

Article 1. As soon as Soviet (Allied) forces, as a result of war operations, enter Czechoslovak territory, the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief will possess supreme authority and responsibility in all matters essential to the conduct of the war in the zone of war operations.

Duty Of Czech Delegate

Article 2. A Czechoslovak Government delegate for liberated territory will be appointed, whose task it will be:

(a) To set up and direct, in accordance with Czechoslovak law, the administration of territory which has been cleared of the enemy.

(b) To reconstitute the Czechoslovak armed forces there.

(c) To insure active cooperation between the Czechoslovak administration and the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief, and in particular to give local authorities appropriate instructions on the basis of needs and wishes of the Soviet (Allied) commander-in-chief.

Article 3. The Czechoslovak troops comprised in the Soviet (Allied) armies when they enter Czechoslovak territory will immediately be utilized there.

Military Mission Provided For

Article 4. To insure contact between the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief and the Czechoslovak Government delegate, a Czechoslovak military mission will be set up at headquarters of the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief.

Article 5. As regards zones under the supreme authority of the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief Czechoslovak Government authorities and representatives in liberated territory will be in touch with the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief through the Czechoslovak Government delegate.

Article 6. As soon as any part of liberated territory ceases to be a zone of actual war operations, the Czechoslovak Government will take over full exercises of public authority there and will afford the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief cooperation and assistance in all respects through their civilian and military authorities.

Article 7. All members of the Soviet (Allied) forces on Czechoslovak territory will be amenable to the jurisdiction of the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief. All members of the Czechoslovak armed forces will be amenable to Czechoslovak jurisdiction.

Civilians on Czechoslovak territory will likewise be subject to this latter jurisdiction even in cases of penal offenses committed against the Soviet (Allied) armed forces, unless such offenses were committed in the zone of war operations. In the latter case they will come under the jurisdiction of the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief.

Any doubts will be settled by

mutual agreement between the Soviet (Allied) commander in chief and the Czechoslovak Government delegate.

Article 8. A special agreement will be reached on the subject of financial matters connected with

the entry of Soviet (Allied) forces into Czechoslovak territory.

Article 9. This agreement comes into force immediately upon its signature. It has been drawn up in duplicate, each copy in the Czechoslovak and Russian languages. Both texts are equally authentic.

CZECHS SIGN PACT ON RED ARMY RULE

London, May 8 (A. P.).—The Russian and Czech governments have signed an agreement for the administration of areas of Czechoslovakia liberated by the Red Army, communiques issued simultaneously in London and Moscow announced today.

The agreement invests supreme authority in the Soviet commander "in all matters essential to the conduct of the war in the zone of war operations for the period necessary to carry out these operations."

A Czech Government delegate for the liberated territories will be appointed to set up and direct administration of the area cleared of the enemy. The Czech delegate will reconstitute Czech armed forces and set up a military mission to work with the Soviet commander. The delegate also will act as liaison between the Red Army and civilian authorities.

When war operations end the Czech Government will take over the full exercise of public authority. Soviet forces in Czechoslovakia will be under Russian jurisdiction and the Czech military forces and civilians will be under Czech authority.

BLACKLIST IS CLUB MENACING SWEDEN

IF SHE AIDS NAZIS

LONDON, May 8 (AP) Holding the blacklist for Axis-dealing traders as a powerful economic trump, the Allies apparently are seeking a showdown with Sweden on her export of ballbearings to Germany, a particularly vital component for Nazi planes and war machines.

The potency of blacklisting acquired added significance last week with the State department that it will remain in effect after victory.

The stakes are high. For the Allies it is a matter of saving the lives of the men of their armed forces. For Germany it is a case of retaining the source of a military "must" if air and motorized equipment is to be kept functioning, and for Sweden it is a case of keeping a lucrative source of profit as well as an insurance against German trade reprisals.

Speculation on the method for applying Allied pressure to Sweden to halt the exports is varied, but it is possible that Stanton Griffis, representative of the U. S. Foreign Economic Administration who arrived in Stockholm today, will take up the job after official diplomatic representations failed to do the trick.

Mr. Griffis may decide to deal directly with the Swedish firm producing the bearings. The strategy of such a move would have a double purpose.

In the first place the blacklisting threat could be made directly to company officials who are immediately concerned with the financial prospects of the post-war period.

In the second place an agreement on the part of the company to halt the sales to Germany rather than an export ban by the Swedish government would have the advantage of plugging up a supply source while not forcing the Swedish government to back down on a trade agreement with the Reich.

The economic power of the Allies in the post-war period would seem to place the Swedish firms in a shaky position, for after victory the Allies probably will remain in domination over liberated and enemy territory at least through the period of reconstruction, and control markets where the Swedes hope to do business.

RAID REPORTED IN NORTH ITALY

Bern Hears Commandos From Corsica Landed In Liguria

London, May 8 (AP)—Nazi Germany, seething tonight with anti-invasion preparations, boasted of super-fortifications and drummed pep talks into her populace while she tightened her west and south ramparts against the expected blow.

DNB Reporter Karl Heinz Schulz reported the beaches of Nice had been converted by the Todt labor organization into "the strongest fortifications in the world," with "guns of all calibers hidden under reddish-brown stones or green nets."

Landing In North Italy Reported

From Bern it was reported that a dispatch from the Italian border to La Suisse, of Geneva, quoted Fascist officers as saying Allied Commandos based in Corsica and Sardinia had landed on the Ligurian coast of northwestern Italy within the last few days on patrols preparatory to invasion.

The account, unconfirmed by Allied quarters, said some of the troops were killed or captured, but others were believed to have returned to their bases with information on German-built fortifications.

The same dispatch said Field Marshal Rommel had conferred with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring in Italy after inspecting French Mediterranean defenses.

Military Areas In Norway

A Stockholm dispatch said large areas in Norway surrounding the Haslemoen airport near Flisa and the Swedish frontier had been declared military territory by the Germans in an edict effective Wednesday.

DNB said Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst, commander in chief in Norway, had concluded a coastal tour by declaring, "Norway's wall is as impregnable as other parts of the Atlantic wall."

Warns Of South France Blow

Among the invasion forecasters in Germany was Lutz Koch, DNB war correspondent, who predicted Allied landings "soon" on the south of France simultaneously with a cross-Channel blow. He said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was waiting on the weather "for simultaneous massed naval and air operations."

A super-Gestapo has been established to weed out dissenters who might aid the invaders. South Holland has been made a forbidden area.

Passenger train service has been cut on bomb-battered French railroads.

The Brussels radio has warned Belgians that food supplies might be held up if rail repair work was not speeded. All shipping, even fishing boats, was banned from territorial waters along the west coast of Jutland during the black-out hours.

Super-Gestapo Seen Set For Mass Roundup

London, May 8 (AP)—The Germans, anticipating invasion within three weeks, have created an elaborate super-Gestapo in western Europe, with lists of political unreliable and prominent individuals marked for summary seizure, an informant with underground connections with Germany said today.

Hitler personally selected for command of this vast police force Gen. von Woyrsch, son of a German army commander in the last war and one of the Nazi's most notorious disciplinarians.

Set For Mass Roundup

The minute the Allies set foot upon the western shores of Europe, the Germans are said to be all set to begin one of the greatest mass roundups of the war, with prospects that firing squads will have their hands full.

The informant said the program calls for the immediate arrest of prominent leaders in various parts of western Europe to be held as hostages and executed in case of hostility by the public.

The Germans are said to be watching Norway as one of the likely invasion points. Headquarters now are in Oslo, but the Germans were reported to have prepared other quarters in Norway for their occupation forces. Stockholm dispatches told of a second German line of defense under construction on Jutland all the way from the east to the west coast.

Closed Area Declared

Another Swedish report said the province of south Holland, including The Hague, had been declared a closed area that may be visited only by special permit. Civilians also were banned from flooded areas of Holland and forbidden to keep boats there.

Harking back to May 10, 1940, when the Germans started their drive toward the channel coast, a Paris radio commentator said that the approaching May 10 "is not only an anniversary for France—it is a new beginning."

"The war has not really started for us," the speaker said, "but it is about to crash down on France with even greater ferocity than four years ago."

Berne, May 8 (A. P.).—A dispatch from the Italian border to La Suisse of Geneva today quoted Fascist officers as saying that Allied commandos based in Corsica and Sardinia had landed on the Ligurian coast of northwestern Italy in the last few days for a series of patrol actions preparatory to invasion.

The unconfirmed report said some of the troops were killed or captured but that others were believed to have returned to their bases with information on the German-built fortifications.

The dispatch also said Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had conferred with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring in Italy after inspecting French Mediterranean defenses.

Invasion Weather For 3 Weeks—Fair

New York, May 8 (AP)—A British radio broadcast tonight said that the London Daily Express carries on its Tuesday morning front page a "forecast that the weather in Western Europe is set fair for the next three weeks."

The broadcast, recorder by CBS, said "this forecast, which covers the coast line from the Low Countries to Spain, is based on reports from correspondents in four neutral countries and the Express says that these reports form a picture of a Continent even more parched by unseasonable months of sunshine than it was when Hitler struck in the west just four years ago."

Crisis Seen Week After Invasion

Washington, May 8 (AP)—German strategists are expected here to face their most fateful hour of decision about a week—perhaps a day or so either way—from the time a full-scale Allied invasion force hits western Europe.

Their choice, as authorities here see it, will be that of gambling for real victory by committing all they have to an effort to throw the invaders into the sea, or attempting to stabilize surrounding lines for a stalemate.

Landing Chances Held Good

Despite the difficulties of amphibious attack, the chances for accomplishing the actual landings

and establishing the beachheads at reasonable cost are considered good.

The time of crisis, for the Nazis as well as for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forces, is expected in about six or eight days when the Germans have had time to assess the power and main striking position of the Allies.

Reserve Power Listed

Should the Nazis believe it possible to smash the beachhead or beachheads completely, they may be expected to use all their strength to do it.

London dispatches apparently based on authoritative information place enemy reserve strength behind the western coast at 54 to 67 divisions. These should be able to move swiftly with or without railroads since the Germans must have made provision against aerial destruction of their rail centers.

Air Strength "Hoarded"

The same considerations that apply to the ultimate German use of land forces apply as well to their air fleet. Despite the recent poor showing of the Luftwaffe authorities here believe it still is capable of putting up a terrific fight.

The best-backed opinion is that the Nazis are hoarding fighter plane strength against two alternatives. If they see a chance for decision while the invasion is still developing they will throw it into action without restraint, otherwise they may seek to preserve it as long as possible as a threat, using the same "fleet in being" strategy that the Japanese now apply to their navy.

Nazi Forces Step Up Yugoslav Offensive

London, May 8 (AP)—German forces have launched strong drives throughout Yugoslavia in an apparent effort to crush the Yugoslav Partisan army during the temporary lull on other Allied fronts, headquarters of Marshal Tito announced today.

"Our units are putting up heroic resistance and in many cases are going over to the counter-offensive," declared the broadcast communique which said Partisans had captured Kladano in eastern Bosnia and were fighting in the streets of Berani in Montenegro.

Renewing accusation that Gen. Draja Mihailovic, King Peter's War Minister, was directing an active campaign against the Partisans, the bulletin said that "very violent fighting" was going on in Serbia against Chetnik forces.

The communique declared that

the Partisans had seized an order in which Mihailovic allegedly called upon "all Chetniks and Serbs to fight together with the German and Bulgarian invaders."

Convoys Off Norway Hit By British Carrier Planes

Ship Sunk, Others Damaged; French Attack Nazis in Channel

LONDON, May 8 (AP).—Carrier-borne planes of the Royal Navy pounced on two German convoys off Norway Saturday, sinking one and possibly two supply ships and damaging three other vessels, the Admiralty announced today, while French crews in an English Channel battle early today probably sank two other Nazi ships.

Barracudas, of the Fleet Air Arm, struck the south-bound convoys off Kristiansund, south of Trondheim, sending a medium-sized supply ship down with bomb and torpedo hits, and breaking a large, heavily loaded supply vessel in two. Two torpedoes hit a tanker, an escort vessel was bombed, and a small supply ship was damaged by near misses, a communique declared. Two intercepting German planes were shot down and two British aircraft were lost.

Frenchmen mopping up light coastal forces fought the Channel battle with a strongly escorted German convoy, probably sinking a supply ship and trawler by torpedoes, another bulletin said. Allied ships damaged other enemy boats in the close-range battle, the communique said, and returned to harbor with only superficial damage.

PEACE POLICY ALTERED FOR AXIS SATELLITES

LONDON, Tuesday, May 9 (AP).—The London Daily Mirror said today the Allies had jettisoned the unconditional surrender policy for all enemy nations except Germany and Japan in an effort to hasten withdrawal of their support from the Axis.

Russia was declared to have persuaded Britain and the United States governments that "a policy of realism which will buy the satellites out of the war will pay in the long run."

The newspaper said the first step under this arrangement might be the offer of new terms to Finland.

French Train Travel Curb

London, May 8 (AP)—The German-controlled Vichy radio said today that "passenger-train services will be seriously curtailed in all areas of France as of May 15."

The order was presumed here to be an anti-invasion precaution to clear lines of civilian traffic to facilitate military movements.

Japs Fear Air Raids

London, May 8 (AP)—The Berlin radio broadcast a dispatch today quoting the Tokyo newspaper Asahi Shimbun as saying that the 14th United States Air Force, under Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, in China is being strongly reinforced from India and being moved 450 miles closer to Tokyo in preparation for an air assault on Japan.

The dispatch asserted the transfer of the air force's base from Kunming east to Kweilin "represents another move in the American strategy of building up bases on the Chinese mainland and concentrating powerful units there for air raids on the Japanese motherland."

Arnold Delivers 'Pats On Back' To Two

London, May 8 (AP)—Gen. Henry H. Arnold gave two of his air force generals in Britain pats on the back for "outstanding performance of duty."

Arnold sent telegrams congratulating Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton and Brig. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada or their nomination by the President for promotion to lieutenant general and major general, respectively.

"The Ninth Air Force in Britain under your direction is adding new glory to your impressive war record, Arnold told Brereton.

Quesada, commanding the Ninth Fighter Command under Brereton, was told his nomination was "a fitting tribute to your outstanding achievements in England and North Africa."

Sky Vision Of Jesus On Cross Verified By British Vicar

Ipswich, England, May 8 (AP)—The Rev. Harold Godfrey Green, vicar of St. Nicholas Church and chaplain to British forces, said today he had verified "quite definitely" the story of hundreds of Ipswich residents who said they saw a vision of Jesus on a cross in the sky during an April 27 air raid alert.

"There was scarcely a variation—if any—in these accounts," he said after extensive conversations with residents in this East Anglian coast town. "Hundreds of persons have said they saw the sign clearly."

"A Good Omen"

Nearly 800 townspeople crowded St. Nicholas Church—which seats only 500—for a sermon on the vision yesterday, when the vicar said: "I have satisfied myself beyond doubt of the authenticity of the vision. I regard the sign as a good omen. . . . I did not myself see the sign, and for this I am sorry."

The vision was said to have lasted 15 minutes. It first took form in the shape of a large white cross, the chaplain was told, and then the form of Jesus appeared.

"Vanished Instantly"

"His head was bowed and his feet were crossed—all who saw agree on these details," he said. "When it disappeared it did not drift away like clouds but vanished instantly and entirely."

Other clouds in the sky were said to have drifted by while the vision remained stationary.

Some who did not see it suggested the vision might have resulted from light on ice crystals in the air, but there was no agreement on any proffered explanations.

HEART OF BERLIN CIRCLE OF RUINS

Stockholm, May 8 (A. P.).—"Perfect circle" bomb destruction marked Sunday's American attack on the heart of Berlin, smashing the Lehrter and Anhalter railroad stations and severely damaging Friedrichstrasse station, the first eyewitness to reach Sweden said today. The important rail centers, all reported damaged in previous raids, apparently had been hit in

working order again. The eyewitness was a Swede who sat out the raid in a shelter near Leipziger Strasse and left Berlin Sunday afternoon.

"I saw many killed and wounded lying in the streets," he said, "and while it was difficult to estimate the number of fires, I should say at least 200 were burning after the raid."

"Near the Tiergarten I saw a huge German flak tower completely in ruins, and personally counted the bodies of twenty-two German soldiers. It seemed to me the Americans must have dropped bombs of all types. Near Behrenstrasse they must have dropped a blockbuster, because I counted five buildings in ruins. When I emerged from the shelter I couldn't believe it was the street."

He said the area of greatest damage extended from Unter den Linden in the north to Belle Alliance Platz in the south, and from Hermann Goering Strasse eastward to the Berlin Town Hall.

Behrenstrasse, Wilhelmstrasse, Leipzigerstrasse, Pariser Platz and Markgrafenstrasse all were heavily hit.

Danish Captives Riot, 4 Killed

STOCKHOLM, May 8 (AP).—Four Danes were killed and thirteen wounded in a fight between German guards and several hundred prisoners at a Danish concentration camp at Horsroed last night, the "Goteborg Posten" reported today. The uprising developed when rumors spread that the inmates, including prominent Danes, were to be transferred to Germany.

U. S. Official In Stockholm

Stockholm, May 8 (AP).—Stanton Griffis, representative of the United States Foreign Economic Administration, arrived in Stockholm today. Griffis told newsmen he had nothing to say for publication, but there was speculation his visit was connected with Allied efforts to have Sweden halt the shipment of ball bearings to Germany.

PRIEST RETURNING FROM RUSSIAN VISIT

Moscow, May 8 (A. P.).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski of Springfield, Mass., is on the way home by plane after a twelve-day visit to Russia during which

he had two audiences with Premier Stalin and aroused criticism in the United States.

Moscow newspapers yesterday displayed at the top of their foreign news pages Father Orlemanski's statement Saturday that Stalin "is very kindly disposed toward the Catholic Church," and that he had no intention of "meddling in the internal affairs of Poland."

Father Orlemanski, a Polish-American, is pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church in Springfield.

SWISS BURY 12 AMERICAN FLYERS

Berne, April 28 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Funeral services were held yesterday for twelve of sixteen American flyers whose planes landed or crashed in Switzerland in the last four days after bombing attacks on Germany. The number of dead airmen in Switzerland now totals thirty-three. The bodies of four of the most recent casualties still had not been recovered from Lake Greifensee, east of Zurich.

All the flyers were buried at Munsingn, where American authorities have acquired a plot to serve as a cemetery for United States airmen. Eventually, the bodies of seventeen other American flyers—the first of whom were buried at Ragaz, October 5,

will be transferred to Munsingn.

Ten of the men buried yesterday died when their bomber exploded at Baltenswil. They were identified as Sergt. William H. Lowery, Youngstown, Ohio; Sergt. Raymond H. Hardy, Plymouth, N. Y.; Staff Sergt. U. J. La Perriere, Winchendon, Mass.; Sergt. P. A. Calabrese, West New York, N. J.; Lieut. James E. King, Memphis, Tenn.; Sergt. Russell Harris, Dallas, Tex., and four others whose names have been withheld pending notification of their families.

Two of the bodies from the plane, which sank in Lake Greifensee were identified as Lieut. Everett Bailey, Stillwater, Okla., and Sergt. Anthony T. Melazzi, 2200 Powell avenue, New York city.

Raids on Ploesti Oil Fields

Hurt German War Machine

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 8—(AP) The German war machine, hard pressed by the Russians, facing imminent Allied invasion and possible new blows from the south, has been deprived of three-fourths of the output of its main oil source by Allied bombings of Romanian fields.

This was announced today by Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Allied air commander in the Mediterranean theater, in a summary of results of the Mediterranean Air force's spring offensive. Not only have air attacks cut production of the Ploesti fields by 75 per cent, but they have disrupted all lines of German communications to the Russian front, he said.

Sixth Raid Hits Bucharest

Gen. Eaker's announcement followed the sixth aerial blow at Romania since Friday. R.A.F. Halifaxes and Liberators pounded the Romanian capital of Bucharest in the face of stiff fighter opposition last night, raining explosives on industrial targets.

The Germans lost 20 fighters in air battles near Bucharest yesterday, and nine Nazi aircraft were destroyed in other operations, bringing the day's bag to 29. The Allies lost two heavy bombers and 12 other planes in more than 1,500 sorties.

The actions pointed up Gen. Eaker's announcement, which revealed that the Mediterranean Air force had taken such a toll of German aviation, both in shooting down fighters attempting to interfere with such raids, and in the bombing of aircraft factories, that the German air force will be greatly hampered in its efforts to halt the coming great attack on Europe.

Picturing the German army as highly dependent upon Romanian

oil, Gen. Eaker declared that destruction of refining facilities handling more than 90 per cent of Romanian crude production would without doubt have an immediate adverse effect upon the Nazi war front.

He asserted that "the Ploesti refining system, with a capacity of some 9,600,000 tons annually, has been supplying more than 30 per cent of Germany's needs."

Communications Disrupted

Gen. Eaker said that at a time when the enemy was preparing desperately to meet an expected Russian drive to the Bucharest plain,

the Allied air offensive disrupted his Balkan communications, with 14,000 tons of bombs dropped on Balkan targets in six weeks. Noting that since Nov. 8, 1942, more than 200,000 tons of bombs had been dropped in the Mediterranean theater, Gen. Eaker said the enemy's position had been "greatly weakened by serious interruption of his rail and river transportation."

On the Italian front, land operations were in a state of comparative lull, but with indications that the Germans are on the alert for defense no less than their comrades on the west wall.

The Anzio beachhead front was reported extremely quiet, but nearby German dumps were bombarded by American destroyers Saturday night with "good results."

Allied headquarters announced that German patrol stabs through Allied positions near Santa Andrea and Cassino in the upper Garigliano valley of the Fifth army front were beaten off Saturday night.

Romania Oil Flow Cut 75 P. C.

Eaker Says Raids Have Disrupted Supply Lines to Nazi Armies Facing Reds.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 8 (A. P.).—Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Allied Air Commander in the Mediterranean, announced today that Romanian oil production had been cut to one-fourth of its normal output by bombings.

In addition, Gen. Eaker declared in a statement, American and R. A. F. bombers have disrupted the flow of vital war materials to the eastern front by bombing every important supply route open to the Germans.

Gen. Eaker, congratulating Fifteenth Air Force commander Major-Gen. Nathan F. Twining on the results, disclosed also that since November 8, 1942, the bomb tonnage dropped by the Allies in the Mediterranean theater passed the 200,000 mark.

Rail and River Traffic Hit.

"The enemy's position has been

greatly weakened by serious interruption of his rail and river transportation," Gen. Eaker said of the Balkan raids.

"The Ploesti refining system, with a capacity of some 9,600,000 tons annually, has been supplying more than 30 per cent of Germany's needs. The low level attack on August 1, 1943, seriously interrupted the output for some months, but prior to the recent attacks by M. A. A. F. units major plants had been restored to full production, a handful of minor plants remaining inactive."

The M. A. A. F. commander continued: "With German mechanized might highly dependent on Romanian oil, the destruction of refining facilities which handle more than 90 per cent of Romanian crude production no

doubt will have an immediate adverse effect on the Nazi war front."

Seven of the important Ploesti area refineries are concentrated around the extensive marshaling yards system serving the city. Three of the largest are so severely damaged that it will be months before they may be re-

stored to production, while a fourth, Steaua Romana, at Campina, nineteen miles northwest of Ploesti, is also severely damaged."

Gen. Eaker asserted that the air offensive disrupted Balkan communications "at a time when the enemy has been preparing desperately to meet the expected Russian drive to the Bucharest Plain."

He said that in six weeks the M. A. A. F. dropped more than 14,000 tons of bombs on Balkan targets and demonstrated graphically the effective manner in which Italy-based bombers are able to assist the Russian Army.

Bucharest Afire From 3d Allied Air Attack In 24 Hours

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 8 (AP)—Allied heavy and medium bombers pounded Bucharest for the third time in 24 hours last night, guided to the Romanian capital by fires still burning from yesterday's American daylight attack, which ripped tracks and splintered locomotive shops in the city's rail yards.

RAF Halifaxes and Liberators, carrying into its fourth straight day the terrific air offensive aimed at wiping out Romanian communications and industries, encountered strong fighter opposition.

Bucharest's factories and refinery areas had been blasted Saturday night in a quick follow-up to an American daylight raid of five Romanian rail centers.

Yugoslav Bridge Target

While 250 to 500 American Fortresses and Liberators were smashing at Bucharest yesterday, other heavy bombers hit the Belgrade-Pancevo bridge in Yugoslavia in an effort to sever the only rail line recently open on the Orient Express route.

Air battles near Bucharest yesterday cost the Germans 20 fighters, of which the bomber gunners bagged 11 and Lightning and Mustang fighter pilots 9. Nine Nazi air-

craft were destroyed in other operations, bringing the day's bag to 29, while the Allies lost 2 heavy bombers and 12 other planes in more than 1,500 sorties.

Lighter Allied planes hammered shipping off the Dalmatian coast and German ports, dumps and communications in Italy. In a sharp battle near Lake Bracciano, north of Rome, eight RAF Spitfires shot down nine ME-109's out of a formation of 18.

Nazi Planes' Quality Drops

The Mediterranean Air Force Command declared, meanwhile, that the quality of planes available to the Germans for fighting off Allied raids on southern Europe had deteriorated recently but that there was "no disposition to underestimate the caliber of German pilots."

Summarizing April operations, the statement said that fighter pilots had noted early in the month that the majority of the interceptors were "top-notch" ME-109's and FW-190's, and the victory claims reflected it. Later, Fiats, JU-87's, RE-201's and other inferior types were shot down. In most instances, however, the enemy forma-

Nazis Pierce Allied Line, Hurlled Back

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 8 (AP)—Strong German patrols stabbed through Allied advance positions in the upper Garigliano valley of the main Fifth Army front Saturday night, but were driven off two hours later after being heavily shelled, headquarters announced today.

The action took place about three miles south of Sant' Andrea, which is about eight miles southeast of Cassino, where, headquarters said, German harassing fire had increased and Nazi transport movements were heard west and south of the ruined town during the night.

Fierce artillery fire took place in the lower Garigliano valley and an American patrol clashed with German patrols. The Anzio beachhead front was reported "extremely quiet" except for heavy enemy shelling in the vicinity of Carano in the center of the beachhead.

German dumps near the beachhead were bombarded by American destroyers Saturday night with "good results" and British destroyers obtained similar results in shelling German traffic on an Albanian coastal road south of Valona on the night of May 2.

Neapolitans Elated.

Naples, May 8 (A. P.).—Pious Neapolitans were elated today by the announcement that the blood of St. Januarius, patron saint of Naples, had liquefied yesterday in the annual solemn ceremony in the cathedral.

The liquefaction, said to have taken place almost every year for centuries, is regarded by pious Neapolitans as an augury for good.

Two pious Neapolitans, maintaining a dark, reddish solid substance were being passed by an elderly priest, Mgr. Giovanni Battista Alfano, before the kneeling faithful, for

them to kiss, when the change occurred, the announcement said.

A number of American soldiers were among those who witnessed the change, some accepting it as a miracle, while others said they thought it might be due to natural causes. All agreed, however, that the solid had turned liquid.

Roman Catholic authorities have rejected the theory of a heat-induced transformation as inadequate. This theory holds that the change takes place because of the generation of heat in the crowded cathedral.

First Wac Married On 5th Army Front

Fifth Army Headquarters, Italy, May 8 (A. P.).—Wac Sergt. Marian Slewitzke of Mosinee, Wis., became the first Fifth Army Wac to be married at the front today when she became the bride of Private Charles Winkles of Pine Lake resort, Atlanta, Ga., at a headquarters chapel.

The vows were read by Chaplain Capt. Denis Moore of Oakland, Cal. Corporal Marguerite O'Loughlin of Monrovia, Cal., was the bride's maid and Private Nugent Chiarello of 1836 West Eighth street, Brooklyn, was best man.

DE GAULLE SEEKS RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

Algiers, May 8 (A. P.).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle declares that France wants a permanent alliance with "dear, powerful Russia," and desires direct, practical co-operation with the Western Powers.

In a speech at Tunis yesterday marking the first anniversary of the city's liberation, Gen. De Gaulle urged the United States and Britain to recognize "French realities" and assailed what he called Allied doubts about his French Committee of National Liberation.

He said that his movement had overwhelming French popular support.

Destroyer Set Afire In Mediterranean

Cairo, May 8 (A. P.).—Middle East aircraft set fire to a destroyer in the eastern Mediterranean and worked over enemy installations on Crete and other islands and south-

ern Greece, an Allied communique said today.

The Castelli and Meleme airfields on Crete were bombed. A fuel dump on Paros was exploded and smoke curled 2,000 feet high. Installations on Kythera and southern Greece were attacked but not identified. Two Allied planes were lost.

Gandhi Shows Gain

At Liberty, He Chats With Friends
About War Situation

POONA, India, May 8 (A. P.).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, showing a lively interest in conversation with personal friends following his release from imprisonment Saturday, looked better today than at any time since he was stricken with malaria three weeks ago.

He appeared especially eager to understand the general war situation, and when medical advisers tried to persuade him to rest, he replied: "Let me know what is going on around me. If I am to die, let me not die an ignorant man."

JAPS ATTACK IN EAST INDIA

Enemy Losses Called Heavy
As Thrusts Are Beaten Off

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 8 (A. P.).—Japanese troops are counterattacking strongly in the Manipur valley of eastern India in an effort to regain positions recently lost and are suffering "disproportionately heavy losses," Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

The enemy apparently is making an all-out effort to seize and consolidate a series of weatherproof bases in which to hole up during the monsoon rainy season, the close approach of which has been heralded by light rains during the past week.

Heavy Fight Around Kohima

Heavy fighting continued around Kohima without material change in positions, with British and Indian forces holding firmly to the main part of the town. Allied patrols, pushing northward from Imphal toward Kohima, gained six miles from their last announced position and now are 28 miles beyond Imphal. Mountbatten's com-

munique said.

A Japanese attack in the area of Palel, south of Imphal, was reported thrown back with considerable loss to the enemy, and Allied troops captured two villages in the hills northeast of Palel.

Hand-to-hand combat resulted in severe Japanese losses near Bishenpur, 18 miles southwest of Imphal, the bulletin said. There was no indication the enemy counterattacks were gaining at any point in the Imphal area.

Kill 350 On Arakan Front

On the Arakan front in southwestern Burma the British reported they had killed at least 350 Japanese in recent fighting, had destroyed an enemy ammunition dump and killed 235 of the enemy's mules.

Allied air-borne Commandos, operating in central Burma ahead of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's advance down the northern valleys, attacked a Japanese column on the road between Myitkyina and Bhamo, destroying transport and inflicting casualties on the enemy, Mountbatten announced.

This is the first official disclosure that the "Chindits" were operating in the Bhamo area, which is some 55 miles east of their main base near Mawlu, on the Myitkyina-Mandalay Railroad. Bhamo is 75 airline miles south and slightly east of Myitkyina.

Might Isolate Base

Should the Allies cut the Bhamo-Myitkyina road, as they already have severed the Myitkyina-Mandalay Railroad, they virtually would isolate Myitkyina from southern Burma and simplify Stilwell's task of capturing the base.

His troops now are approximately 45 miles north and northwest of Myitkyina.

Six Japanese planes were shot down and probably two others destroyed out of a force of 15 enemy fighters that attempted to escort three bombers on a raid against Allied positions near Bishenpur on Saturday.

JAPS LAUNCH NEW ATTACKS IN INDIA ZONE

Begin Drive to Regain Lost
Positions in Manipur
Hills Area.

ALLIES GAIN NEAR KOHIMA

Draw Back From Buthedaung in
Southern Sector in Move to
Secure Advantage.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 8 (A. P.).—Jap forces have gone over strongly to the offensive on all sectors of the Manipur Hill front in northeastern India, seeking to regain recently lost forward positions, but are suffering disproportionately heavy losses, an Allied communique said today.

Allied patrols pushing forward on the Kohima road have advanced twenty-eight miles north of Imphal, said the communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters. Early in their invasion of the Indian border territory the Japs blocked this road along fifteen miles of its sixty-mile length.

Two villages in the hills northeast of Palel have been taken by Allied forces, the announcement continued. Palel lies about nineteen miles southeast of Imphal. In the Buthedaung sector of the Arakan front at least 350 of the enemy were killed in recent fighting, the communique said.

Heavy Fighting Continues

In the Kohima area heavy fighting continues, but there was no material change in the situation, headquarters said, while south of Imphal Allied troops made an attack which captured an enemy position with three guns.

Minor clashes involving hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered severely have occurred west of Bishenpur on the jungle track which leads to Silchar, terminus of a spur line to the Bengal-Assam railway, the Allied communique reported.

In regard to the Buthedaung sector, a headquarters communique announced yesterday that Allied troops had withdrawn from Buthedaung, on the upper Maya Peninsula sixty-five miles northwest of Akyab port, after having established themselves on certain features vital to the security of this line. The withdrawal was described as a part of a readjustment of positions in the area.

Says Allies Hold Favored Position.

A field dispatch by Reuters

said of the Buthedaung withdrawal that Allied forces already hold all hills commanding the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, therefore the town possesses nothing of value strategically and is under constant shell fire. The Allied communique said the withdrawal was made without interference by the Japs.

Buthedaung, reoccupied by the British Fourteenth Army last March, after a previous withdrawal a year ago, is the terminus of the main supply road across the Mayu Mountains from Maungdaw. The communique said Allied forces had repulsed a number of determined counterattacks in the Mayu Mountains just west of Buthedaung.

In the Mogaung Valley in north Burma the Chinese, under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, sent one column to within seventeen miles of Kamaing in a drive aimed at Mogaung and Myitkyina, Jap strongholds in that area. Advance elements of Chinese already held Manpin, only ten miles above Kamaing.

Marauder Chief In India Falls Ill

New Delhi, April 11 (Delayed—AP).—Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill, the 40-year-old leader of Merrill's American Marauders, became ill during last week's harassing operations a few miles northeast of Kamaing in northern Burma and temporarily was forced to turn his command over to Colonel Charles Hunter.

Despite his condition he first persisted in remaining with the Marauders, but finally was flown to an American hospital in India by a plane which landed virtually under the noses of the Japanese.

Merrill, whose home is Cincinnati, and whose wife lives at North Woodstock, N. J., was stricken after three weeks of marching and fighting over jungle trails described as about the world's roughest.

Chinese Hold Along Railway Reduced To 14-Mile Stretch

Chungking, May 8 (A. P.).—Fighting raged unabated in all sectors of the Honan province battle area today as the Chinese, hard-pressed at Loyang in the north, attempted to keep apart the claws of a Japanese pincers along the north-south

Peiping-Hankow railway.

The Chinese high command conceded that along the railway the Japanese had driven southward from Siping to Suiping, leaving only a 14-mile stretch of the line in Chinese hands, but said a northward thrust at Chumation by the southern claw of the pincers had been repulsed.

Westward Thrust Halted

With captured Chengheisen as a northern base, a Japanese column struck past Yencheng and Siping to Suiping, where heavy fighting progressed, while another column, pushing northwest of Yehsien from Hsiangcheng yesterday was halted in a westward thrust against Lushan, a Chinese communique said.

Another prong of the many-sided Japanese campaign, advancing northwestward in northern Anhwei against Fowyang from Yingshang, was beaten back in a counterattack, the Chinese communique said. Fighting in that sector increased in intensity as enemy units, receiving additional reinforcements, pressed against Chengyangkwan, 20 miles to the southeast of Yingshang.

In the Tengfeng sector, about 35 miles southwest of Changhsien, a vigorous battle was in progress, the communique said.

Battle "At Same Place"

The Chinese high command said fighting south of Loyang continued yesterday "at the same place," indicating that the Chinese were successful in halting, for the time being, the enemy advance toward the gateway for a possible thrust into the heart of wartime China.

At last reports, Japanese troops were said to have been within six miles of Loyang from the south.

after a three-and-a-half-mile advance.

The all-out attack on Honan province, begun April 16, was said to have drawn attention to serious deficiencies in Chinese equipment in the path of Japan's modern arms. Chinese dispatches have said that most of Loyang's garrison had been evacuated.

Radiating From Chenghsien

The situation now finds the ene-

my, radiating from Chenghsien, occupying Yencheng, 83 miles to the south, and probably Yehsien, 35 miles to the west of Yencheng. To the south, driving up the Peiping-Hankow railway, the enemy appears to have driven as far as Chumation, while the northern col-

Jap Gains In Honan Cause Some Concern

New York, May 8 (AP)—Allied patrols have landed at Bougainville Bay about 20 miles east of Hollandia in New Guinea, the British radio said today in quoting a correspondent of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. The broadcast was recorded by CBS.

Chungking, May 8 (AP)—Misgivings over the military situation in northwestern Honan province grew more pronounced today, as Chinese field dispatches declared that Japanese troops have advanced another three and a half miles toward Loyang and now are only six miles south of the ancient city, gateway for a possible thrust into the very heart of China.

Fierce fighting was reported in all sectors of the Honan front and it was generally admitted here that the situation is growing serious and that the Chinese can no longer follow their usual strategy of trading space for time without facing possible dire consequences.

Clearing Rail Route

The Japanese were reported making rapid progress to clear the important north-south Peiping-Hankow railway, and field dispatches said they had narrowed to 14 miles the stretch of line held by the Chinese. A spearhead of the enemy column driving southward down the railway from Chenghsien was reported to have captured Sping, while another, moving up from the south, was reported at Chumati.

Yesterday the Japanese northern column was reported at Yengchen, 83 miles south of Chenghsien, and the Chinese were believed in control of the railway for a distance of 40 or 50 miles below that point.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Chinese-American wing again struck at invader columns south-east of Loyang in direct support of the Chinese. A communique said strafing attacks on motor concentrations and troops last Saturday knocked out about 125 vehicles and killed some 250 Japanese.

Planes Raid Indo-China

Other United States 14th Air Force planes ranged wide over French Indo-China, wrecking 15 sampans and as many larger boats and knocking out about 100 railroad cars, the bulletin said.

The Chinese high command declared successful counterattacks had been made against Japanese striking westward from northern Anhwei province in the general direction of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

West of the railway itself the

Japanese were reported to have continued attempts to seek decisive battle with the Chinese but without success.

Training Objective Seen

Speculation on Japanese objectives ranged from the possibility of an ambitious drive at knocking China out of the war to the theory that this offensive might be primarily intended to give battle training to Japanese troops destined for action outside China.

Chenghsien is about 65 miles east of Loyang and is the base from which the Japanese have been pressing their drive westward along the Lunghai railway toward that city. Chinese dispatches said most of Loyang's garrison had been evacuated.

Chinese Chief Honored

Chungking, May 8 (AP)—British Ambassador Sir Horace Seymour today presented to Chinese War Minister Ho Ying-chin the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Bath, military division. The decoration was conferred by King George VI "for long outstanding service to the Allied cause."

Wakde Isle Pounded By Allied Bombers

ADVANCED ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, May 9 (AP)—Allied bombers have heavily pounded Wakde island 120 miles northwest of captured Hollandia, New Guinea, and the Schouten island group 140 miles beyond, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Escorted Liberators hit Mokmer airdrome on Biak island in the Schouten group three times, downing ten enemy interceptors.

A total of 295 tons of bombs was unloaded on Wake island's airdrome and camp and supply areas and on the Japanese Sarmia base on the main land nearby.

Liberators based in the Solomons sank three small enemy cargo ships near Truk in the central Carolines.

Cape Hoskins airdrome on the north-central coast of New Britain has been occupied by American Marines without opposition, a head-

quarters spokesman said. General MacArthur announced on April 4 that Cape Hoskins itself had been abandoned by the Japs.

Meantime, a spokesman announced that American casualties to date in the invasion of Hollandia were 28 killed in action and 95 wounded or injured. This compares with 697 Japanese dead, announced previously.

McLemore on Bougainville.

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, May 8 (A. P.).—Private Henry McLemore, former newspaper columnist, arrived on Bougainville last Thursday with the first Army combat correspondent team assigned to the 37th (Ohio) Division.

central Pacific. Truk, in the Carolines, was bombed at night by 7th A.A.F. Liberators, starting several fires. Anti-aircraft fire was reported moderate.

Ponape was bombed in daylight by Army medium bombers and at night by Army Liberators which smashed airfields and other installations without encountering ground fire either time.

Remaining Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands were targets for 33 tons of bombs dropped by various types of planes. Coastal batteries, ammunition magazines and fuel storage facilities were hit.

The attack on Paramushiro, announced in an earlier press release, was one of the rare daylight assaults on that enemy naval base. Only twice before, once in April and last Sept. 11, has that base

been struck during daylight. In the September raid ten American planes were lost.

Nimitz also reported that a navy search plane, scouting in the Carolines west of Truk, shot down a four-engined Japanese patrol plane near Ulul Island.

Washington, May 8 (A. P.).—Air attacks on Japan's Kurile islands were continued Saturday with a raid by Navy planes on Paramushiro.

The Navy's Pacific fleet announcement reporting this today also said an enemy plane was shot down near Ulul Island, in the Caroline group.

Yanks Raid Guam Isle, Shoot Down Seven Japs

Land-Based Bombers Attack in Daylight Without Loss.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEAD-QUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 8 (AP)—Land-based American bombers attacked Guam, former American island in the Marianas, last Saturday for the second time in this war, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The daylight strike brought up enemy interceptors, approximately half of which were shot down. All American planes returned to their base. Moderate anti-aircraft fire was reported over the target area.

The raid was made by Navy Liberator search planes and Liberators of the Seventh American Army Air force.

Seven Japs Shot Down

Pilots said they definitely shot down seven Japanese interceptors, the press release said, probably downed three more and damaged two others.

Land-based planes made their first raid on Guam April 24. They did not encounter air interception.

The first attack of the war on Guam, which is about 1,600 miles east of Manila, was made by carrier-borne planes last Feb. 22.

Admiral Nimitz also disclosed that on the same day, May 6, other American planes attacked the enemy from Paramushiro, in the northern Kuriles, down through the

been struck during daylight. In the September raid ten American planes were lost.

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EL SALVADOR CHIEF QUIT

General Strike Forces President Martinez To Resign

San Salvador, El Salvador, May 8 (AP)—President General Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez, for 13 years head of this little coffee-growing Central American republic, resigned today a little more than a month after a revolt against his Government was suppressed.

The President will quit office tomorrow, it was announced. There

Argentine Home-Movie Plan Is Protested

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 8 (AP). The Argentine Movie Distributors Association has addressed a memorandum to the Government rejecting a demand made by movie producers that quotas be established for exhibition of Argentine and foreign films, an advertisement appearing in Buenos Aires newspapers disclosed.

"The producers who in normal times only cover 10 per cent. of the demands of the country's movie houses have no right and no capacity to ask the Government to grant them the absurd minimum quota of 33 per cent. of all the movies exhibited in first-line theaters," said the distributors.

The distributors declared they would rather "put the keys of our business into the hands of the Government" than submit to the producers' demands.

Argentina Forms New Army Division

Buenos Aires, May 8 (AP)—Formation of a new seventh division of the Argentine army in Northern Corrientes province and redistribution of other units was announced in a ministry of war communique.

Corrientes province borders Paraguay on the north and Brazil on the east.

The statement said these meas-

ures would contribute to the economic welfare of the districts where the troops were quartered and facilitate training by enabling conscripts to serve in the vicinity of their homes.

To Get Prisoners' Supplies: Tokyo

New York, May 8 (AP)—The Tokyo radio said today that the Japanese Government has declared its readiness to send a vessel to Vladivostok to pick up supplies sent from the United States for the relief of American war prisoners and civilian internees in Japanese hands.

"A definite plan for that purpose has been communicated to the United States through the Swiss Minister," said a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

Reported Piling Up

Supplies for American prisoners have been reported piling up at Vladivostok for months because of inability to arrange for transportation to Japanese ports.

The broadcast said the Japanese agreement to move these supplies was disclosed in conjunction with the dispatch of Japan's answer to United States charges concerning the mistreatment of American prisoners.

Well-Treated, Japs Say

"As the result of most careful and detailed investigations concerning various charges made by the United States Government," the broadcast declared, "a lengthy reply setting forth clearly how American nationals actually are being treated by Japanese authorities and pointing out minutely errors and misunderstandings on the part of the United States Government, was handed on May 3 to the Swiss Ministers in Tokyo, who represents the protecting power of American interests."

"The Japanese Government took occasion to call the attention of the United States Government to unjust treatment accorded to Japanese nationals by American authorities, enumerating concrete cases as reported by reliable authorities, and to demand rectification thereof."

Puerto Rican City Hails Tugwell's Administration

Wallace Gives Message From Mayaguez to Senate

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP).—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace presented to the Senate today a

resolution from the city of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, indorsing the administration of Rexford G. Tugwell, governor of the island.

The resolution, which said the entire community of some 50,000 citizens expressed approval of the Tugwell administration, was passed by the municipal assembly and signed by Rafael Torres Cordova, municipal secretary. It said the Governor "approved and put into effect all the social legislation which made possible in Puerto Rico the adjustment of great social inequalities which prevailed in the island and spread despair and distress in the minds of the vast majority of our people."

"All those persons and groups who profited by the privileges and discriminations prevailing in our political system are attacking Hon. Rexford Guy Tugwell with the purpose, by destroying him, of blocking the growth of new ideas and the New Deal in the popular mind and of blinding the people to the facts," it continued.

Governor Tugwell recently engaged in a verbal controversy with Bolivar Pagan, Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Congress. Mr. Pagan accused Mr. Tugwell of "dictatorship" over the United States possession in the Caribbean.

LEND-LEASE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Another Year's Extension Of Program Voted, 63-1

House Ways and Means Committee approves national debt ceiling of \$240,000,000,000. . . . Page 7

Washington, May 8 (AP)—The Senate voted 63 to 1 today for another one-year extension of the lend-lease program after hearing arguments that the United States should seek permanent title to Caribbean air bases acquired from Britain on 99-year leases in the 1940 destroyer trade.

The brief debate also included discussion of the need for development of a fixed policy on repayment of lend-lease aid.

Senator Langer (R., N. D.) cast the only vote against the extension measure.

Lone Change Made By Senate

It now returns to the House for concurrence in a single amend-

ment, which broadens a House-initiated provision prohibiting the President from committing the United States, in lend-lease settlements, to any post-war economic, military or foreign relations policy without the treaty approval of the Senate. The House had applied that prohibition to final settlements, but the Senate, at the suggestion of Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), made it apply to any settlement, whether intermediate or final.

In the course of debate Senator Brooks (R., Ill.) declared that nearly \$63,000,000, or "approximately one fifth of our entire national wealth," had been spent or pledged for lend-lease.

Lend-Lease Figures Cited

He said direct lend-lease appropriations totaled \$24,683,629,000 and that Congress had authorized the army and navy to transfer \$35,970,000,000 of their appropriations for lend-lease purposes and that the Maritime Commission had lent \$2,000,000,000 worth of ships.

The Lend-Lease Administration said the actual total of lend-lease operations was \$21,000,000,000 through January 31, as compared with the total authorizations voted by Congress and mentioned by Brooks. This sum, Lend-Lease said, included transfers of equipment from the War and Navy departments and the Maritime Commission.

As To Permanent Bases

Both Brooks and Senator Ellender (D., La.) declared steps should be taken now toward acquiring permanent rights to air bases in compensation for lend-lease aid.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), Foreign Relations Committee chairman in charge of the extension bill for the Administration, said he too favors acquisition of permanent bases in the Atlantic and Pacific and predicted that "at the proper time" this would be done.

Maryland's Senator Youngs said he hoped that hereafter lend-lease would be directed "with more singleness of purpose toward actually fighting of the war." Senator Connally commented that there doubtless had been cases of "extravagance and things we (Congress) wouldn't have approved" in the administration of lend-lease, but that it was obvious Congress couldn't check on every detail.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 8 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 834 United States Army casualties in the several theaters of war, including these with next of kin:

MISSING

European Area

NEW YORK.

CALLAHAN, CHARLES W., flight officer; father, John F. Callahan, 1037 71st street, Brooklyn.
CAVALIERI, RINALDO, staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Louise Cavallieri, 110 East 120th street, New York.
HAMMER, EDWARD J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Katherine V. Hammer, 103 Derby street, Valley Stream.
HARTMAN, LEO, second lieutenant; father, Eugene Hartman, 101 East 51st street, Brooklyn.
IRIZARRY, FRANCIS, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Blanca I. Irizarry, 37-05 90th street, Jackson Heights.

Mediterranean Area.

ADLER, GEORGE H., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Signe A. Adler, Box 365, Glen Cove.
BLOCH, JULES N., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Elsie Bloch, 774 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.
BUFFALINO, MICHAEL J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Buffalino, 51 Grand street, Westbury.
BUGNACKI, CHESTER, private; brother, Stanwick Bugnacki, 97 Eckford street, Brooklyn.

CARCHIETTA, LAWRENCE J., private first class; grandmother, Mrs. Loretta Carchietta, 912 East 214th street, Bronx.
CHAPMAN, JOHN J., second lieutenant; father, J. Chapman, 176-51 132d avenue, Springfield Gardens.
CLARK, GEORGE W., private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Clark, 974 Home street, the Bronx.
CLEMENT, SAM, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Philomena Clement, 68 Hamilton avenue, Oyster Bay.

COLLIGAN, HAROLD J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Colligan, 3914 Church avenue, Brooklyn.
DELLIGATTI, JOHN P., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Delligatti, 530 47th Road, Long Island City.

DEMARTINO JOHN J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Amelia J. Demartino, 43 Second Place, New York.
DISCLAFANI, SALVATORE, technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Carmela Disclafani, 605 Ashford street, Brooklyn.

DIXON, HERBERT A., corporal; father, Simon D. Dixon, 20 Augusta street, Kingston.
DONADOS, SPIRO W., private; wife, Mrs. Lillian Donados, 42-06 Judge street, Elmhurst.

FLANNERY, CHARLES J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Charlotte Flannery, 1915 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.
FOSTER, WILLIAM W., private; mother, Mrs. Luella M. Foster, 108 Wayne avenue, White Plains.

FRANKHOUSER, SYLVESTER E., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Clara Frankhouser, 49 Monahan avenue, Middletown.
FRANZELAS, PAUL J., staff sergeant; father, John Franzelas, 46 Week avenue, Oyster Bay.

FRANZCH, DONALD, private; wife, Mrs. Marie A. French, 120 Harding avenue, White Plains.
GARONE, ANTHONY P., sergeant; father, Peter Garone, 107-49 155th street, Jamaica.

GILMAN, JACOB, private; father, Harry Gilman, 616 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.
GINSBERG, HENRY G., private; mother, Mrs. Ruth Ginsberg, 1832 West Sixth street, Brooklyn.

GOLDSMITH, CHARLES W., private first class; wife, Mrs. Sue Loretta Goldsmith, 14 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.
GOLDSTEIN, PHILIP, private; wife, Mrs. Sylvia Goldstein, 2148 Strauss street, Brooklyn.

GOTTlieb, LEONARD M., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Adele T. Gottlieb, 2092 Davidson avenue, the Bronx.
GRAY, KENNETH C., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Pauline Gray, 2111 Beekman Place, Brooklyn.

GUDERIAN, EDWARD P., private; aunt, Mrs. Sarah McGahey, 162 East 33d street, New York.
GUTTENBERG, SAM, second lieutenant; father, Morris Guttenberg, 1412 Wilkins avenue, New York.

HAGGERTY, CHARLES H., private; mother, Mrs. Katherine N. Haggerty, 29 Barnard avenue, North Tarrytown.
HAY, ALLEN D., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary F. Hay, 132-134 Seamen avenue, New York.

HEPPER, JAMES S., private; mother, Mrs. James Hepper, Route 1, Walden.
KANDEL, SAM, private; mother, Mrs. Fannie Kandel, 339 Montauk avenue, Brooklyn.

KAPLAN, LAWRENCE N., private first class; wife, Mrs. Charlotte M. Kaplan, 882 Blake avenue, Brooklyn.
KENNY, DANIEL J., staff sergeant; father, Daniel Kenny, 146 Malverne avenue, Malverne.

LAMB, THOMAS W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Audrey J. Lamb, 60-16 Woodhaven Boulevard, Elmhurst.
LANDZERT, CHARLES V., private; grandmother, Mrs. Mary King, 1354 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

LAZAR, MORRIS, private; wife, Mrs. Ruth Lazar, 1551 Minford Place, Bronx.
LEONE, JOHN J., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Carmella Leone, 26 Conklin street, Poughkeepsie.

LEVY, SOLOMON, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Edna Levy, 3826 Park avenue, New York.
LIPKIN, HERMAN, staff sergeant; father, William Lipkin, 2053 Strauss street, Brooklyn.

MARINO, JOSEPH, private; father, Leonard Marino, Maple Drive, Box 234, Deer Park.
McMAHON, RAYMOND A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Susan G. McMahon, 345 East 29th street, Brooklyn.

MILLER, JAMES L., private first class; father, John L. Miller, 86-40 54th avenue, Elmhurst.
MILLER, JOHN, private; friend, Miss Mollie Russo, 2548 West 15th street, Brooklyn.

MOORE, MAURICE W., staff sergeant; father, Maurice F. Moore, 24-56 73d street, Jackson Heights.
NELSON, VINCENT H., private; mother, Mrs. Bertha R. Nelson, 621 East 16th street, New York.

O'BRIEN, JOE, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary E. O'Brien, 188-33 Jordan avenue, Hollis.
PROSCIA, JOSEPH, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Jennie Proscia, 393 East 168th street, New York.

QUINTERO, PRISCILIANO, private; brother, Tomas Quintero, 969 Fox street, Bronx.
RODRIGUEZ, CHARLES, private first class; wife, Mrs. Molly M. Rodriguez, 251 Ellery street, Brooklyn.

ROHAN, THOMAS J., private; father, William Rohan, 1630 Undercliff avenue, Bronx.
ROHDE, GEORGE, private; sister, Miss Gladys Rohde, 1314 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

ROME, OSCAR, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Edith L. Levy, 1444 Shakespeare avenue, Bronx.
ROSENTHAL, GEORGE J., private; father, Isidore Rosenthal, 1-A South street, Great Neck.

RUBINSTEIN, ERWIN, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Leonore Rubinstein, 1801 Avenue N, Brooklyn.
RUSSO, ALFRED P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Assunto Russo, 60 Bay 40th street, Brooklyn.

SCAGLIONE, JAMES A., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Scaglione, 1268 Olmstead avenue, New York.
SCHINDLER, CHARLES J. JR., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Dorothea Schindler, 614 Woodbine street, Brooklyn.

SCHWIZER, EDWARD J., staff sergeant; father, Benjamin Schwizer, 224 North Broadway, Lindenhurst.
SICILIO, FRED, second lieutenant; uncle, Joseph Cecelia, 241 East Chester street, Kingston.

SMITH, ALBERT E., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Gladys E. Smith, 325 Fredericks avenue, Baltimore.
SQUIRES, HARRY G., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Rose Marie Squires, 613 Bay street, Peekskill.

STUTZEL, SEYMOUR, flight officer; mother, Mrs. Henrietta Stutzel, 1735 47th street, Brooklyn.
TOPPING, MAURICE, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Anna Topping, 1607 Prospect Place, New York.

TURITZ, MORRIS, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ida Turitz, 213 Clinton street, New York.
VICTOR, PETER A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Victor, 35 Beach Road, Great Neck.

VOLPE, FRANK, private; wife, Mrs. Jean E. Volpe, 542 51st street, Brooklyn.
WENKE, WILLIAM G., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mary H. Wenke, 60-17 Lawrence street, Flushing.

WOLQUITT, HAROLD, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Norma S. Wolquitt, 782 West End avenue, New York.
ZUCHOWSKI, BENJAMIN T., corporal; wife, Mrs. Mary Zuchowski, 680 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.
European Area
BOWEN, GEORGE A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Florence S. Baxter, 10 North Ridgewood Road, South Orange.

Mediterranean Area.
BOBINSKI, SIGMUND E., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Feliksa Bobinski, 71 West 16th street, Bayonne.
CANNATA, NICHOLAS A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sadie Cannata, 131 Washington Place, Passaic.

CARUCCI, VICTOR, private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Carucci, 211 Van Buren street, Lyndhurst.
CURRIE, JAMES L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Currie, 34 Olympia street, Clifton.
DEGAETA, LOUIS F., private; mother, Mrs. Jennie Degaeta, 604 Jefferson street, Hoboken.

DEMBINSKY, ROBERT G., private first class; mother, Mrs. Beatrice N. Dembinsky, 7 Ferry street, South River.
EXEL, PETER, private; mother, Mrs. Sue Exel, 127 Cedar street, Garfield.
FISHER, JULIUS, private first class; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, 138 Prospect street, South River.

FREGANS, WILLIAM T., private first class; wife, Mrs. Florence B. Fregans, 53 Northfield avenue, West Orange.
GAYLORD, GEORGE M., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Naomi Gaylord, 101 Sunset avenue, North Arlington.
HEYMAN, RALPH, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna K. Heyman, 71 Goodwin avenue, Newark.

LAYTON, JOSEPH W. JR., private; wife, Mrs. Genevieve M. Layton, 42 Laurel avenue, Trenton.
LEONHARD, ROBERT P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Charlotte Leonhard, 24 Elmwood avenue, Belleville.
MERLUCCI, JOHN J., private; mother, Mrs. Caroline Merlucci, 234 Smith street, Newark.

MERLUCCI, RALPH A., private; mother, Mrs. Caroline Merlucci, 234 Smith street, Newark.
NOWAKOWSKI, STANLEY, private first class; mother, Mrs. Natalie Nowakowski, 101 Prospect avenue, Bayonne.
PARK, RICHARD W., private; mother, Mrs. Margaret A. O'Grady, 146 North 9th street, Newark.

POCHMURSKY, PAUL, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Pochmursky, 55 Illinois avenue, Paterson.
POSNER, RALPH, private; mother, Mrs. Sadie Posner, 45 North Main street, Paterson.
RUSSO, VINCENT J., first lieutenant; father, John Russo, 101 Glenridge avenue, Montclair.

SANVITO, FRANCIS A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Celestine Sanvito, 1504 14th street, North Bergen.
SPAANDERMAN, ADRIAN J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Ida Spaanderman, 66 Washington street, Hoboken.
WILK, WALTER, private first class; father, Joseph Wilk, 233 Maple avenue, Wallington.

CONNECTICUT.
European Area
BRZOSKA, WALTER, second lieutenant; father, Stanley J. Brzoska, 9 East Meadow street, Stamford.

Mediterranean Area.
FARRELL, JOSEPH M., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Camilla DeMatta, 338 Kings Highway, West, Southport.
TREMONT, LIBERTY J., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Vita Tremonte, 19 West End avenue, Westport.

183,618 AXIS CAPTIVES
Washington, May 8 (A. P.).—By far the largest number of war prisoners held by the United States are fighters from Nazi Germany.

The War Department disclosed today that it has interned 183,618 captives, of which 133,135 are Germans, 50,136 are Italians and 347 are Japanese. They now are

imprisoned in camps located throughout the United States. The War Department said that it had found the prisoners valuable in alleviating the labor shortage in some areas. The Army added that it was carrying on an educational program designed to

"de-Nazify" the prisoners by giving them a chance to see for themselves the advantages of democracy.

NEW DRAFT POLICY
TO BE ISSUED SOON
WASHINGTON, May 8—(AP) A policy announcement establishing the draft's status of men over 26 will be made this week, probably climaxing a three-day conference of state Selective Service directors which opened today.

National draft headquarters gave no hint of the nature of the new program—expected to take some of the uncertainty out of the draft handling of older men. But Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey said 2,250,000 men of all ages now are in 1-A and added:

"One of the questions Selective Services must decide is whether it is wise to keep so many men alerted—if one can use a military term—in view of present calls."

There were indications that the national draft call in June will be substantially lower than the number to be called this month. The May total is estimated unofficially at between 150,000 and 175,000. This figure may be pared to 125,000 next month, adding to speculation that the forthcoming policy announcement will assure men over 26 in essential work that they will not be called through the summer.

Gen. Hershey said recently that the pool of men under 26 probably will not be exhausted until early fall instead of by July 1, as predicted earlier. Gen. Hershey has set a news conference tentatively for Thursday morning and it is expected the new policy will be announced then.

DEFENSE COUNSEL
HITS COURT ACTION
WASHINGTON, May 8—(AP) James J. Laughlin, a defense attorney in the sedition trial of 29 persons, asserted today in court that contempt proceedings against him were an attempt to "intimidate" him.

Laughlin told District Court Justice Jennings Bailey that the proceedings, initiated by government prosecutors in the sedition trial, were not filed "in good faith" and that threats had been made against him during the trial.

Asked by Justice Jennings who had made the threats, Laughlin replied that he was not ready to say immediately.

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council by their dishonorable intrigue have permitted the American Federation of Labor to become the puppet of a political organization, and, in fact, to achieve the status of a political company union," Lewis said.

"Will you please without further procrastination or hypocrisy return to the United Mine Workers of America the application for reaffiliation dated May 17, 1943, together with check for per capita tax which accompanied the application?"

Hanging Fire a Year

The U.M.W. application for re-affiliation with the A.F.L. from which Lewis bolted nine years has been hanging fire for a year. Lewis has insisted that he go back on his own terms. The A.F.L. executive council has demurred, saying that certain jurisdictional questions, principally involving the organization of chemical workers in U.M.W.'s District 50, should be settled first.

Lewis asserted that the majority of the council, lacking the courage to give a direct answer to the U.M.W. application, have "indulged in fearsome incantations over the fallacious and hoary questions of jurisdictional rights."

"It is an amazing exhibition of base hypocrisy approximating moral turpitude," he said.

At the time Lewis applied for re-admission last May 17, Green had said that the A.F.L. "welcomed" it and wanted to see Lewis "come back home." He had promised the council would give the proposal "sympathetic consideration."

Left A.F.L. in 1935

Lewis pulled out of the A.F.L. in 1935 to form the Congress of Industrial Organizations around the nucleus of the U.M.W. During the 1940 Presidential campaign, in which Lewis bitterly opposed President Roosevelt, he announced that he would step down from the C.I.O. leadership if Roosevelt won. He subsequently did so, and finally took his miners out of the C.I.O. fold as the result of a quarrel with C.I.O. President Philip Murray.

Labor observers had interpreted Lewis' attempt to get back into the A.F.L. as a move to obtain a powerful seat in A.F.L. councils during an election year and to bulwark labor for a united front in post-war days. Had he been admitted, he would have been one of the most influential A.F.L. executives with the U.M.W. as one of the three biggest unions in the A.F.L.

The A.F.L. council formally took up Lewis' application in August, 1943, and decided to submit it to the A.F.L. convention the following October without a recommendation. The convention threw it

back into the council's lap, making it plain that jurisdictional issues between the two unions should be settled before the U.M.W. was readmitted. Negotiations were renewed at the council's Miami meeting last January but produced no clear-cut action.

House Group Votes New Debt Ceiling Of \$240,000,000,000

Washington, May 8 (AP)—Legislation to boost the nation's public debt ceiling to a new record high, from \$210,000,000,000 to \$240,000,000,000, was approved today by the House Ways and Means Committee, preliminary to the \$16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan drive in June.

The public debt now stands at \$187,212,467,081.92.

The Administration asked a \$260,000,000,000 ceiling but, in the face of Republican opposition, agreed to the lower figure.

House To Act Wednesday

However, Daniel W. Bell, Treasury Under Secretary, told the committee the Government would be back next January for a new top if the war continues. He said the \$30,000,000,000 additional debt authorization would care for war expenditures until early 1945.

The House will take up the legislation Wednesday.

Senator Doughton (D., N. C.), Ways and Means chairman, emphasized that the approval of the lower figure will not restrain authorized expenditures for war purposes.

The fight to cut back the Administration's original figure was led by Representative Dewey (R., Ill.),

Assistant Treasury Secretary in the Coolidge Administration, who contended "the new Congress coming in in January can have another look at the situation. The whole war picture may have changed by then. Besides, we don't want a huge ceiling that known spenders can shoot at."

Calls Higher Ceiling Necessary

Bell told the committee a higher debt ceiling is necessary before June or the Government will run the risk of exceeding the \$210,000,000,000 maximum during the coming loan drive. He said the public debt may reach \$258,000,000,000 by July 1, 1945.

"We would not need this new limitation if the war should end this year," he said. "The request is based on an assumption that the war will continue another year."

Representative Dingell (R., Mich.) said the army and navy are "piling up" too much unexpended

money and commented: "I wonder if some men in the War and Navy departments are as concerned about taxpayers as they should be."

The limitation on the national debt was raised June 25, 1940, from 45 to 49 billions, on February 19, 1941, to 65 billions, on March

28, 1942, to 125 billions and on April 11, 1943, to 210 billions.

Supreme Court Holds Firm On Its Negro Vote Decision

WASHINGTON, May 8—(AP)

The Supreme court today refused to budge from its stand that Negroes have a right to vote in Texas Democratic primary elections.

Without comment, the court declined to reconsider its 8 to 1 decision of April 3 that a man cannot be barred from participating in the selection of "his rulers" because of his color.

Attorney General Grover Sellers of Texas and two Houston election judges who were involved in the original case requested a rehearing on the ruling which upset previous court decisions on the issue.

The court based its April 3 finding on the ground that the Democratic party in Texas is required to follow procedure laid down by State law in selecting nominees and, therefore, is an agent of the State.

Sellers argued that party officials conduct the elections at party expense and that the State does not have the right to say anything about voter qualifications.

The court also cleared the way for broad consideration of the problem of Japanese-American citizens who were removed from the west coast area and sent to detention camps under military orders shortly after the outbreak of the war. It agreed to hear the appeal of Mitsuye Endo of Sacramento, Calif., for release from a War Relocation Authority camp in Modoc county, Calif.

Arguments on her appeal will be heard next fall, along with another case challenging the constitutionality of the evacuation orders under which the Japanese-Americans were removed from the coast.

The latter case was filed by Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu, taken from San Leandro, Calif., to a WRA center at Topaz, Utah.

In other actions today, the court:

Held 7 to 2 that states may require out-of-state corporations to obtain certificates of authority to do business in the state without infringing upon the Interstate Commerce act or other Federal laws. The decision upheld a ruling of the Minnesota Supreme court that the Union Brokerage company of Portal, N. D., did not have the right to maintain a suit in Minnesota courts because it had not obtained such a certificate in

parley.

Speaker Rayburn, House Majority Leader McCormack and Vice President Wallace accompanied Sentaor Barkley to the White House. The latter, who lingered briefly after the others departed for Capitol hill, told reporters that his approaching trip to China naturally entered the discussion.

Two other conferences to bring Mr. Roosevelt up to date on foreign affairs and international diplomacy followed the meeting with the quartet from Congress.

Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., came across the street from the State department to tell the President about his recent trip to London. Half an hour

later, Secretary of State Hull showed up for his second talk with the chief executive in two days. Mr. Hull met Mr. Roosevelt at the train on the latter's return from the south yesterday morning.

The President went to South Carolina to recuperate from a series of winter illnesses, and Senator Barkley said he thought Mr. Roosevelt was "looking fine, indeed."

Sometime this week the President's physician, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, plans to give his patient a thorough medical examination at the Naval Medical center to make certain that the sojourn in the south accomplished all good expected of it.

Roosevelt Meets Leaders, Settles Back Into Routine

WASHINGTON, May 8—(AP) President Roosevelt, bronzed and relaxed by four weeks in the south, settled back today into normal White House routine and a round of catch-up conferences.

Senate and House leaders trooped into his study this morning and Senate Majority Leader Barkley reported they "apprised the President of the status of legislation in both houses, which is getting along very well."

No recommendations for new legislation came from the chief executive, Senator Barkley said, and there were no indications of any important legislative proposals in the near future.

While the government's seizure of the Chicago plants of Montgomery and Ward and company stirred up a hubbub and resulted in Congress' ordering investigations while the President was recuperating from winter illnesses at a Georgetown, S. C., plantation, Senator Barkley said this was not even mentioned in today's legislative

DEWEY IS TARGET OF HANNEGAN AND BARKLEY IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 8—(AP) Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National committee, said tonight he was firmly convinced that President Roosevelt would run again and be elected and declared that "despite the malicious whispers to the contrary, I can assure you the President is fit and ready for the fight."

He made it clear his opinion was a personal one and that he had not discussed with the President "his

own desires or intentions."

Hannegan devoted much of an address at a \$50-a-plate Thomas Jefferson dinner at the Commodore hotel to criticizing utterances of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, possible Republican presidential nominee, which Hannegan charged showed lack of foresight.

He described Dewey as one "who copies down the answers on his little slate after the examination is all over."

"In dealing with the delicate problems that will arise among nations, the dangers that may threaten our own and all other free peoples, in anticipating the world of 1948," Hannegan said, "will the governor of New York show the same great lack of comprehension that he has exhibited for the four-year stretch since 1940?"

Hits Opposition

"In calling on President Roosevelt once again to lead his party and his country, we shall continue to review this record of defeatism of the opposition."

Other speakers were Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader, and Democratic State Chairman James A. Farley. The dinner, attended by more than 1,200, and held under the auspices of the national and state committees, was part of a fund-raising drive.

Senator Barkley chided "some of these ambitious governors" in the Republican party.

He mentioned no names but he made clear that he had in mind particularly Governor Dewey who recently said that tired old men bungled the world war peace.

"A coy, demure, unannounced, but palpitating candidate for President a few days ago startled the world," Barkley said, "by revealing that the defects of the treaty of Versailles grew out of the fact it was written by a group of tired old men who had enough life left in them to win a war but were too feeble to write a treaty of peace."

Calling the statement petty, Barkley continued:

"The treaty of Versailles failed not because it was written by tired old men who had won a war, but it failed because a group of men, some of them malicious, some of them old, and some of them young, destroyed it before it had a fair chance to work or to have its defects cured."

ERIC JOHNSTON PLANS TRIP TO SOVIET UNION

NEW YORK, May 8—(AP) Eric Johnston, president of the United

States Chamber of Commerce, said today he will leave next Sunday to visit Russia's "vast industrial empire beyond the Ural mountains."

"I will learn a great deal in Russia," Johnston said in an interview.

"I will go to the battle fronts, see collective farming in practice and talk personally with the people of Russia."

"Above all," he said, "I will talk about greater exchange of goods and service—our manufactured goods for strategic raw materials which we may be short of or need."

Among other things, he added to

investigate the possibility of private airlines operating to Russia from the United States.

Dominions' Navies Hit Record Strength

New York, May 8 (AP)—The approaching climax of the European war and the accelerated pace of Allied Pacific operations finds Dominion navies at the strongest position in the history of the British commonwealth of nations.

Numbering fewer than 100 ships and about 15,000 active personnel before the war, the Dominion navies have mushroomed into a powerful combined fleet of approximately 1,000 vessels manned by more than 118,000 men.

Their exploits are reflected in the recent loss of the Canadian destroyer Athabaskan in a sweep of the Channel close to the French invasion coast.

In a large measure the growing Dominion naval might is due to strides made by the empire's infant overseas shipbuilding industry.

Canada and Australia now build destroyers in domestic yards, and in practically all the Dominions and India naval requirements for sloops, corvettes and smaller vessels have been met in part by the output of local shipbuilders.

PULLMAN FIRMS ORDERED BY COURT TO SPLIT BUSINESS

PHILADELPHIA, May 8—(AP) The Pullman companies, held to exercise an illegal monopoly of

building and servicing railway sleeping cars, were ordered by a special three-judge Federal court today to give up one business or the other.

The group of four companies was given 90 days to decide which business it will retain. Unless an appeal is taken, the final decree entered in the government's four-year-old anti-trust suit will be effective in 60 days.

David A. Crawford, president of Pullman, Inc., top company in the group, said the companies would decide whether to appeal after studying the effect of the order, which he said "involves a limitation of the fundamental right of a contractor to make for himself the tools into which he puts his own money to perform his job."

The suit named Pullman, Inc., the Pullman company, which provides "personal service" aboard sleeping cars; the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., the Pullman Car and Manufacturing corporation of Alabama and 31 officers and directors including Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Harold S. Vanderbilt, and Richard K. Mellon.

Under the decree officers and directors of any one Pullman company are prohibited from holding securities in any other, and from serving on the boards of any other.

The court—Circuit Judges John Biggs, Jr., Albert B. Maris and Herbert F. Goodrich—directed that the companies file a plan for the separation within a year.

If the plan is not acceptable, the judges said, the court itself will make a proposal.

Mr. Crawford said the court "held against us apparently because through the development of an efficient, economical and practical way of conducting the sleeping car business, which inured to the 'public interest,' we became in a perfectly natural and inevitable way the only sleeping car company in the United States. . . .

"Yet the Congress of the United States, moving in precisely the opposite direction to that taken in the court opinion, recently enacted, in the 'public interest,' legislation merging the only two remaining telegraph companies, leaving one in 'sole possession of the field.'"

Masaryk Would Punish Nazis

Czech Minister Tells I. L. O. Germans Must Learn That Aggression Doesn't Pay.

Philadelphia, May 8 (A. P.).—Jan Masaryk, Deputy Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, told a plenary session of the International Labor Conference today, "We must prove to Germany once and for all that aggression does not pay."

At the conclusion of his speech he declared: "What I say about Germany naturally applies to Japan." His words brought sustained applause.

"I am not one to want the extermination of the entire German nation," he said. "After the last war we lost the peace by not persuading the German nation that she was beaten."

"Sometimes I feel that certain indications of very dangerous softness are appearing on the horizon."

"But to say that it is only Hitler and a few of his gutter-snipe partners who are guilty is not only untrue, but not especially intelligent."

"What a nauseating thought of 70,000,000 people being led into war by one abnormal monstrosity."

"I am not submitting to the conference that all Germans are guilty. But I do submit that we Czechs have been neighbors of Germany for a thousand years, and there is not anything anybody can teach us about certain bellicose and goose-stepping German qualities."

"Since Hitler came into power I have traveled over Germany and saw the rising tide of universal enthusiasm among workers, among employers and pre-Hitler Army men. . . .

"Until the last shot is fired the

of Germany should be exclusively in the hands of the Allied commanders—Gen. Eisenhower, Gen. Montgomery and their remarkable counterparts in Soviet Russia."

Makes Budget Suggestion.

An "international budget bureau" to handle the budget problems of various international organizations was proposed by another I. L. O. delegate, Henry

Harriman, representing United States employers, today.

"The international budget bureau should be entirely independent of the 'Society of Nations,' to pass upon the financial requirements of society itself, and of each of its affiliates, and submit a combined budget to the member nations," he said.

He added that he planned to ask I. L. O. support of the proposal. He did not amplify his term "Society of Nations."

WARD EMPLOYEES TO BALLOT TODAY AT CHICAGO PLANT

4,900 Eligible to Vote on Choice of Union as Bargaining Agent.

CHICAGO, May 8.—(AP) The Na-

with the aid of troops, took over the Ward Chicago plants after the company declined to obey a War Labor board order to extend an expired contract with the C.I.O. union pending an election to decide whether the union still had a majority status. The firm claimed the C.I.O. no longer represented a majority.

Seven Named by House To Probe Ward Seizure

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(AP) A seven-man committee headed by Majority Whip Ramspeck (D-Ga.) was chosen today to investigate for the House the government seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago.

Speaker Sam Rayburn appointed four Democrats and three Republicans, including Rep. Dewey (R-Ill.), author of the resolution which was adopted after heated debate last Friday.

The other members are Democrats Clark of North Carolina who opposed the resolution in that debate, Byrne of New York, Monroney of Oklahoma, and Republicans Elston of Ohio and Curtis of Nebraska.

The Dewey resolution calls for the House committee to determine by what authority the Army took over the plant and ejected its head, Sewell Avery. The Administration contends Montgomery Ward is a

war industry with 30,000 war production board priority requests. Critics of the action insist a mail order house is not a war contractor.

Mr. Dewey himself asked that the investigation determine if President Roosevelt had been given "unwarranted power" under war emergency laws. If so, he declared, Congress should repeal the grant. Republicans charged on the floor of the House that the plant seizure was "dictatorship."

GOVERNMENT FILES BRIEF TO SUPPORT SEIZURE OF WARD'S

CHICAGO, May 8.—(AP) The government, in a brief supporting

GI's X-Ray Of A 'Big Shot'—Churchill Without His Cigar

Philadelphia, May 8 (A. P.).—A Philadelphia sergeant who X-rayed Winston Churchill when he was ill with pneumonia after the Teheran conference, revealed in a letter received today that he insisted upon the Prime Minister removing the cigar from his mouth before the pictures were taken.

Sergt. Louis J. McGlinsey, 25, previously had written his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McGlinsey, that he had made X-ray pictures of a "big shot," but said censorship barred disclosure of the patient's name.

"Guards Everywhere"

In today's letter, he said, "there were British guards everywhere. We still had no idea who the 'big shot' was. But when we finished putting our machine together, the doctor opened the door and there he was, lying in bed, as big as life."

"He wore black bands over his eyes, so he could sleep in the daytime. I asked Mr. Churchill to take off his undershirt, and with no answer, off it came."

Meets Churchill's Daughter

"He had that big black cigar in his mouth. This is the truth. He wanted to know if he could have his picture taken with it in his mouth, and of course we said 'No.' We took two pictures that day, and his X-rays showed something in his chest."

McGlinsey later met Churchill's daughter.

"And is she a beauty," he wrote. "She looks a little like her father and is tall and slender, and should I go on from there?"

tional Labor Relations board today announced 4,900 employees of Montgomery Ward and company would be eligible to vote tomorrow in an election to determine whether a C.I.O. union still represents a majority of the workers—a fundamental issue in the case that led to government seizure of the firm's Chicago units.

George J. Bott, regional director of the NLRB, reported the list had been approved by the concern, the union and the board. He added that the firm and the union would be permitted to have three observers apiece at each of the 11 polling places located in the Ward buildings.

Ballot Has One Question

The ballot poses this question: "Do you wish to be represented for purposes of collective bargaining by the United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees Union, Local 20, affiliated with the C.I.O.?" Under this are two spaces for marking an "X" to signify the voter's yes or no.

The election, to be supervised by the NLRB, has been split into two divisions.

Voting in Unit One will be employees of Schwinn warehouse, the mail order house and the retail store. Voting in Unit two will be employees of the photographic department, maintenance men, electricians, porters, engineers, various repairmen, painters and others. The vote in each unit will be binding only on employees of that unit. A Federal operating manager,

Federal seizure of Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago plants, contended today that "if the President's power is now struck down, labor will know that peaceful settlements cannot be enforced."

The statement filed in Federal court described the concern—taken over April 26 on a White House order—as a "vast enterprise so closely connected with the war effort that its business cannot be separated from the war effort." It added that the test of the exercise of Presidential power was not the kind of property seized but the "extent of the emergency requiring seizure."

Feared Strike Would Spread "Before the President acted the employees went out on strike," the brief set forth. "x x x If the President had not acted and acted promptly, the strike would have spread like wildfire. It would have spread because labor would have concluded that the agreement to settle peacefully was not being enforced. If the President's power is now struck down, labor will know that peaceful settlements cannot be enforced."

The government brief maintained that the issue was the "power to requisition" and not "confiscation." It continued:

"The United States is not contending that the President possessed a broad unrestricted and unreviewable power in time of war to confiscate the property of all citizens. x x x

Established by Constitution "The power of requisition, like the power of condemnation, is familiar and well established under the Constitution. It is neither unlimited in scope nor unrestricted nor unreviewable in operation. The exercise of this power is reviewable by the courts x x x. By starting this action, the United States submitted this controversy to judicial determination."

U. S. District Attorney J. Albert Woll filed the document for Attorney General Francis Biddle in support of the government's request for a temporary injunction restraining Ward executives from interfering with Federal operation of the plants. Ward counsel stated May 5 was the deadline for filing such material and asserted it was "an eleventh hour effort of the government to pull the case out of the fire."

Judge William H. Holly is scheduled to rule Wednesday on the petition for an injunction and a company motion to dissolve the petition.

Meanwhile, the Illinois Labor de-

partment's unemployment compensation division denied compensation to Ward employees who participated in a strike between April 12 and April 26.

Italian Battalion To Serve U. S. Army

Oakland, Cal., May 8 (A. P.).—An Italian service unit battalion of about 1,000 officers and men of the Italian Army, has arrived at Camp John T. Knight here, Major-Gen. Frederick Gilbreath, commanding the San Francisco port of embarkation, said today. The Italian soldiers volunteered for work for the United States Army, and will serve under their own officers, supervised by United States Army personnel. Most of this work will consist of maintenance operations.

Alaskan Highway Branded A Failure

Seattle, May 8 (A. P.).—The much-publicized Alaska military highway was described as a gross failure tonight in a bitter attack on the \$130,000,000 project by Congressman Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.), chairman of the Alaskan International Highway Commission.

"As a military supply road to Alaska the highway, in effect, doesn't exist at all," he declared in an interview based on a written report, containing the charges which he said would be filed in Congress May 18.

ADD LONDON - (BEAL MEAD) xx CASUALTIES
A FLEET OF 2,000 BRITISH-BASED AMERICAN PLANES, COMPRISING FLY-
ING FORTRESSES, LIBERATORS AND THEIR FIGHTER ESCORTS, STRUCK THE
MAIN SABBATH BLOW AT BERLIN AND THE MUNSTER-OSNABRUK REGION IN WESTERN
GERMANY.

THE ASSAULT COST EIGHT BOMBERS AND FIVE FIGHTERS--IN STRIKING
CONTRAST TO THE LOSS OF 63 HEAVY MACHINES IN THE LAST AMERICAN RAID
ON BERLIN EIGHT DAYS PREVIOUSLY.

AT ALMOST THE SAME TIME PERHAPS 1,000 AMERICAN (ITALY-BASED)
HEAVY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS SLAMMED APPROXIMATELY 1,200 TONS OF BOMBS
ON THE MAIN RAIL YARDS AT BUCHAREST AND A BRIDGE WHICH WAS THE ONLY
REMAINING OPEN ROUTE ON THE ORIENT EXPRESS LINE TO SOFIA.

ALL DAY LONG SUNDAY, MEDIUM BOMBERS, FIGHTER-BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS
ROARED OUT OF BRITAIN, STRIKING INTO GERMANY, FRANCE AND BELGIUM
AND IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT ALL THE ALLIED OPERATIONS PLANTED 6,000
TONS OF BOMBS ON EUROPE DURING DAYLIGHT.

THE RAF PRECEDED THE SUNDAY BLOWS WITH MOONLIGHT RAIDS SATURDAY
NIGHT BY SOME 600 PLANES WHICH DROPPED PROBABLY 2,350 TONS OF EXPLOSIVE
ON THE RAILWAY YARDS AT MANTES AND TWO AMMUNITION DUMPS IN OCCUPIED
FRANCE AND TARGETS IN LUDWIGSHAFEN AND WESTERN GERMANY. THE COST
WAS FIVE PLANES.

CLOUDS GAVE PROTECTION TO THE AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAIDERS IN THEIR
ATTACK ON BERLIN. ONE DIVISION SAID THE GERMAN FIGHTERS THEY EN-
COUNTERED REFUSED TO FIGHT AND VEERED OFF. TWO GERMAN PLANES WERE
SHOT DOWN.

SINCE THE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON BERLIN STARTED MARCH 4, AMERICAN
BOMBERS HAVE DROPPED 11,000 TONS OF BOMBS ON THE CAPITAL. THERE
HAVE BEEN A TOTAL OF EIGHT DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON THE CITY, WHICH

30. 24 15293
COST 206 HEAVY BOMBERS AS AGAINST 406 GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED.

THE RAF HAS ATTACKED BERLIN 16 TIMES SINCE IT BEGAN ITS HEAVY
ASSAULTS ON NOV. 8, 1943, DROPPING AN ESTIMATED 30,240 TONS OF EXPLOSIVE
AND INCENDIARY BOMBS.

STOCKHOLM DISPATCHES SAID 1,000 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN YESTERDAY'S
AMERICAN RAID ON BERLIN. A DISPATCH BY THE SCANDINAVIAN TELEGRAPH
BUREAU SAID TARGETS IN BERLIN "ARE GETTING SCARCER AND SCARCER" AND
BERLINERS LESS AND LESS IMPRESSED BY THE RAIDS. BERLINERS ARE SAYING
THEIR CITY HAS BEEN "CONDEMNED TO DEATH," THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT
OF THE STOCKHOLM MORNING TIDNINGEN REPORTED.

"WE WERE FLYING ALONG FAIRLY PEACEFULLY WHEN I LOOKED DOWN AND
SAW A WHOLE BUNCH OF ENEMY FIGHTERS AIMING UP AT US THROUGH THE
CLOUDS," SAID LT. GEORGE VAN HERSETT, ROUTE 5, SPOKANE, WASH., A
NAVIGATOR ON THE BRUNSWICK RAID. "ABOUT 12 OF THEM SLAMMED INTO US.
A FEW MINUTES LATER ABOUT 35 ME-109'S AND FW-190'S HIT US AGAIN IN
A HEAD-ON ATTACK.

"I SAW SEVEN OF THEM GO THROUGH ONE PART OF THE FORMATION AND
ONLY THREE CAME OUT. I SAW ONE ME-109 CRASH INTO A BOMBER AND BOTH
SHIPS BLEW UP. PIECES OF METAL RAINED DOWN THROUGH THE SKY.
WE ARE CLAIMING SEVEN MESSERSCHMITTS SHOT DOWN."

SGT. WILBUR SIGLER, SMITHSBURG, MD., A TOP TURRET GUNNER SAID
"AT LEAST 100 FIGHTERS JUMPED ON US JUST BEFORE WE GOT TO THE TARGET
AND THE WORST AERIAL BATTLE I'VE SEEN IN MY 23 MISSIONS TOOK PLACE.
I SAW ALL TYPES OF SHIPS FALLING AROUND US. I CAN'T SAY
DEFINITELY THAT I ACCOUNTED FOR ANY, AS I WAS TOO BUSY FIGHTING
OFF ATTACKS."

SGT. EDWARD STRINGER, MALTBY, WASH., A RADIO OPERATOR, SAID HE
"SAW THREE BOMBERS GO DOWN."

CREW MEMBERS RETURNING FROM THE BERLIN ATTACK BROUGHT BACK THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS:

LT. LAURENCE DREDGER, EUREKA, MONT., PILOT: "WE DROPPED BACK FROM FORMATION WITH OUR ENGINE IN TROUBLE WITH 10 ME-109S DIVED INTO US HEAD-ON. THEY MUST HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR SUCH A CHANCE."

LT. HARRY NIELSON, 750 19TH ST., MOLINE, ILL., PILOT: "OUR FIGHTERS WERE BUSY BIRDS TODAY. THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO LOOK FOR FIGHTS. FOCKE-WULFS AND ME'S WERE ALL AROUND US. DOGFIGHTS RAGED ALL OVER."

LT. CHARLES BELL, NORTHUMBERLAND, PA., PILOT: "OUR ESCORT KEPT ENEMY FIGHTERS AT AN EASY TEN-MILE DISTANCE MOST OF THE TIME. ONCE I SPOTTED 18 ENEMY AIRCRAFT ATTACKING ANOTHER FORMATION, BUT WHEN THEY STARTED IN OUR DIRECTION, A BUNCH OF P-51S ROLLED OFF AND WENT AFTER THEM. FOUR GERMANS WERE SHOT DOWN ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY."

CHICAGO
(EDITOR'S NOTE: HERE IS CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON'S OWN STORY OF HOW HE DESTROYED TWO GERMAN PLANES MONDAY--HIS 26TH AND 27TH--THUS BECOMING, UNOFFICIALLY, THE FIRST AMERICAN PILOT IN EUROPE TO SURPASS CAPT. EDWARD RICKENBACKER'S WORLD WAR I RECORD OF 26 AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN IN AIR COMBAT.)

BY CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON

(AS TOLD TO ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AUSTIN BEALHEAR)

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE, ENGLAND, MAY 8--(AP)--TODAY WAS LIKE MOST OF THE OTHER ROUGH DAYS AS FAR AS THE OPPOSITION WENT.

ABOUT ALL YOU CAN SAY IS THAT WE JUST FLEW OVER THERE. EVERYTHING WAS QUIET FOR QUITE A WAY.

WE WERE LOOKING FOR ENEMY PLANES. I SAW A LOT OF SMOKE AND AT THE END OF IT A BOMBER WAS GOING DOWN,

I STARTED TOWARD IT AND SAW AN ENEMY PLANE DIVING UNDERNEATH.

THERE WERE TWO THUNDERBOLTS TRYING TO GET ON IT. I PULLED INTO A TURN AND FIRED ON THIS PLANE--BUT NOTHING HAPPENED.

THEN HE TRIED TO OUTRUN ME. WE STARTED SPIRALLING DOWN AND I HIT HIM SEVERAL TIMES. WHEN ONE OF HIS WINGS CAME OFF I FIGURED HE'D "HAD IT."

MY WING MAN--LT. HAROLD E. HARTNEY, JR., GREAT NECK, L.I.--STARTED THROUGH A CLOUD CHASING TWO FOCKE-WULFS AND CAME OUT WITH THREE FOCKE WULFS AND AN ME-109 ON HIS TRAIL.

HE WAS YELLING FOR HELP AND I TOLD HIM TO CLIMB AND TURN. HE DID AND I MADE SOME HEAD-ON PASSES AND CHASED THEM AWAY.

ANOTHER WAS GOING AFTER MY WINGMAN AND I LET HIM HAVE IT TO SCARE HIM OFF. IT WAS LUCKY--I HIT HIM IN THE ENGINE. HE ROLLED OVER AND WENT DOWN IN SMOKE.

WHEN WE GOT HOME, CAPT. BARNHAM--EUGENE BARNHAM OF ALBION, N.Y.--SAID HE SAW THE PLANE I LAST HIT SPIRAL OUT OF A CLOUD AND BURST INTO FLAMES.

I'VE GOT A LOT OF RESPECT FOR THE THUNDERBOLT. IT IS THE WORLD'S BEST AIRPLANE. IT'S JUST LIKE JOE LOUIS--IT CAN DISH IT OUT AND CAN TAKE IT.

THE PLANE I HAD TODAY WAS MY FIFTH THUNDERBOLT. I HAVE BEEN SHOT UP THREE TIMES--BUT ALWAYS GOT BACK. I'VE BEEN JUMPED 27 TIMES. TWICE THEY WEREN'T FIRING. THE OTHER 25 TIMES THEY WERE:

I'VE BEEN IN COMBAT A YEAR NOW. AFTER I FINISHED MY REGULAR TOUR I VOLUNTEERED FOR 25 MORE HOURS AND 25 MORE AFTER THAT.

I HAD THE LAST FOUR OF THAT SECOND 25 TO GO WHEN I STARTED OUT TODAY. THE TRIP PUT ME WELL OVER.

I'M READY TO GO HOME NOW. MY NECK HAS GROWN TWO SIZES FROM

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)-THE CHRONOLOGY OF CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON'S 27
KILLS OF GERMAN PLANES:

JUNE 15, 1943-- ONE PLANE.

AUGUST 10--ONE.

AUGUST 19--ONE.

OCTOBER 10--TWO.

NOVEMBER 3--ONE.

DECEMBER 22--ONE.

DECEMBER 30--ONE.

DECEMBER 31--TWO.

JAN 5, 1944--ONE.

JANUARY 21--ONE.

JANUARY 30--TWO.

FEBRUARY 20--TWO.

MARCH 6--ONE.

MARCH 8--TWO.

MARCH 15--THREE.

APRIL 9--ONE.

APRIL 13--TWO.

MAY 8--TWO.

CRANING T. DALSIPEN 2MAN FIGHTERS.

NOTHING HAS BEEN SET YET, BUT I'M ELIGIBLE FOR A TRIP BACK. MY
WIFE IS BACK IN LAWTON, OKLA. I HAVE KIND OF GOT A FEELING SHE WILL
BE GLAD TO SEE ME.

AFTER I'VE HAD A REST I'D LIKE TO GO TO BURMA. I WANT TO SEE HOW
THOSE GUYS FIGHT OUT THERE.

BUT, HELL, AT THAT I MAY PUT IN FOR ANOTHER 50 HOURS OVER HERE.

WD337PEW

30.24-15295

WASHINGTON, MAY 8-(AP)-THE WAR DEPARTMENT, WHICH ACCORDS NO
SPECIAL RECOGNITION TO ACES SUCH AS CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON WHO TODAY
BETTERED CAPT. EDDIE RICKENBACKER'S WORLD WAR I RECORD OF 26 AIR-
CRAFT SHOT FROM THE SKIES, DOESN'T EVEN KNOW FOR SURE JUST WHAT
RICKENBACKER'S SCORE REALLY WAS.

TO BEGIN WITH, THE ARMY DOES NOT RECOGNIZE "ACES" AND
KEEPS NO SEPARATE RECORD OF THE STANDING OF FIGHTER PILOTS IN THAT
REGARD.

HOWEVER, EVERY OFFICER AND FORMER OFFICER HAS A MASTER RECORD
IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT--HIS "201 FILE." RICKENBACKER'S 201
FILE CREDITS HIM WITH 21 PLANES AND FOUR BALLOONS SHOT DOWN. BUT
THERE ARE PERIODS IN HIS WAR SERVICE NOT COVERED BY THE FILE, AND
THE ARMY HAS BEEN UNABLE TO FIND THE MISSING RECORDS.

RICKENBACKER'S OWN SCORE WAS 26--THE FIGURE ALWAYS USED BY HIS
SQUADRON MATES IN REFERRING TO HIS CONFIRMED VICTORIES IN THE AIR.
IN ADDITION HE HAD SEVERAL PROBABLES.

MAY 9 1944 231 PEW

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)-LT. CARL J. LUKSIC OF 714 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE,
JOLIET, ILL. DESTROYED FIVE GERMAN PLANES IN THE AIR TODAY AS AMERICAN
FIGHTER PILOTS CONTRIBUTED 59 TO THE DAY'S BAG OF 119 GERMAN PLANES,
WHICH WAS THE BIGGEST TOLL SINCE APRIL 11.

LUKSIC'S FEAT TIED THE COMBAT MARK FOR A SINGLE DAY SET BY CAPT.
ROBERT WOODY, ROANOKE, VA., APRIL 24. LUKSIC--WHO ALSO REPORTED
SHOOTING UP A LOCOMOTIVE AND SOME OILTANK CARS--WAS A MEMBER OF A
MUSTANG GROUP LED BY COL. JOE NASON, COLUMBUS, O., WHICH CLAIMED THE
DESTRUCTION OF 27 OF 150 GERMAN PLANES IT ENGAGED IN BATTLES.

MUTIPLE KILLS WERE FREQUENT ON THIS RED LETTER DAY WHICH SAW CAPT. BOB JOHNSON, LAWTON, OKLA. BREAK CAPT. EDWARD RICKENBACKER'S COMBAT RECORD, AND PILOTS AND GUNNERS REPORTED THE OVERALL DESTRUCTION MIGHT HAVE BEEN LARGER IF SOME OF THEM HAD NOT RUN OUT OF AMMUNITION.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF MASON'S MUSTANG GROUP--CAPT. CLAYTON DAVIS, BROOKFIELD, VT.--CLAIMED THE DESTRUCTION OF THREE NAZI AIRCRAFT AND A SHARE IN A FOURTH. CAPT. FRANK CUTLER, CLEVELAND, O., WHO WAS ON HIS FIRST MISSIONS SINCE HE LOST A FINGER A MONTH AGO, GOT TWO.

LT. ROBERT BOOTH, WAUKESHA, WIS. GOT A TRIPLE. MASON HIMSELF GOT ONE WITH ONLY A SINGLE GUN FUNCTIONING AND WHEN HIS AMMUNITION WAS NEARLY GONE HIS MATES SAID HE DOVE AT THE NAZIS TO BREAK UP THEIR ATTEMPTS TO ATTACK THE BOMBERS.

OTHER TRIPLE KILLS WERE CREDITED TO LT. JOHN THORNELL, JR., 221 PLEASANT ST., EAST WALPOLE, MASS., AND LT. COL. JOHN NYER, INN APARTMENTS, 71ST AVENUE, FOREST HILLS, N.Y.

THE FOLLOWING HAD DOUBLE KILLS:

LT. QUENTIN QUINN, 738 ELM, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

LT. EDWIN NELLER, SCHNECKSVILLE, PA.

CAPT. FRANK CUTLER, 2007 CORBENSON DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CAPT. ROY SPRADLIN, LINDSAY, OKLA.

LT. FRANK KLIBBE, 2025 BROADWAY, ANDERSON, IND.

LT. GEORGE DOERSCH, SEYMOUR, WIS.

LT. JOSEPH SUPE, 1237 ANDERSON, BRISTOL, TENN.

THESE HAD SINGLE KILLS:

LT. HERBERT BURTON, 2120 NORTH TENTH, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

CAPT. CHARLES NETTLESON, 174 SUMMIT AVE., SUMMIT, N.J.

CAPT. WAYNE BOLEFAHR, 403 ST. CLAIR AVE., GROSSE POINTE, MICH.

LT. ADRIAN PARSLEY, 1117 CENTRAL AVE., HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

LT. RICHARD HEYMAN, 106 EAST 20TH, BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.

COL. ROY OSBORNE, 218 BROADBENT, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

LT. JOHN CALICA, 824 PARK DRIVE, HILLSBORO, TEX.

LT. RAYMOND PHILLIPS, NEWTON, IOWA.

LT. FRANCIS HORNE, AUCILLA, FLA.

MAJ. STEPHEN ANDREW, DALLAS, TEX.

LT. ROBERT ONAN, DEFOE, KY.

LT. COL. FRANCIS GABRESKI, SPRICE ST., OIL CITY, PA.

LT. JOSEPH TERRY, 410 BENNETT ST., BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

CAPT. CLARENCE ANDERSON, NEWCASTLE, CALIF.

LT. JOSEPH PIERCE, 221 C. ST., SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.

LT. FELIX RODGERS, 1768 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

LT. GLENN EAGLESTON, 3133 POPLAR BLVD., ANHANGRA, CALIF., HIS 13TH PLANE.

LT. DAVID HENLEY, 1002 MARKET, REDDING, CALIF.

LT. CHARLES KOENING, 7817 ARTHUR ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.

THE FOLLOWING SHARED ONE:

LT. WILLIAM FOWLER, NONMOUTH, ILL.

MAJ. NEVIN CRANFILL, 804 NORTH 10TH ST., TEMPLE, TEX.

LT. BEN HAKAN, 104 HAYWOOD HEIGHTS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

LONDON, MAY 8--(AP)--LT. CARL J. LUKSIC OF 714 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE, JOLIET, ILL. DESTROYED FIVE GERMAN PLANES IN THE AIR TODAY AS AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS CONTRIBUTED 59 TO THE DAY'S BAG OF 119 GERMAN PLANES, WHICH WAS THE BIGGEST TOLL SINCE APRIL 11.

LUKSIC'S FEAT TIED THE COMBAT MARK FOR A SINGLE DAY SET BY CAPT. ROBERT WOODY, ROANOKE, VA., APRIL 24.

RN745PEV

BY FRANKLIN L. BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 8-(AP)-A PAINFULLY WOUNDED BALL TURRET GUNNER, ALONE IN A CRIPPLED, PILOTLESS LIBERATOR, RODE OUT A CRASH LANDING TODAY AND THEN SAW THE BOMBER CATCH FIRE AND EXPLODE AFTER HE HAD LIMPED AGONIZINGLY TO SAFETY A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY.

FROM 25 TO 50 GERMAN FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE SHIP, "VALKYRIE," NEAR BRUNSWICK, WOUNDING THREE CREWMEN, STARTING FOUR FIRES AND WRECKING TWO ENGINES AND SOME OF THE CONTROLS.

THE PILOT, LT. ROBERT CATLIN, 2348 VENETIAN DRIVE, ATLANTA, GA., NURSED THE SHIP BACK TO ENGLAND AND ORDERED THE CREW TO BAIL OUT NEAR ITS BASE.

WHEN THE THIRD ENGINE QUIT, CATLIN AND CO-PILOT LT. GEORGE WEAR OF COLUMBIA, LA., TOOK TO THEIR PARACHUTES, UNAWARE THAT THE BALL TURRET GUNNER AND SGT. MORRIS IRBY, 1001 WOODROW ST., COLUMBIA, S.C., TOP TURRET GUNNER, STILL WERE IN THE PLANE. THE GUNNERS LIKEWISE WERE UNAWARE THEY WERE ALONE.

IRBY WENT TO THE COCKPIT. AMAZED AT FINDING IT EMPTY, HE GRABBED THE STICK, NOSED IT UPWARD, BUCKLED ON HIS 'CHUTE AND DIVED OUT AT 700 FEET. THE SHIP VEERED AND CRASHED INTO A CLUMP OF TREES.

THE REMAINING GUNNER FLUNG OFF A PILE OF EQUIPMENT WHICH AVALANCED ON HIM AND CLIMBED OUT OF THE WRECKAGE WITH SHELL FRAGMENT WOUNDS THROBBING IN HIS LEGS, ONE ARM AND HIS ABDOMEN.

BRITISH CIVILIANS CAME TO HIS AID. HE SENT THEM TOWARD THE PLANE SHOUTING "HELP THE PILOT AND THE CO-PILOT." BEFORE THEY COULD REACH THE PLANE IT EXPLODED.

"THAT GUNNER HAD GUTS," SAID CAPT. MITCHELL SWEIG, 310 SO. MANLIN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL., ARMY SURGEON. "THERE WAS A PIECE OF SHELL TWO INCHES

30.24—15297
LONG AND AN INCH WIDE IN HIS LEFT KNEE, A LOT OF LITTLE HOLES IN HIS RIGHT KNEE, A HOLE IN HIS ABDOMEN AND A PATCH ON HIS FACE. THERE WAS A TWO INCH GASH IN HIS RIGHT ARM DOWN TO THE BONE."

OTHER CREWMEN WERE LT. JACKSON TISCH, 421 MELROSE, ST., CHICAGO, ILL.; LT. JOSEPH AIELLO, 514 WEST FRONT ST., BLOOMINGTON ILL.; SGT. KENNETH DRAPEAU, 23 KNIGHTS COURT, ROCHESTER, N.H.; ST. WILLIAM MOORE, 16 FREEMONT ST., WINTHROP, MASS., AND TWO OTHER GUNNERS WHO WERE INJURED.

RN/ EV1033PEW

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)-RAF TRANSPORT PLANES AND GLIDERMEN LAST WEEK LANDED MASSES OF TROOPS AND PARACHUTISTS IN ONE OF THE BIGGEST PRE-INVASION NIGHT EXERCISES EVER STAGED ON BRITISH SOIL.

AS AIR CHIEF MARSHAL TRAFFORD L. LEIGH-MALLORY, ALLIED AIR COMMANDER, WATCHED FROM AN RAF CONTROL TOWER, THE TRANSPORTS FLEW OVER PRECISELY ON TIME AND DROPPED PARACHUTISTS ON SELECTED PIN-POINT SPOTS. A MOMENT LATER, THE FIRST GLIDER TOWING AIRCRAFT ARRIVED.

BEFORE THE MANEUVER LEIGH-MALLORY TOLD THE PARTICIPANTS, "ONE OF THE GREAT MOMENTS IN HISTORY IS IN FRONT OF YOU."

MAY 9 1944
JSSORAEW
SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, MAY 8--(AP)--FLIGHT OFFICER PAUL G.

JOHNSON OF BETHEL, CONN., KNEXZBZMEZ A MEMBER OF THE RED INDIAN SQUADRON OF THE CANADIAN ROYAL AIR FORCE, SHOT DOWN A TWIN-ENGINE GERMAN FIGHTER TODAY NEAR CAMBRAI.

CP CCC 230P

ADD LONDON - (CHERCHER) NA WATERS
THE LIBERATORS AND FLYING FORTRESSES WERE ESCORTED BY NEARLY 1,000 FIGHTERS.

RETURNING CREWS TOLD OF SEEING PACKS OF 200 FOCKEULF-190S AND MESSERSCHMITT-109S MAKING ONE, TWO AND THREE MASS LUNGES AT THE LIBERATORS OVER BRUNSWICK.

"THERE WERE FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS COLLIDING ALL OVER THE SKY," ONE AIRMAN SAID. "MY SHIP FLEW THROUGH THE WRECKAGE OF A COUPLE OF THEM."

WHILE THE HEAVYWEIGHTS WERE OVER GERMANY, AND EVEN AFTER THEY HAD RETURNED, HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN MARAUDER BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HAMMERED GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER TARGETS IN FRANCE. THEY WERE STILL AT IT LATE IN THE DAY--BOARING OUT OVER THE CHANNEL TOWARD BOULOGNE AND DIEPPE ON THE NEARBY INVASION COAST. FROM THAT DIRECTION CAME THE RUMBLE OF HEAVY EXPLOSIONS.

TWO HUNDRED U.S. MARAUDERS HIT TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE DURING THE DAY, AMONG THEM ROUEN, A RAIL DEPLOYMENT POINT FOR GERMAN TROOPS ALONG THE INVASION COAST.

OTHER FORMATIONS ROARED INTO FRANCE LATE TODAY, AND ONE MARAUDER WAS REPORTED MISSING.

U.S. THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE ALSO CONTINUED THEIR ATTACKS ON COMMUNICATIONS IN FRANCE.

CANADIAN SPITFIRE PILOTS SWEPT THE CAMBRAI AREA, BAGGING ONE ME-110 IN THE AIR AND DAMAGING THREE JUNKERS BES AGROUND.

MOSQUITOS, SPITFIRES AND TYPHOON FIGHTER-BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED BETHUNE, ANOTHER RAIL CENTER, AND AN AIRFIELD NEAR DINARD.

THE AXIS-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO SAID THE ALLIED ONSLAUGHT ON FRENCH TARGETS HAD DOUBLED DURING THE PAST 48 HOURS.

THUNDERBOLT PILOT WILLOUGHBY MORGAN, GLENS FALLS, N.Y., SAID HIS FORMATION TOOK PLENTY OF TIME, UNOPPOSED, IN ATTACKING THE RAIL BRIDGE AT HIRSON, FRANCE. "THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT OF THE BRIDGE WHEN WE GOT THROUGH," HE SAID.

"THE WEATHER WAS CLEAR EXCEPT FOR A SLIGHT GROUND HAZE, ENABLING US TO MAKE A GOOD VISUAL BOMBING RUN ON THE TARGET, WHICH WE COULD SEE FROM A LONG WAY OFF," SAID LT. THOMAS CARRUTH, 431 DAWSON ST., LONG BEACH, CALIF., ONE OF THE BOMBARDIERS WHO WENT TO THE CHERBOURG AREA.

SGT. MALCOLM PATTON, 22, FAIRMONT, MINN., A RADIO GUNNER, SAID "I DIDN'T SEE ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS ALL THE WAY AND WE WERE WELL PROTECTED BY A GOOD ESCORT BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW OUR FORMATIONS."

EV1044PEW

WHERE THE SWEDS HOPE TO DO BUSINESS
AT THE SAME TIME, AMERICA'S GIANT WAR-GEARED INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WOULD REMAIN IN A POSITION TO THREATEN THE SWEDS' MARKET.

IT IS POSSIBLE, ON THE OTHER HAND, THAT IF THE SWEDISH COMPANY AGREES TO ALLIED PROPOSALS THAT THE ALLIES MAY MAKE SOME OFFER TO BUY ITS PRESENT OUTPUT TO COMPENSATE FOR THE SACRIFICE OF THE GERMAN BUSINESS.

NEGOTIATIONS MEANWHILE PROGRESSED IN LONDON AND LISBON TO DAM THE FLOW OF OTHER NEUTRAL SUPPLIES TO GERMANY.

A SWISS DELEGATION WAS HERE FOR TALKS WHICH THE ALLIES HOPE WILL SHUT OFF PRECISION INSTRUMENTS FROM SWITZERLAND'S FACTORIES.

IN LISBON THE MAIN EFFORT WAS TO STOP LARGE EXPORTS OF WOLFRAM TO GERMANY FOR USE IN HARDENING STEEL.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DREW THE ATTENTION OF SPAIN TO THE URGENCY OF CLOSING THE GERMAN CONSULATE IN TANGIER, MOROCCO, WHICH HAD NOT BEEN DONE ALTHOUGH IT WAS APART OF THE RECENT AGREEMENT REACHED WITH MADRID.

RW449PEW

ADD LONDON - (O'QUINN) XX AUTHENTIC

THE SOVIET-CZECH AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT AS SOON AS SOVIET OR ALLIED TROOPS ENTER CZECHO-SLOVAK TERRITORY THE SOVIET COMMANDER IN CHIEF WILL HAVE SUPREME AUTHORITY IN MATTERS ESSENTIAL TO CONDUCT OF THE WAR, BUT THAT A CZECH GOVERNMENT DELEGATE WILL BE NAMED TO ADMINISTER THE TERRITORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAWS OF THE COUNTRY.

30 24 — 15299

RECONSTITUTE THE CZECHO-SLOVAK ARMED FORCES AND INSURE COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET FORCES.

ONCE ANY PART OF THE LIBERATED TERRITORY CEASES TO BE A ZONE OF WAR OPERATIONS THE CZECHO-SLOVAK GOVERNMENT WILL EXERCISE FULL PUBLIC AUTHORITY, CONTINUING TO ASSIST THE SOVIET COMMANDERS.

THE PACT, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, WAS SIGNED IN LONDON.

MAY 9 1944

WH922PEW

ADD LONDON XX AUTHORITY

THE RED ARMY REACHED THE CZECH BORDER IN THE CARPATHIANS SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOVIET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND THE CZECH ADMINISTRATION IS ESTABLISHED IN THE DOCUMENT SIGNED IN LONDON BY V.Z. LEBEDEV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE CZECHS, AND BY H. RIPKA, MINISTER OF STATE AND ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT IN-EXILE.

A SPECIAL AGREEMENT WILL BE REACHED ON FINANCIAL MATTERS.

MAY 9 1944

LM1253PEW

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)-THE PREMIERS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE PLUNGED INTO THE SECOND HALF OF THEIR CONFERENCE PROGRAM TODAY AFTER GIVING APPROVAL TO ALLIED GLOBAL STRATEGY IN A FULL WEEK OF DISCUSSION RANGING FROM IMPENDING INVASION OPERATIONS TO PLANS FOR PACIFIC VICTORIES WHEN GERMANY IS DEFEATED.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON MILITARY PROBLEMS WAS DISCLOSED BY PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN OF AUSTRALIA YESTERDAY IN A BROADCAST ADDRESS IN WHICH HE SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD FULLY ENDORSED A "BEAT HITLER FIRST" POLICY GEARED TO PLANS FOR MAINTAINING STEADY PRESSURE IN THE PACIFIC.

THE TALKS--DESIGNED TO EXCHANGE IDEAS RATHER THAN MAKE DECISIONS--APPEARED TO HAVE GIVEN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT A KEEN INSIGHT ALREADY INTO HOW THE VAST EMPIRE FEELS ABOUT THE WAR. WADING THROUGH WAR PLANS AND FOREIGN POLICY IN EVIDENT HARMONY, THE LEADERS OBVIOUSLY HAVE ACCOMPLISHED MUCH TOWARD PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S STATED AIM OF PUTTING THE BRITISH EMPIRE IN ITS COLLECTIVE ASPECT SOLIDLY ON THE MAP.

THE SAME AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, MAY NOT BE FOUND IN THE COMING WEEK'S TALKS ON INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS IN THE ECONOMIC AND TRANSPORTATION FIELDS. IN THIS PHASE THE BOLD VOICE OF CANADA IS EXPECTED TO BE RAISED BY PRIME MINISTER W.L. MACKENZIE KING, A ZEALOUS GUARD OF THE OLDEST DOMINION'S EMPIRE TIES WHO ALSO IS DESIROUS OF MAINTAINING THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA ARE BELIEVED TO HOLD DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON TRADE, CANADA BEING ANXIOUS TO SEE A GENERAL POST-WAR LOWERING OF TARIFFS IN A WORLD TRADE AGREEMENT. AUSTRALIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, THROUGH PRIME MINISTER CURTIN, ALREADY HAS VOICED INSISTENCE FOR PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIES ESSENTIAL TO AUSTRALIA WHILE SUBSCRIBING IN GENERAL TO THE FREE TRADE PRINCIPLES EMBODIED IN THE ATLANTIC CHARTER--WHICH CHURCHILL RECENTLY DISCLOSED WERE ENDORSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO EMPIRE PREFERENCE AGREEMENTS.

THE CONFERENCE IS LIKELY TO DISCUSS POST-WAR SHIPPING, WHICH HAS BEEN CAUSING SOME BRITISH CONCERN, AS WELL AS CIVIL AVIATION AND INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY AGREEMENTS.

RECENT BRITISH-AMERICAN TALKS ON BOTH THE LATTER SUBJECTS

AND AMERICAN-CANADIAN AVIATION CONVERSATIONS AFFORD A CHANCE FOR A THOROUGH EXCHANGE OF VIEWS--BUT THERE IS NO EXPECTATION THAT THE CONFERENCE WILL GO BEYOND THIS EXCHANGE.

CONTRARY TO EXPECTATIONS HELD PRIOR TO THE MEETINGS, SUCH QUESTIONS AS IMMIGRATION, COMMON DEFENSE POLICY, AND WELFARE OF COLONIAL PEOPLES ARE NOT LIKELY TO RECEIVE MORE THAN PASSING ATTENTION.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN JOINED THE CONFEREES LAST WEEK AFTER COMPLETING HIS TALKS WITH U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JR., AND IS BELIEVED LIKELY THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT ON NUMEROUS POST-WAR PROBLEMS WAS GIVEN THE PRIME MINISTERS.

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)--A SOVIET COMMISSION INVESTIGATING WAR ATROCITIES HAS CHARGED THAT MORE THAN 102,000 CIVILIANS AND WAR PRISONERS WERE MURDERED BY THE NAZIS IN THE ROVNO REGION OF OLD POLAND.

A MOSCOW BROADCAST QUOTED THE COMMISSION AS SAYING THAT 49,000 BODIES WERE FOUND IN A TIMBER DUMP IN BYELI STREET, ROVNO, THAT 32,500 WERE IN VEGETABLE GARDENS AND 500 ON THE TERRITORY OF ROVNO PRISON.

THE COMMISSION, ASSERTING THAT THE EXECUTIONS WERE STILL ANOTHER PROOF OF A NAZI PLAN FOR THE EXTERMINATION AND DEVASTATION OF SOVIET TERRITORY, QUOTED A WITNESS AS SAYING THAT SOME OF THE VICTIMS WERE FORCED TO DIG THEIR OWN GRAVES AND THEN WERE SHOT WITH TOMMY GUNS WHILE OTHERS WERE KILLED IN SEALED GAS TRUCKS.

THE COMMISSION NAMED THE NAZI OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF THE ATROCITIES AND DECLARED THAT "THE HOUR IS NOT DISTANT WHEN THEY WILL SUFFER DESERVED PUNISHMENT."

JS516AEV

LONDON, MAY 8-(AP)--BRITISH CARRIER-BORNE PLANES, WITH SOME HELP FROM FRENCH COASTAL FORCES, WHITTLED AWAY AT NAZI SHIPPING OVER THE WEEKEND AND THE TOLL, REPORTED BY THE ADMIRALTY TODAY, WAS ONE ENEMY SHIP SUNK, THREE PROBABLY SUNK AND THREE DAMAGED.

BARRACUDAS OF THE ROYAL NAVY ATTACKED TWO SOUTHBOUND GERMAN CONVOYS OFF NORWAY SATURDAY SOUTH OF TRONDHEIM. BOMBS AND TORPEDOES SANK A MEDIUM-SIZED SUPPLY SHIP AND BROKE A LARGE, HEAVILY-LOADED VESSEL IN TWO. A TANKER, AN ESCORT SHIP AND A SMALL SUPPLY VESSEL WERE DAMAGED, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.

THE BRITISH SHOT DOWN TWO INTERCEPTING GERMAN PLANES AND LOST TWO OF THEIR OWN AIRCRAFT. IT WAS THE HOME FLEET'S THIRD SALLY IN A MONTH WITHOUT MAJOR OPPOSITION.

IN A BATTLE WITH A STRONGLY-ESCORTED GERMAN CONVOY IN THE CHANNEL EARLY TODAY FRENCH FORCES IN LIGHT COASTAL CRAFT REPORTED PROBABLE SINKING OF A SUPPLY SHIP AND A TRAWLER.

G1135PEW

By Ernest Agnew

Associated Press War Correspondent representing the

combined American press

(ADV)--At a British Northern Naval Base, England, May 8-- Only two enemy planes showed up to protect two German convoys attacked by British carrier borne Barracudas off Norway last Saturday and they were shot down. The German planes were HA-138s on reconnaissance patrol.

British pilots said the convoys' anti-aircraft fire was "very

The Barracudas, ~~when~~ covered by Hellcats, sank a 3,000-ton ship; blasted a 10,000 ton ~~frigate~~ freighter into two pieces and damaged other vessels.

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Navy fliers have made three successful attacks in the last few weeks. Before Saturday's operation they had put the huge German battleship Tirpitz out of action and sunk five supply ships near Bodo.

(End advance for use at 7:30 p.m., eastern war time, tonight, Monday May 1)

- ap12359 am641p

MOSCOW, MAY 8-(AP)-THE SOVIET TRADE UNION JOURNAL, "WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS," SAYS THAT THE ALLIED DEMAND FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF THE ENEMY REQUIRES "FURTHER STUDY."

AN ARTICLE BY PROF. BOSIR STEIN, FORMER CHIEF OF THE PRESS DEPARTMENT OF THE FOREIGN COMMISSARIAT, SAID CONCRETE CONDITIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO DETERMINE "THE NECESSITY OF EITHER COMPLETE ADHERENCE TO THIS PRINCIPLE OR SOME LET-UP FROM IT IN CONNECTION WITH SOME COUNTRIES."

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THE ARTICLE SAID THAT THE ATLANTIC CHARTER AS ANNOUNCED IN 1941 HAD FORMULATED CORRECTLY THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PEACE, BUT URGED THAT IT BE LEFT OPEN TO DISCUSSION TO KEEP UP WITH CHANGES IN THE SITUATION.

JR524AEV

30.24 — 15201

BY EDDY GILMORE

ON THE UKRAINIAN FRONT, MAY 8-(AP)-POLISH SOLDIERS PREPARING FOR LIBERATION OF THEIR HOMELAND ALONGSIDE SOVIET FORCES ARE GIVING POLISH-BORN PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY AN IDEA OF THEIR WAR AIMS IN A SERIES OF GATHERINGS BEHIND THE FRONT.

JUDGING FROM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS EXCHANGED BY THE SHORT, BESPECTACLED PROFESSOR AND SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD IN THE PRESENCE OF NEWSMEN, THE SMALL BUT WELL-EQUIPPED ARMY IS DEAD SET AGAINST COLLECTIVIZATION, BUT DEMANDING DEMOCRACY IN POST-WAR POLAND.

PROFESSOR LANGE, WHO CAME TO THE SOVIET UNION WITH FATHER STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, POLISH-AMERICAN PRIEST FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS., HAS TALKED TO HUNDREDS OF POLES, SOUGHT THEIR OPINIONS AND TRIED TO ANSWER THEIR QUESTIONS.

"SEE YOU IN WARSAW," WAS THE INVARIABLE PARTING SHOUT OF THE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE ARMY UNITS HE VISITED OVER THE VAST UKRAINE WHERE THEY ARE IN TRAINING.

TALL, RAWBONED, SHAVEN-HEADED LT. GEN. ZICHUND BERLING ACCOMPANIED LANGE AND FIVE CORRESPONDENTS, FOUR AMERICAN AND ONE BRITISH, TO THE AREA.

ON OUR STOPS WE DINED MANY TIMES ON STOOLS MADE FROM LARD CRATES WHICH CAME FROM CHICAGO. WE ATE CHIPPED MEAT FROM ILLINOIS AND IOWA PACKERS. WE SAW MACHINES WITH WINCHES MADE IN TULSA, OKLA., AND CARBURETORS FROM FLINT, MICH., AND MOTORCYCLES FROM SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THIS IS THE REPORT OF A TYPICAL INTERVIEW:

"HOW MANY OF YOU HAVE RELATIVES IN AMERICA?" HE ASKED. "HOLD UP

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YOUR HANDS."

ABOUT HALF OF THEM SHOT HANDS SKYWARD.

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"HOW MANY HAVE RELATIVES IN THE SOVIET UNION?"

ABOUT A THIRD HELD UP THEIR HANDS, ALTHOUGH SOMETIMES HALF DID.

THEN PROFESSOR LANCE PUT A SERIES OF QUESTIONS--SOME HIS, SOME BY THE CORRESPONDENTS.

"WHAT KIND OF A POLAND DO YOU WANT?"

"A DEMOCRATIC POLAND." THAT ANSWER CAME BACK EVERY TIME.

"WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY A DEMOCRATIC POLAND?"

"WE WANT LAND, THE RIGHT TO VOTE, FREE SPEECH AND A FREE PRESS. WE WANT A BETTER LIFE FOR EVERYBODY. WE WANT A GOVERNMENT BUILT ALONG BRITISH LINES, ALONG AMERICAN LINES."

"ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF COLLECTIVIZATION IN POLAND?"

"NO," THE SHOUT WENT UP AMID SHAKING HEADS. SOMETIMES A FEW HANDS WOULD RAISE IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

"WHAT ABOUT INDUSTRY?"

"THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD RUN BIG INDUSTRIES," WAS THE INVARIABLE ANSWER.

"AND SMALL ONES?"

"THEY SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE PEOPLE."

"WHAT ABOUT THE BORDERS?"

"THE GERMANS SHOULD BE MOVED WESTWARD--THE POLES SHOULD BE SETTLED IN EAST PRUSSIA."

(EDS: ATTENTION IS CALLED TO GILMORE'S "DEAD CITY" STORY IN THE DAY REPORT.)

WH950FEN

(EDITORS NOTE: EDDY GILMORE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS MOSCOW STAFF IS VISITING THE POLISH ARMY ON THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT, THE FARTHER-EST WEST ANY CORRESPONDENT HAS BEEN SINCE THE RUSSIAN-GERMAN WAR STARTED.)

BY EDDY GILMORE

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EN ROUTE TO THE POLISH ARMY STATION ON THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT IN RUSSIA, MAY 8-(AP)--ONE OF THE GREATEST SCARS ON THE BODY OF RUSSIA IS AN OLD JEWISH CITY WHICH THE GERMANS BOMBED, BURNED AND DYNAMITED UNTIL ONLY THE REMNANTS REMAIN.

STRANGE SHAPES AND SCENES APPEAR AT THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE RUINED CITY.

"RIGHT HERE IS WHAT IS LEFT OF THE OLD JEWISH CEMETERY," SAID THE POLISH LIEUTENANT WITH WHOM I WAS RIDING IN A DODGE, "LOOK WHAT THE NAZIS DID TO IT."

A GIGANTIC TANK TRAP HAD BEEN MADE OF THE TOMBSTONES. THE CEMETERY ITSELF, WHICH LIES SOUTH OF A HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSING, LOOKED AS IF A GIANT ARMED WITH A TELEPHONE POLE HAD MARCHED THROUGH, CLUBBING EVERY TOMBSTONE ON THE LANDSCAPE. IN AN AREA OF WHAT SEEMED TO HAVE BEEN SEVERAL THOUSAND STONES OF UNIFORM HEIGHT, I SAW NOT A SINGLE ONE WHICH HAD NOT BEEN TOUCHED. IT TOOK DEFINITE, CAREFUL AND TEDIOUS EFFORT TO GET EVERY ONE. THOSE NOT KNOCKED OVER ENTIRELY WERE LEANING CRAZILY TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

BODIES BENEATH APPARENTLY HAD NOT BEEN DISTURBED.

THE HIGHWAY CROSSING AT THE RAIL LINE HAD BEEN A GERMAN DEFENSE STRONGHOLD AS THE RED ARMY PUSHED TOWARD THE EASTERN AND NORTHEASTERN SUBURBS OF THE CITY. THE GERMANS HAD RAIDED THE CEMETERY FOR MATERIAL TO HALT RUSSIAN TANKS. FOR 200 YARDS APPROACHING THE JUNCTION, THE GERMANS HAD SET TOMBSTONES INTO THE EARTH IN A DEEP TANK TRAP. THE MARKERS WERE ABOUT FOUR FEET APART AND THERE WERE 11 LINES OF THEM, AND THAT IS A LOT OF TOMBSTONES.

SOVIET GUIDEBOOKS SAY THAT IN 1928 THE TOWN'S POPULATION WAS 54 PER CENT JEWISH, 15 PER CENT UKRAINIAN, TEN PER CENT RUSSIAN, SEVEN PER CENT POLISH AND 3 PER CENT MISCELLANEOUS. WE PASSED THROUGH THE TOWN IN THE EARLY AFTERNOON AND IN THE PLACE WHERE ONCE 100,000 LIVED, WE SAW NO MORE THAN TEN CIVILIANS AND THESE WERE MOSTLY ON THE OUTSKIRTS.

THE CENTER OF THE CITY WAS A MASS OF RUBBLE OF BROKEN SAWTOOTH WALLS AND BUILDINGS WITHOUT ROOFS, WINDOWS AND FRONTS.

THE FORMER MONASTERY OF THE "BAREFOOTED CARMELITES" IS MOSTLY IN RUINS. A NEWLY-ERECTED SIGN ON ITS SIDE SAID THE GERMANS TOOK FROM THE EDIFICE, BUILT IN 1627, ANCIENT SLAV OBJECTS OF ART FROM THE 11TH AND 12TH CENTURIES WORTH 500,000 GOLD RUBLES AND 200 PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE WORTH 400,000 GOLD RUBLES.

TOTAL DAMAGE, THE SIGN SAID, AMOUNTED TO 437,208,867 GOLD RUBLES. (THE RUBLE HAS A NOMINAL VALUE OF ABOUT 19 CENTS)

THE MONASTERY HAD BEEN A MUSEUM SINCE 1925. POLISH GUIDES SAID BALZAC WAS MARRIED EITHER THERE OR IN A NEARBY RUINED PALACE AND THAT CHOPIN HAD PLAYED IN IT.

THERE WAS HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE CITY BUT ALL THE DAMAGE DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN MADE BY SHELLS. THERE WERE HUGE BOMB CRATERS INTO WHICH WALLS HAD SPILLED.

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(EDS: PRECEDE ABOVE SHOULD READ "FARTHEST WEST" INSTEAD AS SENT.)

DALW1238PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 8--(AP)--SIR VICTOR WALLET, BRITISH MINISTER TO SWEDEN, TOLD A LUNCHEON OF THE BRITISH SWEDISH-BRITISH SOCIETY TODAY THAT "THERE IS CERTAIN IRRITATION IN BRITAIN JUST NOW ABOUT

NEUTRALS."

"PEOPLE IN BRITAIN HAVE A STRONG FEELING THAT EACH NATION, JUST AS EACH MAN AND WOMAN OUGHT TO CONTRIBUTE ACCORDING TO ITS MEANS AND ABILITY TO SHORTEN THE WAR IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE," HE SAID.

"THERE IS NO HOPE FOR THE REBIRTH OF THE HAPPINESS FOR MANKIND AS LONG AS NAZI GERMANY CONTINUES TO DOMINATE THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE, BECAUSE UNDER THAT TYRANNY, NONE OF THE SMALLER NATIONS CAN SURVIVE INDEPENDENT AND FREE. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE AIM OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS THAT THE SMALLER NATIONS MUST SURVIVE TO ENJOY FREE INSTITUTIONS IN THEIR OWN WAY OF LIFE."

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WR-STURDEVANTS12000--550P

LISBON, MAY 8--(AP)--PORTUGAL, BRITAIN'S OLDEST ALLY, IS EXPECTED TO REACH AN AGREEMENT SOON WITH THE ALLIES CUTTING DOWN HER SHIPMENTS OF VOLFRAM TO GERMANY, A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE INDICATED TONIGHT.

SPAIN RECENTLY REDUCED HER SHIPMENTS OF THE STEEL-HARDENING METAL TO THE REICH AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN EMBASSIES ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN PRESSING FOR A COMPLETE EMBARGO OF PORTUGUESE ALLOCATIONS TO GERMANY. A COMPROMISE AGREEMENT IS REGARDED AS LIKELY.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--SECOND ADD ~~FROM~~ ~~LEAD~~ ITALIAN AERIAL (NORLHARD) X X X IN APRIL.

LT.CHARLES A.RICHARDSON, 1,014 RIPPLE AVE., PACIFIC GROVE, CALIF., A LIBERATOR NAVIGATOR, REPORTED SEEING HIS BOMBS CRASH SQUARELY INTO A ROUNDHOUSE DURING YESTERDAY'S DAYLIGHT RAID ON BUCHAREST.

A 20-MILLIMETER SHELL RIPPED THE SHIRT OFF THE BACK OF CORP.CHESTER TOMARELLI, 1,829 PROSPECT AVE., SCRANTON, PA., A LIBERATOR WAIST GUNNER. HE WAS UNSCRATCHED, BUT HIS PARACHUTE HARNESS WAS SHREDDED.

A BELATED REPORT CREDITED S.SGT.CLYDE C.CHAFIN, HOLDEN, W.VA., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, WITH DESTROYING TWO FW-190'S IN MAY 5 OPERATIONS.

OTHER BOMBER GUNNERS CREDITED WITH ONE VICTORY EACH ON THE SAME DAY WERE T.SGT.JAMES L.TINDER, PLATTE CITY, MO., SGT. KENNETH OWENS, CHARLOTTE, N.C.; S.SGT.JOSEPH SCHINDLEMAN, 690 ALLERTON AVE., BRONX, N.Y.; SGT.KENAN A.BARRETT, HAMPTON, VA.; S.SGT.REGINALD W.BROWN, GILMAN, VT.; S.SGT.PAUL R.BUMGARDNER, 1,007 EIGHTH AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.; S.SGT.LOREN E.BUNGER, SELAH, WASH.; S.SGT.RAYMOND CARPENTER, GORDONSVILLE, VA.; S.SGT.CARL DELONG, HESPERIA, MICH.; T/SGT.ROLAND PASSANTE, 3,922 27TH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.; S.SGT.RUDOLPH A.FOX, 3,275 BELGRADE ST., PHILADELPHIA.

^{B7803AEW}
MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, MAY 8-(AP)-THE B-24 LIBERATOR BOMBER GROUP WHICH PIONEERED IN AMERICAN AIR ATTACKS ON OCCUPIED SOUTHERN EUROPE BY RAIDING THE PLOESTI OIL FIELDS NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO HAS COMPLETED ITS 250TH COMBAT MISSION AND EARNED THE CONGRATULATIONS OF MAJ. GEN. NATHAN F.TWINING, 15TH AIR FORCE COMMANDER.

TWINING SAID THE COMPARATIVE SIZE OF THE FORMATION DISPATCHED AGAINST THE PLOESTI FIELDS ON JUNE 12, 1942, AND THE FORMATIONS WHICH THE 15TH AIR FORCE RECENTLY HAS SENT AGAINST IT "IS A GOOD INDICATION

OF THE POWER OF AMERICA'S WAR PRODUCTION FORCES AND THE ARMY AIR FORCES TRAINING PROGRAM."

THE GROUP, COMMANDED BY LT. COL. THEODORE G.GRAFF OF ADA, OHIO, HAS PARTICIPATED IN EVERY AMERICAN ATTACK ON PLOESTI, LT. COL. GRAFF WAS DECORATED WITH THE SILVER STAR, AND 21 OTHER OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE GROUP WERE ^{GIVEN LESSER AWARDS} ~~AWARDED~~ BY COL.HUGO P.RUSH OF NEW PROVIDENCE, PA., THEIR WING COMMANDER, WHEN THEY RETURNED SATURDAY FROM THEIR 250TH MISSION.

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DA1146AEW

BY JOSEPH BYRAN

ALGIERS, MAY 8-(AP)-GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE'S TUNIS ANNIVERSARY SPEECH SUGGESTS AN IMPLIED THREAT TO PLACE FRANCE IN A RUSSIAN-LED EUROPEAN BLOC IF WASHINGTON AND LONDON CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD GREATER RECOGNITION FROM HIS FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION.

WHILE DE GAULLE DID NOT ELABORATE ON HIS STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT FRENCHMEN DESIRED TO BE PERMANENT ALLIES WITH "DEAR AND POWERFUL RUSSIA," AND IT APPEARED NEAR THE END OF HIS SPEECH AS A SORT OF PASSING REFERENCE, IT WAS NONETHELESS BLUNT AND UNQUALIFIED.

COUPLED WITH HIS COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ALLIES FOR IGNORING "FRENCH REALITIES" AND HIS REFERENCE TO "MATERIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REASONS" FOR DELAY IN THE INVASION, IT ASSUMED A GREATER IMPORTANCE. IT WAS ALSO DE GAULLE'S FIRST PUBLIC ADDRESS SINCE THE ADDITION OF TWO FRENCH COMMUNISTS TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE, AND CAME IN THE MIDST OF PROTRACTED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ALLIES ON THE COMMITTEE'S INVASION ROLE.

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"FRENCH REALITIES" AS DE GAULLE EXPOUNDED THEM, INCLUDE COMPLETE SUPPORT BY THE "IMMENSE MASS OF FRENCHMEN" FOR THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THESE REALITIES SHOULD BE THE ONLY BASIS FOR "TACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS" WITH THE ALLIES FOR THE INVASION, TO PERMIT AMERICA AND BRITAIN TO CONCENTRATE ON THEIR STRATEGIC TASKS.

RADIO FRANCE SAID IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION THAT GEN. DE GAULLE HAD RETURNED FROM TUNIS TO ALGIERS.

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RVAG1122PEW

ADD S-E-A-4-G. KANDY X KAMALING

A FIELD DISPATCH BY REUTERS, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, SAID OF THE BUTHEDAUNG WITHDRAWAL THAT ALLIED FORCES ALREADY HOLD ALL HILLS COMMANDING THE HAUNGDAU-BUTHEDAUNG ROAD, THEREFORE THE TOWN POSSESSES "NOTHING OF VALUE" STRATEGICALLY AND IS UNDER CONSTANT SHELL FIRE. THE ALLIED COMMUNIQUE SAID THE WITHDRAWAL WAS MADE WITHOUT INTERFERENCE BY THE JAPANESE.

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BZ341AEW

NEW DELHI, MAY 8-(AP)-A GROUP OF MOSLEM POLITICAL LEADERS DECLARED TODAY THAT MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S RELEASE FROM IMPRISONMENT HAS PRESENTED AN OPPORTUNITY FOR IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF HINDU AND MOSLEM DIFFERENCES AND RENEWED THEIR DEMAND FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA.

THEY ASSERTED IN A RESOLUTION, THE "FORMATION OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IS NO LONGER A POLITICAL ISSUE BUT HAS BECOME A FIRST RATE MILITARY QUESTION." BOTH HINDUS AND MOSLEMS WERE URGED TO RENEW EFFORTS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT IN WHICH THE ASPIRATIONS OF BOTH COULD BE REALIZED.

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"THE RELEASE OF GANDHI OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY THEREFORE," THE RESOLUTION SAID.

THE GROUP REPRESENTS A SECTION OF MOSLEMS OUTSIDE PRESIDENT MAHOMED JINNAH'S ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

30.24 15305

A POONA, DISPATCH SAID GANDHI WOULD BE TAKEN TO THE Juhu SEASIDE RESORT IN THE SUBURBS OF BOMBAY THIS WEEK--PROBABLY ON WEDNESDAY--TO CONVALESCCE.

WH1005PEW

NEW DELHI, MAY 8-(AP)-INDIAN POLITICAL LEADERS LOOKED FORWARD TODAY TO A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN MOHANDAS K. GANDHI AND LORD WAVELL, VICEROY OF INDIA, WITH THE OBJECT OF PUTTING THE POTENTIALLY GREAT MILITARY MIGHT OF THE HEAVILY-POPULATED COUNTRY SOLIDLY INTO THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

SUCH A CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, WOULD NOT BE HELD UNTIL GANDHI HAS COMPLETELY RECOVERED FROM THE ILLNESS WHICH CAUSED HIS RELEASE FROM BRITISH CUSTODY AT POONA TWO DAYS AGO. DAVIDAS GANDHI, YOUNGEST SON OF THE NATIONALIST LEADER, SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD ADVICES FROM POONA INDICATING HIS FATHER WAS IN "MUCH LESS ALARMING" CONDITION THAN WAS APPARENT A FEW DAYS AGO.

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JS406AEW

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, TUESDAY, MAY 9-(AP)-ALLIED ATTACK PLANES AND BOMBERS, FIGHTING DISTANCE AS WELL AS THE ENEMY, SMACKED THE JAPANESE IN A SINGLE DAY IN NINE AREAS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AS FAR APART AS SAN FRANCISCO AND DETROIT.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S MONDAY COMMUNIQUE TOLD OF THE RAIDS, WHICH STRUCK BOUGAINVILLE, IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS, WESTWARD TO TIMOR AND BOEROE ISLANDS, A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN 2,000 MILES.

BOMB LOADS WERE CONCENTRATED ON NINE ENEMY AIRBROWES, DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS, FUEL AND SUPPLY AREAS, BARRACKS, OTHER BUILDINGS, COMMUNICATIONS AND SHIPPING.

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A JAPANESE CONVOY OF EIGHT VESSELS WAS THE TARGET OF PATROLLING

NAVY CATALINA FLYING BOATS NEAR BOEROE ISLAND, WHICH IS EAST OF CELEBES ISLAND AND ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND THE SOUTHERN END OF THE PHILIPPINES. A 5,000 TON FREIGHTER WAS DAMAGED.

MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOMBERS KEPT UP THE SUSTAINED ATTACK ON ENEMY AIRDROMES IN THE GEELVINK BAY AREA, WEST OF HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AND TO THE SOUTHEAST ON TIMOR AND THE KAI ISLANDS. FROM THOSE AIRFIELDS COULD SPRING ENEMY ATTACKS ON ALLIED FORCES AT HOLLANDIA, NEAREST GROUND APPROACH TO THE PHILIPPINES.

OTHER ALLIED PLANES STRAFED AND BOMBED THE ENEMY-HELD COAST BETWEEN WEWAK AND HANSA BAY, BY-PASSED IN THE JUMP TO HOLLANDIA.

RA354PCW NM
BY ASANEL BUSH

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 8-(AP)-ALLIED AIRMEN ARE DRIVING HEAVIER BOMB LOADS DEEPER INTO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AGAIN, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR DISCLOSED TODAY.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE AMERICAN INVASION FORCES STARTED THEIR LIGHTNING CONQUEST OF HOLLANDIA APRIL 22, BOMBERS BROUGHT BOEROE AND KAI ISLANDS INTO THEIR SIGHTS AND DUMPED A HEAVY WEIGHT OF EXPLOSIVES ON TIMOR.

NIGHT-PATROLLING NAVY "BLACK CATS" (CATALINAS) POUNCED ON A JAPANESE CONVOY OF ONE DESTROYER AND SEVEN FREIGHTERS OFF MANGOLE ISLAND, EAST OF CELEBES, FRIDAY AND DAMAGED A 5,000-TON MERCHANTMAN, TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED.

NAMLEA TOWN ON BOEROE, 125 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MANGOLE, WAS BOMBED THE SAME NIGHT. IT WAS THE FIRST MENTION OF A RAID ON BOEROE SINCE APRIL 11.

LIBERATORS AND BRITISH BEAUFORTS SHOWERED MORE THAN 30 TONS OF BOMBS SATURDAY ON KOIPANG AND ITS PENFOEI AIRDROME AT TIMOR.

NORTHWEST OF DARWIN, AUSTRALIA. THE LAST TIMOR RAID OF CONSEQUENCE WAS A 23-TON ASSAULT ANNOUNCED APRIL 18.

MITCHELLS CARRIED A FRIDAY ATTACK TO KAI, DUE SOUTH OF THE WESTERN END OF NEW GUINEA, LAST MENTIONED AS GETTING A 21-TON DOUSING APRIL 19.

LIBERATORS CONTINUED NEUTRALIZATION RAIDS ON THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, UP THE NEW GUINEA COAST ON THE PATH TO THE PHILIPPINES FROM HOLLANDIA. ONE LIBERATOR WAS LOST IN A COMBAT WITH 15 ENEMY FIGHTERS.

OTHER PLANES LOOSED 50 TONS OF BOMBS ON THE BY-PASSED WEWAK-HANSA COAST BEVOW HOLLANDIA AND 52 TONS ON TOBERA AND LAKUNAI AIRSTRIPS AT RABAU, NEW BRITAIN.

ON THE GROUND, AMERICAN PATROLS WORKED THEIR WAY 20 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST FROM CAPTURED HOLLANDIA, MOPPING UP ISOLATED JAPANESE.

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NMK:007ABU NM

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SGT. ALFRED E. LEWIS, WATERBURY, CONN., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BOUGAINVILLE (DELAYED)--THE FLYING DEUCES, A MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON, RECENTLY COMPLETED ITS THIRD TOUR OF DUTY IN THE COMBAT ZONE AND HEADED FOR HOME AFTER SHOOTING DOWN 49 JAPSPLANES IN 18 WEEKS OF COMBAT IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

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(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SGT. ALFRED E. LEWIS, WATERBURY, CONN., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND DISTRIBUTED

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BOUGAINVILLE (DELAYED)--THE FLYING DEUCES, A MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON, RECENTLY COMPLETED ITS THIRD TOUR OF DUTY IN THE COMBAT ZONE AND HEADED FOR HOME AFTER SHOOTING DOWN 49 JAP PLANES IN 18 WEEKS OF COMBAT IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

THE SQUADRON BOASTS TWO ACES, MAJOR DONALD B. SAPP, 2015 S.W. 215 ST., MIAMI, FLA., WITH A SCORE OF NINE JAP FIGHTERS AND ONE BOMBER, AND FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES D. JONES, OF 112 DOW AVE., MINZOLA, N.Y., CREDITED WITH SIX JAP ZEROS.

UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR ALFRED N. GORDON, DESOTO, KANS.,

FLYING DEUCES ACCOUNTED FOR 20 JAP PLANES IN THEIR LAST SIX-WEEK TOUR, DURING WHICH THEY ESCORTED ALLIED MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOMBERS NEUTRALIZING THE KEY JAPANESE BASES OF RABAU, NEW BRITAIN, AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND.

THE SQUADRON, PILOTING THE FAMOUS CORSAIR FIGHTER PLANE, WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO OPERATE OGHZUNDA AIRFIELD, FORMER POWERFUL JAP AIR BASE ON NEW GEORGIA ISLAND, AND HELPED BLAST THE WAY FOR THE MARINE INVASION OF BOUGAINVILLE.

LATER, OPERATING FROM THE AMERICAN AIRFIELDS ON BOUGAINVILLE, THE FLYING DEUCES FLEW GROUND SUPPORT AND STRAFING MISSIONS TO REPEL THE JAPS WHO WERE ATTEMPTING TO CAPTURE THE FIELDS.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SQUADRON WITH JAPANESE PLANES TO THEIR CREDIT ARE:

MAJOR GORDON, THREE; FIRST LIEUTENANT WESLEY W. HAZLETT, 700 MAPLE GROVE ROAD, MUSCATINE, IOWA, THREE; CAPTAIN ROBERT W. WILSON, WARREN, MINN., THREE; FIRST LIEUTENANT CARL T. MCLEAN, 315 F. STREET, S.W., ARDMORE, OKLA., THREE; FIRST LIEUTENANT

30.24 — 15307

JOHN W. WITT, 628 N. 70TH STREET, WAUWATOSA, WIS., TWO AND A HALF; FIRST LIEUTENANT WINFRED O. REID, DELIGHT, ARK., TWO; FIRST LIEUTENANT WAYNE C. GHER, 1003 W. CAL. AVENUE, URBANA, ILL., TWO; FIRST LIEUTENANT JULIUS F. KOETSCH, 247 COVERT STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., TWO; FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES B. WILLIAMS III, 163 ASHLEY AVENUE, CHARLESTON, S.C., TWO; FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM B. CARRELL, 2085 STABLER ROAD, AKRON, OHIO, ONE; FIRST LIEUTENANT IRWIN E. MOORE, PALISADE, COLO., ONE; MAJOR MAX J. VOLCANSEK, JR., 416 JONES STREET, EVELETH, MINN., ONE; FIRST LIEUTENANT STEPHEN J. YEAGER, 4420 MILLCREEK, KANSAS CITY, MO., ONE; FIRST LIEUTENANT PAUL L. PANKHURST, 3428 UNIVERSITY BLVD., DALLAS, TEXAS, ONE; CAPTAIN RICHARD L. BOBBS, RICE, TEXAS, ONE; CAPTAIN HENEY M. TURNER, SEELEY LAKE, MONTANA, ONE; FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES A. WALLEY, 419 HESPER STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA., THREE AND A HALF; FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT A. SCHAEFFER, 258 BLOSSOM HEATH ROAD, DAYTON, OHIO, ONE AND CAPTAIN JOHN P. NEWLANDS, 265 EAST CALIFORNIA STREET, PASADENA, CALIF., ONE-HALF.

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MAY 8-(AP)--AN AMERICAN PATROL LED BY ISRAEL ROSENZWIG, NEW BRITAIN, CONN., WAS BACK INSIDE THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA BEACHHEAD TODAY AFTER KILLING 12 JAPANESE NEAR THE SAUA RIVER.

THE PATROL STALKED THE ENEMY AFTER THE JAPANESE HAD ATTACKED A REAR GUARD UNIT, KILLING ONE OFFICER AND THREE ENLISTED MEN AND WOUNDING FIVE OTHERS. THE OFFICER WAS KILLED TRYING TO RESCUE A WOUNDED ENLISTED MAN.

PVT. DANIEL LOPEZ, LYONS, N.J., KILLED ONE OF THE JAPANESE.

JQ925ACW NM

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 8-(AP)-
PARAMUSHIRO, JAPANESE NAVAL BASE IN THE FAR NORTHERN KURILE ISLANDS,
WAS RAIDED IN DAYLIGHT LAST SATURDAY BY NAVY VENTURA SEARCH PLANES,
ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ ANNOUNCED TODAY IN THE BRIEFEST PRESS RELEASE
IN WEEKS.

THE ONLY OTHER PACIFIC AIR ACTION REPORTED WAS THE SHOOTING DOWN
OF A JAPANESE FOUR-ENGINE PATROL PLANE BY A NAVY SEARCH PLANE NEAR
ULUL ISLAND IN THE MID-PACIFIC CAROLINES, NORTHWEST OF TRUK.

ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT PARAMUSHIRO WAS LIGHT. IT WAS ONE
OF THE RARE INSTANCES OF A DAYLIGHT ATTACK ON THE KURILES. THE LAST
PREVIOUS ONE WAS IN APRIL, WHICH WAS THE FIRST SINCE THE DAYTIME
ATTACK OF SEPT. 11, 1943, WHEN TEN AMERICAN PLANES WERE LOST.

TWO NIGHT ATTACKS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE KURILES SO FAR THIS MONTH,
MAY 3 AND 5. THEY STARTED FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS. MEAGRE GROUND
FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED THE NIGHT OF MAY 3 BUT INTENSE HEAVY CALIBER
FIRE WAS THROWN UP BY ENEMY GUNS TWO NIGHTS LATER.

EDS: TEXT OF RELEASE MAY BE PICKED UP FROM WASHINGTON STORY.

RA333PCW

**(PRESIDENT MARTINEZ'S RESIGNATION SPEECH WAS HEARD OVER THE RADIO
AT 9 P.M. EASTERN WARTIME IN MANAGUA, NICARAGUA. IT WAS REPORTED THAT
CONGRESS WOULD NAME A NEW PRESIDENT TOMORROW.)**

**THE PRESIDENT'S RESIGNATION WILL TAKE EFFECT SOMETIME THIS
MONTH, IT WAS ANNOUNCED. HIS ACTION WAS SAID TO BE DESIGNED TO
SETTLE MATTERS OF STATE "IN A DECOROUS AND SATISFACTORY MANNER IN
CONFORMITY WITH NATIONAL INTERESTS."**

**MARTINEZ TOOK OFFICE DECEMBER, 1931. HE WAS RE-ELECTED IN
JANUARY, 1939 FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM WHICH WOULD HAVE EXPIRED JANUARY,
1, 1945.**

**(NO REPORTS OF A GENERAL STRIKE IN SALVADOR HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY
DISCLOSED AND FIRST DISPATCHES DID NOT EXPLAIN ITS EXTENT OR THE
MOTIVE. HOWEVER, AN ABORTIVE UPRISING AGAINST MARTINEZ' REGIME TOOK
PLACE APRIL 2. FIFTY-THREE PERSONS WERE KILLED IN THE REVOLT AND
FIRING SQUADS SUBSEQUENTLY EXECUTED 25 ACCUSED AS RING LEADERS.)**

**(EARLIER, DISPATCHES FROM BALBOA, PANAMA CANAL ZONE, REPORTED
THAT COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN EL SALVADOR AND PANAMA HAD BEEN CUT OFF,
AND THAT AN AIRLINE OPERATING FROM PANAMA HAD RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS
TO CANCEL LANDINGS IN EL SALVADOR UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.)**

WH939PEV

SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, MAY 8-(AP)-PRESIDENT GEN. MAXIMILIANO
(CORRECT) HERNANDEZ MARTINEZ, FOR 13 YEARS HEAD OF THIS LITTLE
COFFEE-GROWING CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC, RESIGNED TODAY A LITTLE
MORE THAN A MONTH AFTER A REVOLT AGAINST HIS GOVERNMENT WAS BLOODILY
SUPPRESSED.

SIX MONTHS STILL REMAIN OF THE SIX-YEAR TERM TO WHICH HE WAS
ELECTED IN 1939. THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WAS STEPPING DOWN FROM
OFFICE SAID HIS ACTION WAS PRECIPITATED BY A GENERAL STRIKE.

(DETAILS OF THE EXCENT AND PURPOSE OF THE STRIKE WERE NOT
DISCLOSED.)

(EARLIER, DISPATCHES FROM THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE TOLD OF
COMMUNICATIONS BEING CUT BETWEEN PANAMA AND EL SALVADOR.)

PRESIDENT MARTINEZ' DECISION, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, WAS
TAKEN WITH THE AIM OF SETTTLING MATTERS OF STATE "IN A DECOROUS
AND SATISFACTORY MANNER IN CONFORMITY WITH NATIONAL INTERESTS." IT
SAID THAT MARTINEZ, IN AN ATTEMPT TO ALLEVIATE THE TENSE SITUATION
WHICH HAD DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF THE STRIKE IN THE SALVADOREAN
CAPITAL, SUMMONED HIS CABINET THIS MORNING AND SUBMITTED HIS DECISION.

HIS RESIGNATION, IT WAS EXPLAINED, WILL TAKE EFFECT SOME TIME THIS MONTH.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF LAST MONTH'S DISTURBANCE SAID REBELS SEIZED TWO RADIO STATIONS IN SAN SALVADOR APRIL 2 AND ANNOUNCED FALSELY THAT PRESIDENT MARTINEZ HAD BEEN OVERTHROWN. REBEL ARMY PLANES FLEW OVER THE CITY.

THE PRESIDENT, WHO HAD BEEN OUT OF THE CAPITAL, RETURNED AND TOOK COMMAND OF THE POLICE. REBELLIOUS SOLDIERS WERE BESIEGED IN THEIR BARRACKS AND SURRENDERED THE NEXT DAY.

FIFTY-THREE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 134 WOUNDED IN THE ABORTIVE REVOLT. SUBSEQUENTLY THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE EXECUTION OF 25 PERSONS.

MARTINEZ SUCCEEDED TO THE PRESIDENCY OF EL SALVADOR WHEN PRESIDENT ARTURO ARAUJO LEFT THE COUNTRY IN DECEMBER, 1931.

(EL SALVADOR, WITH AN ESTIMATED POPULATION IN 1942 OF 1,829,800, DECLARED WAR UPON JAPAN THE DAY AFTER THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK, AND FOUR DAYS LATER DECLARED WAR UPON GERMANY. THE COTRV

FOUR DAYS LATER DECLARED WAR UPON GERMANY. THE COUNTRY HAS AN AREA OF 13,176 SQUARE MILES AND IS, NEXT TO HAITI (10,204 SQUARE MILES) THE SMALLEST OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.)

MAY 9 1944

(NO PICKUP)

WM1040PEW

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, MAY 8-(AP)--REPORTS REACHING HERE FROM EL SALVADOR SAID PRESIDENT GEN. MAXIMILIANO HERNANDEZ MARTINEZ WHO RESIGNED TODAY WILL BE SUCCEEDED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT AND A GENERAL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WILL BE CALLED WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

ANOTHER REPORT SAID HEAVY FIGHTING WAS OCCURRING IN THE COUNTRY.

EE122AEV

30.24-15309

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, MAY 8 --(AP)--THE NEWSPAPER LA TRIBUNA

AND TRAVELERS FROM TURRIALBA SAID TODAY THAT WORK HAS BEEN STOPPED AT THE INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES OF TURRIALBA ON ORDERS FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AND RUMORS HERE PLACED THE BLAME FOR THE STOPPAGE, WHICH WILL PUT 100 MEN OUT OF WORK, ON COMMERCIAL FIRMS IN THE UNITED STATES.

MAY 9 1944

THE INSTITUTE, A VAST INTER-AMERICAN PROJECT FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE VALLEY IN THE SHADOW OF COSTA RICA'S GREAT VOLCANO OF TURRIALBA, WAS BEGUN LAST JULY, WHEN VICE PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE LAID THE FIRST STONE IN COMPANY WITH COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT RAFAEL ANGEL CALDERON GUARDIA.

LONG THE DREAM OF PAN-AMERICAN PLANNERS AND AGRICULTURISTS FROM ALL THE AMERICAS, THE INSTITUTE PROJECT PROGRAM WAS SUPPORTED BY ALL THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS OF THE HEMISPHERE. ITS AIMS IS TO WORK FOR THE WELFARE OF LATIN AMERICA'S HEMISPHERE RURAL CAMPESENO-- THE SMALL FARMER

mexico city, may 8-(ap)-travellers arriving in mexico city

MAY 9 1944

today from el salvador reported that a general strike had threatened

for several weeks in that country, and that a series of walkouts had occurred shortly after the april 2nd revolt against president maximiliano hernandez martinez' government.

there was a lack of agreement among these travellers' reports as to whether the general strike had already begun. some said it ~~was~~ ~~set for next week~~ had been postponed once, and was set for may 17th.

the first of the strikes last month began in a chain of movie houses owned by president martinez himself, these travellers said. the second was said to involve doctors and internes in hospitals. when these men returned to work, three underground groups are said to have begun calling for a general strike.

cs rcw/1108p

balboa, panama canal zone, may 8-(ap)-communications between el salvador and panama were cut off today as they were on the outbreak apr

abortive
2 of an uprising against president maximino hernandez martinez.

there was indication here for today's step, but one airline operating from panama received instructions to cancel landings in el

salvador until further notice.

fifty-three persons were killed in the ~~short~~ revolt last month, and 25 persons were subsequently executed.

aq noli rcw/550p

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, MAY 8--(12)--XNEXBRAZILIAN

NEWSPAPERS TODAY HEADLINED THE DEPARTURE FROM BRAZIL OF THE "LAST CONTINGENT OF MEN TO COMPLETE THE ROSTER OF THE COMBAT SQUADRON OF THE BRAZILIAN AIR FORCE, THE FIRST FIGHTER GROUP, WHICH IS DESTINED FOR THE THEATER OF WAR OPERATIONS."

APR DIEHLS 1201 COT 225P

ciudad trujillo, d. r., may 8-(ap)-president rafael l.

trujillo announced today the appointment of roberto despradel as minister and counselor in the dominican republic embassy at washington, d.c.

NEW YORK, MAY 8-(AP)-DETAILS OF LEND-LEASE SUPPLIES GOING TO CHINA WERE SOUGHT IN WASHINGTON DURING 1941 BY FREDERICK HEIZER WRIGHT, A WITNESS TESTIFIED TODAY AS THE GOVERNMENT RESTED ITS CASE IN WRIGHT'S TRIAL ON CHARGES OF ACTING AS A NON-REGISTERED JAPANESE

AGENT BEFORE PEARL HARBOR.

THE TRIAL OF THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS COPY EDITOR WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW TO GIVE DEFENSE COUNSEL TIME TO OBTAIN WITNESSES.

LAWRENCE MORRIS, A GOVERNMENT WITNESS NOW ASSOCIATED WITH A WALL STREET LAW FIRM, TESTIFIED THAT WRIGHT QUESTIONED HIM AT LENGTH IN MAY, 1941, WHEN MORRIS WAS HEAD OF CHINA DEFENSE SUPPLIES, INC.

INFORMATION SOUGHT BY WRIGHT, THE WITNESS SAID, INCLUDED SUPPLIES GOING TO CHINA, DEPARTURE POINT OF BOATS, WHAT ROUTES THEY USED, HOW MANY BOATS WENT TO INDIA AND BURMA, THEIR TONNAGE, TYPES OF AIRPLANES, THEIR NUMBER AND WHETHER THEY WERE CRATED AND ASSEMBLED AT THEIR DESTINATION.

IN FREQUENT CONVERSATIONS, MORRIS TESTIFIED, WRIGHT ASKED WHAT MORRIS KNEW ABOUT JAPANESE ENVOYS IN WASHINGTON.

EARLIER, CHARLES M. DELONG, FBI AGENT, WAS CROSS EXAMINED BY WRIGHT'S ATTORNEY, JAMES D.C. MURRAY, WHO SOUGHT TO SHOW THAT WRIGHT'S BANK DEPOSITS BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER PEARL HARBOR WERE IN EXCESS OF HIS NEWSPAPER SALARY.

UX209PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 8-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN'S PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY IS NOT LIKELY TO BE PERMANENTLY IMPAIRED BY THE WAR AND "COULD BE RESTORED TO ITS PREWAR LEVEL WITHIN A FEW YEARS," SAYS WALTER HILL, ASSISTANT EDITOR OF THE LONDON ECONOMIST.

"BUT THIS RESTORATION WILL NOT SUFFICE TO BRING BRITAIN BACK TO THE FOREFRONT OF INDUSTRIAL NATIONS," HE DECLARES IN THE SPRING ISSUE OF THE HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW.

EVIDENCE SUGGESTS BRITISH INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE WAS LOSING GROUND IN THE WORLD IN THE YEARS BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS WITH PRODUCTIVITY BEFORE PRESENT HOSTILITIES MUCH LOWER THAN AMERICA'S AND SOMEWHAT BELOW GERMANY'S, HILL SAYS.

ONE EXCUSE OFFERED, HE ADDS, IS THAT THE DIFFERENCE IN OUTPUT PER HEAD BETWEEN CERTAIN BRITISH AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES WAS A REFLECTION OF THE DIFFERENCE IN THE SIZE OF THE HOME MARKETS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

"THE EVIDENCE SUGGESTS, ON THE CONTRARY, THAT BRITISH INDUSTRY

30.24-15311

WAS NOT MAKING THE MOST EFFICIENT USE OF ITS RESOURCES," HILL DECLARES.

OF SPECIFIC CAUSES FOR THE DECLINE, HILL REPORTS:

"ONE OF THESE FACTORS HAS BEEN THE EXTREME CONSERVATISM AND LACK OF IMAGINATION, OVER A LARGE FIELD OF BRITISH INDUSTRY, OF MANAGERS AS WELL AS OF WORKERS.

"THIS TRADITIONALISM WAS REFLECTED IN THE LACK OF APPRECIATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF APPLIED SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OF THE ADVANTAGES OF NEW METHODS AND PROCESSES IN MANUFACTURE AND MARKETING, AND OF THE NEED FOR SCRAPPING PLANT AND MACHINERY, NOT MERELY WHEN IT IS BEYOND REPAIR, BUT WHEN A GIVEN PROCESS CAN BE CARRIED OUT AT LOWER REAL COST WITH A NEW TYPE OF MACHINERY. X X X

"A FURTHER HINDRANCE TO THE GROWTH OF PRODUCTIVITY WAS THE EXISTENCE AND FEAR OF UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG WORKERS, ESPECIALLY IN THE OLDER INDUSTRIES. TRADE UNIONS SOMETIMES RESISTED THE INTRODUCTION OF LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY."

IN POSTWAR INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY, HILL SAYS "BRITAIN WILL HAVE TO MAKE GOOD THE GROUND LOST BEFORE THE WAR AND TO KEEP ABREAST OF THE BEST PRACTICE, WHETHER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PROCESSES AND INDUSTRIES OR IN THE USE OF MORE EFFICIENT METHODS AND PLANT."

TA130PEW

AUGUSTA, ME., MAY 8-(AP)-VICTOR E. MARSHALL, DISTRICT MANAGER OF THE COLONIAL BEACON OIL CO., SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH TO THE ROTAR CLUB TONIGHT THAT AN AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PLANE HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN "BY OUR OWN GUNS" OFF SCOTLAND ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

DISCUSSING SAFETY IN AVIATION, MARSHALL SAID, IN PART:

"THE RECORD OF THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND IS ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO US IN MAINE IS THE RECORD OF SHIPS FLYING THE NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE, MOST OF THE FLIGHTS OF WHICH STARTED FROM HERE (THE PRESQUE ISLE AIR BASE).

"IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS SHIPS ON THIS ROUTE HAVE AVERAGED 300 FLIGHTS A WEEK, AN AVERAGE OF ONE EVERY 20 MINUTES, WITHOUT ONE FATAL ACCIDENT UNTIL ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO WHEN ONE SHIP WAS SHOT DOWN OFF SCOTLAND BY OUR OWN GUNS."

MARSHALL MADE NO FURTHER REFERENCE TO THE INCIDENT.

SH1258AEV NH

MAY 9 1944

RED ARMY CAPTURES SEVASTOPOL; 4,000 ALLIED WARPLANES BATTER DEFENSES IN WEST AT COST OF 16 WARD PLANTS RETURNED, ENDING FEDERAL SEIZURE; C. I. O. WINS IN ELECTION

MAY 9 1944

MAY 9 1944

THREE-DAY ATTACK LIQUIDATES ENEMY TROOPS IN CRIMEA

Red Infantry Blasts Axis
Troops from Cave
Hideouts.

TWO TRANSPORTS SUNK

Two Big Soviet Armies Re-
leased for Major Drive
on Nazis.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 10.—(AP) Premier-Marshall Stalin announced early today the capture by storm of the Crimean fortress-port of Sevastopol after a 24-day siege in which thousands of Axis troops died at their guns or perished in the Black sea trying to escape by ship.

At least 100,000 German and Romanian troops were believed killed or captured in the overall 31-day Crimean offensive which began April 8 and ended late yesterday just a few hours before Stalin's

dramatic order of the day.

Axis Garrison Exhausted

The victory, gained after a final three-day assault against the exhausted Axis garrison, freed two big Russian armies for the major mainland offensive expected soon in conjunction with an Allied invasion of western Europe.

The Soviet Black sea fleet also gained a valuable port for amphibious operations against Romania's coast, 200 miles to the west.

In the dying hours of the Axis struggle at Sevastopol swarms of Soviet bombers and torpedo boats pounced on enemy ships trying to evacuate troops, sinking two transports totalling 7,000 tons in the open sea and smashing other vessels in Kazachya, Stretetskaya and Kamyshevaya bays west of Sevastopol near Cape Khersonnes.

Russian infantrymen scrambling over the chalk face of the hill city also blasted enemy troops in their cave hideouts.

Stalin named 56 commanders for distinction in the drive which completely cleared the last of the 10,000-square-mile Crimean peninsula. Among these was Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, chief of the Red army general staff who is a master Soviet operational planner.

The order of the day was addressed jointly to Vasilevsky and Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin, whose Fourth Ukraine army topped Sevastopol in a final overwhelming of three deep zones of steel and concrete fortifications laced with barbed wire and mine fields.

Conspicuously absent in the final citation was Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko, commander of the independent maritime army which participated in the early phase of the Crimean offensive. His troops reached the Sevastopol area in the south April 19 with the capture of his-

toric Balaklava.

Army Already Shifted

It was thus indicated that Yeremenko and his army already have been shifted to the mainland for the big spring-summer push against Germany.

No essential changes occurred elsewhere on the front, said Moscow's broad cast-communicate recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Russian long-range bombers touched off fires and smashed railways, freight cars and other equipment at Tapa, Estonia, Monday night, the bulletin said, and aircraft of the Red Baltic fleet attacked the Finnish port of Kotka by daylight Monday, sinking four ships, one of them a 2,000-ton transport.

Sevastopol first came under Russian artillery fire April 16 after the Russians had captured Lyubimovka, three miles north of the city.

Yesterday Russian artillerymen hauled about 60 guns to the north shore of Sevastopol bay after infantrymen had hurled the last Axis defenders into the water, a midnight bulletin disclosed.

Destroy Axis Ships

Firing over open sights, the Russian gunners destroyed enemy ships

in the many inlets lining the large bay.

Russian infantrymen on the east and south side of Sevastopol meanwhile "crushed" German fascist troops defending the inner area and captured Malakhov-Kurgan hill and other strongholds before breaking into the center of Sevastopol and completing the final mop-up.

"The enemy sustained enormous losses in men and material," the bulletin said.

The lightning seizure of Sevastopol by the Russians contrasted with the 250 days it took the Ger-

mans and Romanians to seize the city earlier in the war, finally toppling it by July 3, 1942, after suffering 300,000 casualties.

The Russians broke through three zones of steel and concrete defenses to take Sevastopol, Stalin said, adding that the Crimea now "is completely cleared of the German fascist invaders." He ordered a maximum salute of 24 salvos from Moscow's 342 victory guns.

Opened Campaign April 8

Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukraine army and Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko's independent maritime army began the Crimean offensive April 8, Tolbukhin's forces attacking across the Sivash sea 100 miles north of Sevastopol, and Yeremenko's troops striking 150 miles westward across the peninsula from Kerch.

The impressive triumph at Sevastopol gave the Russians the best port in the Black sea, and reconquered another of the Soviet Black sea fleet's home bases.

Germany's High command had not yet acknowledged the loss of Sevastopol, but Axis broadcasts began preparing the people for such an event yesterday. One announcer quoted a high command spokesman as saying that Sevastopol "no longer has any operational or strategic importance" because the mainland front had moved far to the west away from the Crimea.

The final storming of Sevastopol carried the Russian infantrymen across Malakhov hill.

Artillery Shells City

Russian artillery "rolled up wheel to wheel" poured salvos of shells constantly into the city, paving the way for the infantrymen, and thousands of bombs were showered on German-Romanian positions on the bluffs surrounding the city.

Soviet infantrymen had to blast suicide corps of Germans from

three-storied defense works carved into the bluffs. Many of these caves had served the Russians as ammunition depots and defense headquarters in the previous siege.

It is estimated that 100,000 Axis troops were slain or captured in the Crimean offensive.

The exact number of German and Romanian defenders killed or captured in the Russian assault was not immediately made known by Moscow, but it was estimated that 25,000 enemy troops were holding out at Sevastopol before the final Red army charge Sunday.

By mid-April, when Russian artillery first began pouring shells into the city, 40,000 prisoners had been taken by Russians in their swift two-way advance across the peninsula and it is likely that at least many Germans and Romanians also were killed.

Massed Russian Guns Pour Fire On Sevastopol

Moscow, May 9 (P)—Russian storm troops fought the remnants of two Axis armies within full view of flaming and smoking Sevastopol today as their artillery, rolled up wheel to wheel, poured salvo after salvo into enemy suicide squads clinging to the last German hold in the Crimea.

Fortified heights overlooking the port city were stormed yesterday, front line dispatches said.

(The German communicate said heavy fighting continued and that 56 Russian planes were destroyed over Sevastopol yesterday.)

Pushed Back To Sea

The battle reached its climactic stage, with fighting under way in the immediate approaches to the city and an Izvestia dispatch declared the German force in the Crimea was definitely defeated and pressed back to the Black Sea.

The Germans were reported fighting desperately, clinging to every inch of shore under an incessant artillery barrage, but with the Red Army looking down on Sevastopol's famous panorama, the end of the battle appeared in sight.

Converging On City

In the third day of the offensive, Red Star reported that the Russians had broken through steel and concrete fortifications all along

the Sevastopol line. The Russians were converging from all land sides along an arc within five miles of the city. The line extended through MacKenzie Heights in the northeast, through captured Inkerman in the east to the Black Sea coast southwest of Sevastopol.

Hills overlooking the Black Sea bristled with big guns, powerful fortifications and barbed wire entanglements, the army newspaper said, leading the Germans and Romanians to believe their positions impregnable. Earlier in the war, the Russians held the city 245 days against German siege.

Carved In Rocks

An old coastal defense fort covered the entrance to the bay and behind it, three-storied German defense works were carved in the rocks.

The Red Star dispatch acknowledged that the capture of these positions was difficult, but said the Russians took the first two hills after a fierce battle and then moved forward to seize a third hill in the depth of enemy defenses.

The Germans were declared suffering heavy losses under devastating air raids, artillery barrages and infantry attacks. On a single hill, Red Star estimated, 500 Germans died.

Escape Efforts

The Germans were said to be putting into service all kinds of craft in a final frantic effort to evacuate remnants of the German-Romanian garrison.

(The midnight bulletin, heard in London, announced secondary activity in two other sectors—southeast of Stanislawow, in the southeast corner of Poland, where a German infantry battalion was repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting; and west of Iasi, in Romania, where an enemy counterattack was "own back.")

With shells pounding into the remaining enemy strongholds, the Germans were said to be putting into service all kinds of craft in a final frantic effort to evacuate remnants of the German-Romanian garrison.

Collectivism Hit By Pole Unit

By Eddy Gilmore

With the Polish Army on the Ukrainian Front, May 8 (AP—Delayed)—Polish soldiers fighting with the Russian army have told Polish-born Prof. Oscar Lange, of the University of Chicago, that they want a democratic Poland after the war.

The small but well-equipped Polish Army appears dead set against

collectivization.

Came With Priest

Professor Lange came to the Soviet Union with Father Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest from Springfield, Mass., and has talked with hundreds of Poles on a visit to various army units in the Ukraine, where they are in training.

"We want land, the right to vote," came the answer in reply to questions as to what kind of post-war Poland the troops want. "We want free speech and a free press. We want a better life for everybody. We want a government built along British lines, along American lines."

Most declared they did not want collectivization in Poland, but said "the Government should run big industries" and leave the small ones "to the people."

Met Partisan Leader

Among those we met in an officers' mess near the front was a Polish Partisan leader, once a colonel in the old Polish army who can be known only as "Robert." He said he had just arrived from behind the German lines.

Robert said there were four main causes behind the Polish Partisan movement in which he is active—"patriotism, rebellion against persecution of our people, activities of the Ukrainian nationalists and the inspiration of Soviet Partisans who have appeared in Polish districts."

Robert said there had been considerable persecution from the Ukrainian nationalists, and we asked him about them.

Led By Germans

"There are two main bands I've come up against," he said, "the Bulla band and the Bandara band. It is said they have central authority, but lately German officers have been leading them."

Robert added that the nationalists are equipped with trench mortars and the finest weapons of war. He warned, however, against any impression that "all Ukrainians in the western Ukraine belong to nationalist gangs."

"What's the sentiment in Poland toward the Red army?" he was asked.

"Will Save Poland"

"The Red army is fighting our enemy, the Germans," he said, "and it looks as though the Red army will save Poland from Germany. This is a fact which can escape no one."

(Even before the war Germany was active in encouraging a Ukrainian nationalist movement, in Czechoslovakia and Poland as well as in Russia so far as she was able. Presumably this agitation for an independent Ukraine is bearing fruit in the present activities of the nationalists who thus have stirred up counter-action by Polish Partisans.)

BOMB BLASTS ROCK BRITISH VILLAGES ON DOVER STRAIT

**Terrific Assault Smashes
German-Occupied Areas
Nearest Britain.**

**CALAIS, DUNKERQUE HIT
Raid Follows Attacks by
4,000 U. S., Allied Planes
During Day.**

LONDON, Wednesday, May 10
—(AP) R.A.F. night raiders lobbed
blockbusters on the German-occu-
pled coast across Dover Strait last
night—causing explosions which
shattered windows on the English
side of the channel—as a quick
follow-up to extensive daylight at-
tacks by more than 4,000 Allied
planes.

The violent blasts echoing across
the water from the French coast
roused residents from their beds
a few minutes after a huge fleet
of R.A.F. bombers had passed east-
ward, darkening the starlit sky.

Attack Last 10 Minutes
The din lasted ten minutes with-
out pause and the concussion was
so great that the ground literally
shook at Folkestone and neighbor-
ing towns. Dishes rattled in cup-
boards and furniture rocked as from
an earthquake.

The bombing appeared centered
on Calais and Dunkerque—a scant
20 miles across the channel—but
a light haze prevented observation.

The daylight operations, spear-
headed by American heavy bomb-
ers, dropped possibly 6,000 tons of
explosives on scattered enemy in-
stallations.

Yesterday the 25th consecutive
day of the colossal aerial prepara-
tion for the invasion saw about
1,000 American heavy bombers
hurled against supremely impor-
tant German railway centers and
airdromes behind the Atlantic wall.
The raids closely followed night
attacks by approximately 750 Brit-
ish Lancaster and Halifax heavy-
weights.

Six Bombers Lost
Six American heavy bombers and
seven fighters were lost in morn-

ing attacks on three rail yards and
eight fighters in France, Belgium
and Luxembourg, a communique
said. Five German fighters were
shot down.

The preinvasion barrage swept
500 miles eastward from Brest on
the Brittany peninsula to Luxem-
bourg, and north of those points
across a huge network of German
communications feeding the chan-
nel ports closest to Britain. In two
days the Allies have smashed at
last 16 major rail junctions, blast-
ed that many key airfields, and
broken a half dozen rail bridges.

In the last three days of extra-
ordinarily violent attack against
scores of widely separated targets
it is estimated Allied planes based
in Italy and Britain have flown
about 12,500 sorties and dropped
17,500 tons of bombs.

For the third straight day a fleet
of 1,000 U.S. Flying Fortresses and
Liberators escorted by an equal
number of Lightning, Mustang and
Thunderbolt fighters were hurled

into the campaign aimed at pre-
ceding a land invasion. They dumped
2,500 tons of bombs on these 11
targets in three countries:

Rail yards at Liege, Belgium,
Thionville, France, North of Metz,
and the city of Luxembourg; air-
fields at Thionville, St. Dizier, 115
miles east of Paris, Lille-Vende-
ville, Laon-Couvron, Laon-Athies,
and Juvincourt northeast of Reims,
and St. Trond and Florennes in
Belgium.

American fighter pilots were
credited with the bag of five en-
emy planes, and "the bombing was
done in clear weather and results
generally were good," the com-
munique said.

Ground Targets Strafed
The fighters, aided by Allied Spit-
fires and Mustangs, also strafed
grounded aircraft, locomotives and
anti-aircraft towers.

R.A.F. night fleets in Tuesday's
pre-dawn attacks had hit five tar-
gets in operations over three coun-
tries. Approximately 750 Lancasters
and Halifaxes were among the
units which in moonlight attacked
an airfield and seaplane base at
Brest and coastal fortifications in
France; rail yards at Haine St.
Pierre, Belgium; targets at Osna-
bruck, 40 miles east of the Dutch
border, and an unidentified objec-
tive in the Ruhr.

Ten R.A.F. planes were lost in
the operations which included sow-
ing mines in enemy waters.

The highly mobile U.S. Ninth Air
force for the first time Tuesday
used its various types of aircraft to
carry out a combined operation.

Preceded by more than 200 Thunder-
bolt fighter-bombers which sil-
enced anti-aircraft guns and sent
scores of German gunners running
for shelter, strong forces of Ameri-

can Marauder medium bombers at-
tacked military objectives in the
coastal area across the channel.

At the same time light Havoc
bombers raced inland to Oerschot,
Belgium, 30 miles northeast of
Brussels, and attacked important
railway yards.

Rail Yards Bombed
R.A.F. Mitchell and Boston bomb-
ers attacked rail yards at Valen-
ciennes where the Germans first
broke through the "little Maginot"
line four years ago. Returning
R.A.F. crewmen told of 9,000-foot
smoke columns and vivid red flash-
es on the ground after their bombs
had hit, suggesting hits on freight
cars packed with munitions.

During their sweeps the Thunder-
bolt fighter-bombers escorted by
fighters hit rail bridges at Mantes-
Gassicourt and Mezieres in France,
and rail yards at Arras, France,
and Monceau-Sur-Sambre, Belgium.

The Allied expeditionary Air
force announced that more than 800
Thunderbolt fighters and fighter-
bombers were employed in Tues-
day's operations and only one failed
to return.

One Marauder and one Havoc
were missing from the entire day's
missions in which more than 450
of these bombers dropped more
than 800 tons of bombs.

Even Seafires of the Royal Navy
joined in the offensive. Operating
under the air defense command of
Great Britain, they flew with Spit-
fires sweeping the coast and landing
areas of Brittany.

YANK PLANES BY THOUSANDS HIT CONTINENT

**German Airports and Rail
Yards Blasted in
Heavy Attacks.**

**SIX BOMBERS FAIL TO RETURN
Targets in France, Luxembourg
and Belgium Raided—
New Blows Tonight.**

London, May 9 (A. P.).—
Thousands of American
planes rocked Adolf Hitler's
trope from dawn to dusk

today, continuing the mam-
moth pre-invasion air offen-
sive with far-flung attacks
on railroad yards and air-
dromes in France, Belgium
and Luxembourg.

Following up tremendous
morning blows by great fleets of
Flying Fortresses and Liberators
against eleven separate targets
in the three countries, Ninth Air
Force Havocs this afternoon
raced inland to Aerschot, Bel-
gium, thirty miles northeast of
Brussels, and rained explosives
on the town's important rail
yards.

The morning operations were
carried out by "very strong"
forces of perhaps 2,000 heavy
bombers and fighters, and six of
the bombers and seven fighters
failed to return, a communique
announced tonight. So scant was
the opposition that fighter pilots
reported shooting down five
enemy aircraft while the bomber
crews made no claims.

Strong forces of Marauders
later today attacked military ob-
jectives in the coastal area across
the channel, silencing anti-air-
craft guns and sending scores of
German gunners running for
shelter.

Planes Out Again.
Fresh fleets of bombers and
fighters were observed winging
over the channel in the early
evening hours and the heavy
bombers were believed to have
made another late day mission.

It was the fifteenth straight
day of heavy bomber operations
and the third time in as many
days that 2,000 planes, including
all types, had been in operation.

While the American flyers
were out this morning R. A. F.
Mitchells and Bostons struck an-
other blow at railroads in France,
blasting the yards at Valen-
ciennes, thirty-one miles south-
east of Lille.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of
the Ninth Air Force escorted by
Thunderbolt fighters followed up
the assaults in the afternoon,
lashing at rail bridges at Mantes-
Gassicourt and Mezier in France
and at railyards at Monceau-Sur-
Sambre in Belgium and Arras in
France.

Liege Among Targets
Marauder medium bombers of
the 9th United States Air Force,
which, like the Fortresses and Lib-
erators, flew two missions yester-
day, joined with A-20 light bombers
in the forenoon assault on military
objectives and railroads in north-
ern France and Belgium.
Railroad yards hit by the heavy

bombers today were at Liege, Bel-
gium, near the German border;
Thionville, France, north of Metz,
and in the city of Luxembourg.

An air field at Thionville also
was attacked along with others at
St. Dizier, west of Nancy; Laon-
Couvron and Laon-Athies, north-
west of Reims, and Laon, all in
France, and at St. Trond northwest
of Liege, and Florennes, near the
French border, both in Belgium.

Opposition Negligible
In today's forays the American
heavies returned to the pre-inva-
sion task of ripping up installations
not far behind Hitler's Atlantic
Wall after two days of deeper pen-
etrations, with Berlin itself the prin-
cipal target.

Many returning crewmen said
flak and fighter opposition were
negligible today in contrast to yester-
day. The first airmen back from
Belgium said they attacked a night
fighter field at Florennes and re-
ported hits on hangars, runways
and parked planes.

Tremendous aerial activity con-
tinued over southeast coastal dis-
tricts throughout the forenoon,
with nearly every type of daylight
raider seen in the clear skies over
the Channel.

Blasts Shake Folkestone
Between 8 A. M. and noon, ex-
plosions on the French mainland
shook buildings in the Folkestone
area. British coastal residents said
both bombs and guns created the
din.

Many formations were seen re-
turning while others still were
going over in a veritable non-stop
shuttle service.

The blows fell on a continent
still shuddering under the weight
of explosives dumped last night on
railway targets, air fields and other
objectives in France, Belgium and
Germany by RAF bombers strik-
ing multiple targets for their third
straight night.

Despite a bright moon, a force
of probably 750 Lancasters and
Halifaxes dumped between 2,240
and 3,360 tons of explosives and
lost 10 bombers.

Returning flyers said most of the
German fighter opposition encoun-
tered was over the rail yards at
Haine St. Pierre, Belgium, where
one Halifax of a Canadian bomber
group was attacked three times by
FW-190s.

Yank Downs 5 Nazis in One Day, Tops Bag by Shooting Up Oil Train

LONDON, May 9.—(AP) When
Lt. Carl I. Lukic stepped out of
his P-51 Mustang Monday and re-
ported he had shot down five Nazi
planes, the next thing he did was
ask for more ammunition so he
could "get back to work," fellow

airmen said today.
His performance—one of the
greatest one-day bags reported by
a fighter pilot in the European war
theater—boosted the 22-year-old
Joliet, Ill., airman's record to 15
enemy planes, eight destroyed in
the air, and seven on the ground.

Lukic topped off his work yes-
terday by shooting up a locomotive
and a string of passenger cars.

Since the first of his kills was
April 9, he chalked up an amazing
month's record. He started his
string with the destruction of three
Junkers 88s on the ground the day
after his roommate was shot down
over enemy territory.

Lukic's teammate Monday was
Capt. Clayton Davis, Brookfield,
Vt., who reported downing three
German planes and sharing a
fourth, giving the duo a total of
nine planes.

Two Downed Quick
"The first two planes came with
almost breathtaking suddenness,"
Lukic related. "Davis and I were
flying pretty low when we saw six
Focke Wulfe-190s. I got one, clip-
ping him fast, and he bailed out.
I took a shot at another and the
Jerry turned on his back and
crashed."

"While so occupied I lost Davis,
and suddenly found myself alone.
Looking for him, I saw a ship
ahead which looked like a P-51. I
headed for it thinking it was Da-
vis. I got within 20 yards of it be-
fore I realized it was a Messer-
schmitt-109. Boy, I blasted him in
a hurry and saw him going down
in flames."

"Looking for Davis again I fi-
nally found him. We saw about two
dozen Jerries and together sailed

into them. I got two more and dur-
ing the melee lost Davis again. I
was getting low on gas and am-
munition, so headed for home. On
the way I saw a locomotive and
string of oil cars and went down
and fired a couple of bursts and
the whole damned thing blew up.
I came on home."

His new wife, whom he wed in
June, 1943 just before going over-
seas, lives in Elwood, Ill. His
plane, "Elly's Lucky Boy," is
named after her. He has the Dis-
tinguished Flying Cross and Air
Medal with three Oakleaf Clusters.

MARAUDER BACK FROM TOOTH RAID

A United States Medium
Bomber Base in England, May
9 (A. P.).—The Marauder Mild

and Bitter took part in the
bombing of a German airfield
in France last evening and be-
came the first Allied bomber in
this theater to score its hun-
dredth mission.

The pilot on its hundredth
was the pilot of its first—
Capt. Paul Shannon of Attica,
Kan., who was in on the first
Marauder operation in this
theater, a low-level attack in
May of 1942.

Mild and Bitter has carried
166 different men—thirty-one
crews—with never a man in-
jured. The only damage it suf-
fered was a dozen flakholes on
one mission and a shot-up ver-
tical fin on another occasion.

Capt. Shannon has flown
twenty-eight missions with Mild
and Bitter. The original co-
pilot, Flight Officer Cinvent
Dewar, 97-09 Ninth avenue,
Ozone Park, L. I., now is flying
another ship.

EAST ORANGE MUSTANG NAMED

London, May 9 (A. P.).—A
Mustang fighter bought with
War Bonds and Stamps sold
by East Orange, N. J., High
School pupils has been dedicat-
ed for combat and named the
Flying Panther, the Army an-
nounced.

British Planes Hit 2 Convoys Off Norway

London, May 9 (A. P.).—Carrier-
borne planes of the Royal Navy
pounced on two German convoys
off Norway Saturday, destroying
two supply ships and damaging
three other vessels, the Admiralty
announced today, while French
crews in a Channel battle early
today probably sank two other
Nazi ships.

Barrucas of the fleet air arm
struck the southbound convoys off
Kristiansund, south of Trondheim,
sending a medium-sized supply
ship down with bomb and torpedo
hits, and breaking a large, heavily
loaded supply vessel in two. Two
torpedoes hit a tanker, an escort
vessel was bombed, and a small
supply ship was damaged by near-

misses, a communique declared. Two intercepting German planes were shot down and two British aircraft were lost.

Frenchmen manning light coastal forces fought the Channel battle with a strongly escorted German convoy, probably sinking a supply ship and trawler by torpedoes, another bulletin said.

Allied ships damaged other enemy boats in the close-range battle, the communique said, and returned to harbor with only superficial damage.

Eggs preserved by dipping in hot mineral oil have been found acceptable for poaching after 45 days of room-temperature storage

C.I.O. UNION WINS NLRB ELECTION BY CHICAGO WORKERS

Vote Is 2,340 for Representation by Union, 1,565 Against.

AVERY TO RETURN
Decision by Court Scheduled Today, Case May Be Dismissed

CHICAGO, May 9.—(AP) A C.I.O. union at Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago plants tonight won a collective bargaining election, balloting in which ended just as the U.S. government relinquished control of the properties it had seized April 26.

The final count on the question of whether the C.I.O. still represented a majority of the employees—an issue which led to government seizure of the properties—showed the union receiving 2,340 Yes votes and 1,565 No votes in the main unit and 100 Yes votes and 28 No votes in the smaller unit.

Court Ruling Awaited
These developments came also on the eve of a scheduled court ruling on the legality of the government seizure of the plant.

President Roosevelt said earlier

in Washington that the election outcome would "end the case" but Sewell Avery, board chairman of the big firm, said the President had made a "misstatement." He said Ward officials would bargain with any union chosen by the employees but would oppose any contract providing for any form of "closed shop."

Mr. Avery later said he would return to his office at the usual time tomorrow morning, attributing the government's action in returning the plant to "the indignation of the public which has risen like a balloon and has made it too hot for the Administration."

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones in Washington issued the order returning the property to company officials. He said the government had taken over the property pending the election and added that the operation of the business was continuing "in a normal way."

Some legal observers speculated that in view of the government's action in returning the plant, it might move for dismissal in Federal court tomorrow of its petition for a temporary injunction.

The injunction sought would prevent company officials from interfering with the Federal operation of the plant. Dismissal of the injunction, these observers pointed out, would remove the necessity for a ruling on the question of the legality of the government's seizure.

Francis Shea, assistant United States attorney general, returned here by plane from Washington late today, but would not speculate on the government's next move.

Mr. Avery said the Administration was seeking to "avoid the kind of decision they might get" from Federal Judge William H. Holly, who was scheduled to rule tomorrow on the injunction question.

The President, at a news conference in Washington, permitted this direct quotation:

"If the election shows that the union does not have a majority of the employees, that will end the case. On the other hand, if the election shows that the union has a majority, then the management has declared that it is willing to continue its contract, and that will end the case."

Mr. Avery, in Chicago, gave this statement to the Associated Press. "The President is quoted in the press as saying that if the union has a majority in the election today, then Ward's management has declared that it is willing to continue its contract. This is a misstatement. Ward has repeatedly asserted its readiness to bargain with any union chosen by its employees. However, Ward's has never consented to a contract which provides for maintenance of membership or any other form of a closed shop."

The Ward Chicago units were taken over by the government April

26 under orders from President Roosevelt after the company had refused to comply with a War Labor board order to extend an expired contract with a C.I.O. union. The management raised a question of whether the C.I.O. still represented a majority when the contract ran out last December.

Purpose of Seizure Achieved, Says Jones

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) The government tonight relinquished control of Montgomery Ward and company's Chicago plant, simultaneously with completion of an employees' election to determine whether the C.I.O. union represented a majority of the workers.

The Chicago plant was seized on Presidential orders April 26 after the company had defied War Labor board orders to continue a contract with the union, pending the election.

Seizure of the plant aroused a storm of controversy in Congress and both the House and the Senate have undertaken investigations.

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said the purpose of seizing the plant had been accomplished and the election had been completed. Therefore, he said, the government was turning back the property to Montgomery Ward at 7 p. m., Central War Time.

In a statement, Secretary Jones reviewed the history of the case and noted that the government had taken over the Chicago properties pending an election to determine whether the C.I.O. United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union represents a majority of the employees.

"The election has now been held in accordance with the orders of the National Labor Relations board, and the operations of the business are now continuing in a normal way," Secretary Jones' statement said. "In fact, at no time during the period of government possession have the normal, routine business procedures of Montgomery Ward and company been disturbed."

"I therefore, in accordance with the authority vested in me by xxx President's executive order xxx of April 25, 1944, hereby terminate the possession, control and operation by the United States of the plants and facilities under such executive order and hereby return the said plants and facilities to the said company, such termination and return to be made effective at 7 p. m., May 9, 1944, Central War Time."

The order issued by Secretary Jones said that the "purpose" of the seizure of the plant had been accomplished and "the productive efficiency of such plants and facilities prevailing prior to the existing and threatened interruptions of production has been restored."

Probe to Be Pushed Despite Return of Plant

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) Rep. Ramspeck (D-Ga.), head of a seven-man committee named to investigate the government's seizure of Montgomery Ward and company's plant in Chicago, said tonight the return of the property to the company would not affect the investigation.

Mr. Ramspeck said the resolution creating the committee called for an inquiry into the actual taking over of the property and that the government's action in relinquishing control "has nothing to do" with the investigation. He had not indicated when it will get under way.

Representative Dewey (R-N.Y.), author of the resolution and ranking minority member of the committee, remarked that the return of the plant did provide an answer to what he termed the basic question: "How was the taking over made possible and under what law in the first instance?"

Should Be Carried Back Into Plant, Says Avery

Indignation of Public Made It Too Hot for Administration, He Declares.

CHICAGO, May 9.—(AP) Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward and Company, commenting tonight on Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones' order ending government possession of the plant, said:

"I think it would be better if Jesse, who is a very strong man, would be here to carry me back from where he took me."

Avery told a reporter he attributed the order for the return of the plant to "the indignation of the public which has risen like a balloon and has made it too hot for the administration."

He said the administration was seeking to "avoid the kind of a de-

cision they might get" from Federal Judge William H. Holly, who was scheduled to rule tomorrow on the legality of government seizure of the properties.

Avery said he and other officers of the plant would return to their offices "at the usual time tomorrow." Avery has not been at his office since he was carried from the building by two soldiers April 27

on instructions from government representatives.

Avery said a copy of Jones' order was delivered to him at 7 p. m. tonight by John D. Goodloe, government representative at the plant.

Judge Holly could not be reached immediately to determine whether the order would make any change in his plans to rule tomorrow on the seizure. Attorneys involved in the case declined to give any opinion.

German Air Force Saved For Invasion of Europe

LONDON, May 9.—(AP) The Germans have adopted a "miser" policy of air warfare at the expense of both the civilian population and vital industry in order to scrape together a large air force to strike at Allied invasion forces on D-Day, top-ranking American airmen said today.

Whatever the Germans do, even the most conservative American and British air leaders believe that the Allies can win complete control of the air in from seven to ten days after the start of the invasion. Despite big losses in production through American bombings, Marshal Goering is building a large air force striking arm along the west wall by letting the civilian population "take it."

Here is the air war picture as seen through the eyes of the men who are running it.

Three FOLD
The Allied aim at present is three-fold:

One—To wipe out German aircraft reserves by bombing factories and air fields so that when the German first line fighting strength is destroyed there will be nothing to replace it.

Two—To hamper and obstruct German army communications along the west wall by continuous bombings.

Three—To soften—not completely smash—the Nazi fixed defenses by bombing.

All Allied air sources confirm that production of aircraft has been cut by American precision bombings below the point where the German air force can carry on full-scale air war and survive.

So the Germans are only defending their most precious targets when public opinion forces them to

do so. They are making no attempt to defend the outer fringes of Europe or even large parts of the

homeland. American bombers meet heavy opposition only over the heart of Germany around Berlin, Brunswick and vital parts of Austria such as Regensburg.

In this way Goering is able to build up his first-line fighter strength for D-Day despite falling production.

German Forces Dispersed

The Germans are keeping forces well dispersed over scores of fields in western Europe, but when invasion comes these planes will have to move into more restricted areas to operate and continuous Allied bombing of airfields is bound to pay dividends the same way it did in Africa, Sicily and Italy.

Most of the R.A.F. and American air brains believe the Germans will gamble their entire air force in a desperate attempt to block the invasion.

If everything is thrown into the attack and lost it means the Allies will be able to roar almost at will over every part of Germany with the civilian population at the mercy of air attacks.

Holders of this idea believe the Nazis will do this because they know that it takes months to break civilian morale, even by the most savage bombings, and that by that time land battles will have decided the war anyway.

Allied air strategists make no claims that they will be able so to disrupt German defenses by bombings that the German army will be unable to mobilize to meet the invasion.

"Our best hope," one officer said, "is to hamper and obstruct movement by attacks on railroads and bridges."

"Some key points can be knocked out," the officer said, "but for the most part the best that can be done is to lay down such a barrage of bombs that the defenders will be demoralized and easily routed."

Pledges of Deliverance Broadcast to Lowlands

LONDON, May 9.—(AP) Promises of deliverance were broadcast from this invasion base to the peo-

ple of the Netherlands and Belgium by their exiled leaders tonight on the eve of the fourth anniversary of Hitler's attack on the lowlands.

The once all-conquering Germans are apprehensively on the defensive on all fronts, in sharp contrast to their confidence as they overran Belgium and Holland on the morning of May 10, 1940. Whatever his purpose, Lt. Gen. Kurt Dietmar, one of the Berlin radio's leading commentators, said:

Germany Under Siege

"There is no doubt Germany now lives in a state of siege. It is undeniable that there is great tension among the defenders of Europe."

Queen Wilhelmina told her people: "You will presently rebuild your undertakings," and she said she was planning a short rest soon, in anticipation of returning to a liberated Netherlands. "In order to be fresh and strong for the moment when you will need me."

Belgian Premier Hubert Pierlot told his fellow countrymen:

"With all her soul and all her strength, Belgium awaits the moment to take part with the United Nations in their gigantic and victorious effort."

Belgian Minister of Justice Delfosse said his people would celebrate the anniversary with "hope in an early Allied victory which will restore our independence and our happiness in a peaceful Europe."

An expert on operational weather said today the terrain of western Europe was now hard and firm for invading ground and air forces after probably the driest and sunniest spring since the Germans struck into the lowlands four years ago.

Good Weather to Continue

Good invasion weather, this expert said, probably will continue through May and June, but Allied military men are more concerned over whether there is a storm on the actual day of invasion, which might cost the lives of thousands of soldiers landing on the enemy's beaches. France and the low countries are criss-crossed by hard roads usable in any weather.

While Nazi propagandists continued to talk of invasion day as being "any day now," the German High command's weekly military review predicted heightened pre-

invasion bombing.

"For the time being," said the review, "the air warfare is being waged only by the strategic bomber forces, while the full effort of formations standing ready for tactical purposes is still to come. The view held in Germany is that the Allies are not yet carrying on strategic air operations against western Europe with the full intensity of which they are capable."

Britain boosted her invasion manpower today by reducing the age limit of troops eligible for overseas service from 19 years to 18 1-2.

Invasion Terrain Is In Good Shape After Dry Spring

London, May 9 (AP)—Probably the driest and sunniest spring since Hitler overran the Low Countries four years ago has put the terrain of western Europe in good condition for invading ground and air forces.

An expert on operational weather gave that summary of conditions, and added that good invasion weather probably would continue through May and June.

Specific Benefits

Besides the advantage in soldiers being able to move on a firm footing, these specific benefits could be expected for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion forces:

A long period of dry weather means rivers fairly low and perhaps fordable even though bridges are blasted.

"An army would be unlucky if it got bogged down after mid-May," the expert said.

Allied military men said, however, that weather is not as much of a factor in western Europe as it is in Italy.

France and the Low Countries are crisscrossed with excellent roads, while the streams are generally small and offer no serious difficulties for a modern army.

Concrete Runways

The West Wall also is well stocked with good airfields whose concrete runways are usable in all kinds of weather.

The big Allied worry is that bad weather may break on D-day.

A storm is certain to cost the lives of thousands of soldiers trying to land on the beaches.

One day of bad weather would more than offset months of good weather if it came at the wrong time.

NEUTRAL NATIONS FACE TRADE LOSS FOR HELPING NAZIS

LONDON, May 9.—(AP) Neutral nations which fail now to cooper-

ate with the Allies in their effort to choke Hitler's blockade-crippled war industries face the threat of a post-war blacklist, it was strongly intimated by Lord Selborne, British minister of economic warfare, in a speech today to the House of Lords.

"Any neutrals who now send Germany raw material are simply prolonging the war, and we shall certainly continue to do our best to prevent that," he said.

"No matter how big or powerful any firm may be, if its activities are calculated to be prejudicial to the Allied cause we should not hesitate in conjunction with our Allies to act. The end of the war may not necessarily mean the end of the blacklist. We shall not readily forget what neutral firms did during the war."

Lord Selborne said the effectiveness of the Allied blockade of Germany was "undoubtedly very great," that her stocks were seriously depleted and that her submarine blockade runners could do very little to replenish them.

In Stockholm, Stanton Griffis, U. S. Foreign Economic Administration representative, told newspapermen he expected positive results in "strictly business dealing" with Swedish exporters of ball bearings to Germany. He reached Stockholm yesterday to resume Allied efforts to halt such shipments.

Griffis emphasized that he wasn't taking any threats to the Swedes, but merely was seeking in conjunction with the British to clarify "business relations and post-war business between Sweden and the Allies."

"We hope to go on trading with Sweden for many years to come," he said.

The newspaper Aftonidningen reported that Sweden might halt German courier plane traffic and reduce regular courier trips by fer-

ry to Germany as an aftermath of the recent seizure of thousands of German military maps of Sweden.

Reich May Get Less Portuguese Wolfram

Lisbon, May 9 (AP)—Efforts of the United States and Britain to throttle the flow of strategic minerals from neutral countries to Germany appear likely to result soon in an agreement whereby Portugal will curtail, if not suspend entirely, her wolfram shipments to the Reich. American Ambassador R. Henry Sir Ronald Hugh Campbell are collaborating on the matter, and it is understood their instructions have been to press for a complete embargo on shipments of the steel-hardening tungsten ore to the Reich.

However, the terms of a Spanish-American-British agreement of May 2 which cut Spain's shipments of

wolfram to Germany from an average of around 100 tons monthly to 20 tons, suggest the possibility of a compromise agreement taking into consideration Portugal's economic situation.

Obviously, there would be difficulties involved in suddenly cutting the exports of wolfram.

Around 70,000 workers are employed in the wolfram mines and many would be deprived of work if there were a sharp reduction in output.

On the other hand, the Allies have been reminding Portugal that the wolfram boom is sure to collapse as soon as Allied troops control French railways leading into Spain and Portugal.

Slavs Recapture Berane After Stiff Fight

London, May 9 (AP)—The Yugoslav Partisan forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) have recaptured Berane, in Montenegro, after stubborn fighting, a broadcast communique said today.

To the north a Partisan band plunged into Brodarevo, burning two enemy bases, killing more than 100 of the enemy and destroying a bridge over the Lim river before withdrawing, the bulletin said.

Tito announced that his forces also inflicted heavy losses on a German column north of Zagreb, cut

the road between Plevlje and Projepolje, and blew up two bridges on the Trieste-Fiume railway line.

Puppet Official Escapes Ambush
New York, May 9 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisan forces ambushed Under Secretary of State Turina of the puppet Croatian Government and his party during a recent inspection tour in northern Dalmatia, but the group succeeded in shooting its way clear, the Berlin radio said today in a broadcast reported by United States Government monitors.

Some of the party were wounded, but Turina escaped unharmed, the broadcast said.

NAZI MARINES BOO HITLER FILM

London, May 9 (A. P.).—A film showing Adolf Hitler placing wreaths on soldiers' graves was booed by German Marines in a Narvik Theater on the Fuehrer's birthday April 20, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency said it had been informed today, adding that the Marines were arrested.

Churchill to Set Up Equal Pay Board

London, May 9 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced today that a royal commission would be set up to consider equal pay for equal work by men and women—an issue which, applied to teachers, produced a bitter parliamentary debate last March.

An education bill amended in Commons today lifting Britain's long-time regulation against married women school teachers.

De Valera Defeated by Vote, Eire to Have New Election

Government Defeated in Dail on Proposal to Nationalize Transport System.

DUBLIN, Wednesday, May 10.—(AP) It was officially announced early today that a general election would be held in Eire—probably

May 30—as the result of the defeat of Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's government on a transport bill by a vote of 61 to 63 in the Dail.

De Valera's government party took the minority spot last June after the first wartime general election ended with the Fianna Fail holding 67 seats to the opposition's 71. This was a portent of rough going on issues such as that which resulted in the one-vote defeat.

Irish observers hastened to say that De Valera's neutrality policy had nothing to do with the rebuff, since leaders of the opposition parties have endorsed his stand on that question.

The negative balloting on the transport bill was the equivalent of a no-confidence vote.

The defeat came on the second reading of the bill—a major issue on which the government could fall.

The bill provides for amalgamation of Eire's two biggest transport companies—the Great Southern railways and the Dublin United Transport company, which have a virtual monopoly on the country's rail and highway carrier services.

The new company would be formed with a capital of \$100,000,000, of which \$80,000,000 would be government-guaranteed debenture stock. The government would appoint a chairman of the new company who would be charged with carrying out the government's transport policy—in effect nationalization of transport.

IRELAND DENIES GOODS SENT AXIS

DUBLIN, May 9.—(AP) The Eire government's information bureau said today "there is no truth whatever in the suggestion that

goods have been sent to Germany from this country since the beginning of the war."

The statement denied a Washington story in the London Daily Mail yesterday which said "it is alleged that the United States' decision to put 38 Irish addresses on its blacklist was due to a large scale, two-way traffic in goods between Ireland and Germany."

The statement added that the

newspaper "should know that the list of Irish addresses in the United States blacklist is a repetition of that previously issued by the British government."

(The United States blacklisted 38 Irish firms and businessmen last Saturday on the grounds they were cooperating with the Axis in such a manner as to contribute to the support of the enemy's war machine. Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's government rejected a Washington request Feb. 21 that it eject Axis diplomatic and consular officials from their Dublin listening posts.)

U. S. Man Predicts End Of Swede Aid To Nazis

Stockholm, May 9 (AP)—Stanton Griffis, United States Foreign Economic Administration representative, told American newspaper correspondents today that he expected positive results in "strictly business dealing" with the principal Swedish exporters of ball bearings to Germany.

He announced that he planned to stay in Sweden only one week.

Denies Any Threats

Griffis arrived in Stockholm yesterday to resume Allied efforts to halt the shipments of Swedish ball bearings to Germany following Sweden's rejection of diplomatic representations from the Allied capitals.

Discussing his mission of direct talks with ball-bearing manufacturers, Griffis declared:

"Naturally, being a businessman, I think in business terms. I don't come bearing any threats."

"Can Clear Up Irritation"

He declared that, in conjunction with the British Government, he was seeking to clarify "business relations and post-war business between Sweden and the Allies."

Griffis said he expected to see

the chief executives of Sweden's ball-bearing factories.

"We think the question of ball bearings can be solved in a way that irritation, which has arisen in Sweden, can be cleared up," he added. "We hope to go on trading with Sweden for many years to come."

Asserting that America was vitally interested in post-war reconstruction, Griffis said there was "no romance in history" so fascinating as the prospect of "rebuilding Russia after the war." He said this question was important to Sweden.

At the same time that Griffis was outlining his purpose here the British Legation's ballbearing expert,

William Waring, returned to Sweden after a whirlwind trip to London and disclosed that he would cooperate with Griffis in talks with Swedish manufacturers.

The newspaper Aftonidningen reported that Sweden might halt German courier plane traffic and reduce regular courier trips by ferry to Germany as a result of the recent seizure of many thousands of German military maps of Sweden.

GERMANS RETREAT

9 MILES IN ITALY

Allies Follow Up Enemy Withdrawal on Left Flank of Adriatic Front

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 9.—(AP) The Germans, straightening their lines, have withdrawn approximately nine miles in the rugged mountain area on the left flank of the British Eighth Army's Adriatic front and have been followed up by the Allies, headquarters announced today.

The Nazi retreat was south of Monte Maiella in the vicinity of Palena, 25 miles inland from the Adriatic on the Little Aventino river and 11 miles southeast of Sulmona, and near the village of Letto Palena, which is two miles northeast of Palena.

Before pulling back the enemy demolished bridges and houses and a tunnel.

The official report failed to give the specific depth of the withdrawal, but the villages named are nine miles from the last announced line of the Eighth Army in that area. It appeared likely that Allied patrols had been operating beyond these positions in recent weeks.

Palena is 22 miles southeast of the big Pescara river dam which was blasted apart by Allied airmen last Friday afternoon, flooding the countryside along Axis communications lines, but there was nothing official to indicate that the withdrawal could be attributed to the bursting of the dam.

On the Anzio beachhead the Ger-

mans heavily shelled the rear area and poured a strong mortar fire against the left flank.

On the Anzio beachhead, the Germans heavily shelled the rear area and poured a strong mortar fire against the left flank.

In the lower Garigliano Valley, west of Minturno, enemy motor vehicle movements were shelled by American guns. It is in this sector that the Nazis were reported to have evacuated all civilians for a depth of 20 miles.

Today there was a report of a terrific explosion heard by Allied observation posts in this region near Ausonia, but there was no explanation.

After three solid days and nights of pounding Balkan targets, all Mediterranean Air Force heavy and medium bombers were grounded yesterday by poor visibility. Fighter-bombers strafed highway networks north of Rome, destroying 32 vehicles and 2 tank carriers and damaging 39 vehicles.

London, May 9 (AP)—The German-controlled Rome radio said the suburbs of Rome were bombed at 11 A. M. today. There was no Allied confirmation of the report.

Nazis Move Back in Italy

Make Surprise Withdrawal in Hills on Eighth Army's Left Flank.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 9 (A. P.).—German forces have withdrawn in the mountainous sector of central Italy, and Allied troops have followed to positions approximately nine miles beyond their last announced front line, Allied headquarters announced today.

It was probable, however, that Allied troops had been operating far beyond the announced battle line in recent weeks. The withdrawal took place near Palena, twenty-five miles inland from the Adriatic on the Eighth Army's left flank.

A headquarters statement did not make clear how far the enemy had pulled back, but it was said that the Nazi troops had de-

molished bridge houses and a tunnel as they moved.

The withdrawal occurred near the hamlet of Letto Palena, some two miles northeast of the town of Palena, eleven miles east and southeast of Sulmona, and directly south of the Maiella mountain pass.

On the Fifth Army's main front, the Germans yesterday increased the tempo of their shelling south of Cassino's railway station and sent a patrol across a stream to probe Allied positions near San Appolinaire, seven miles south of Cassino.

American guns shelled motor vehicle movements in the lower Garigliano Valley, west of Minturno. It is in this sector that the Germans are said to have evacuated all civilians for a depth of twenty miles. In the same sector Allied observation posts reported an unexplained explosion near Ausonia.

Allied artillery on the Anzio beachhead silenced an enemy Howitzer and the enemy reversed the process by shelling Allied rear areas.

Fighter-bombers claimed destruction of thirty-two German vehicles and two tank carriers and damage to thirty-nine vehicles in strafing attacks south of Rome. They also sank a launch and barge in the Tiber.

Spitfires demolished a German headquarters at Crebie in Yugo-

tanks convinced the Germans today that war is hell in a thirty-minute drive through an enemy strong point in which they knocked out four Nazi tanks, a self-propelled assault gun and captured two machine-guns. Total American losses: One infantryman slightly wounded, one tank damaged.

The blitz raid was organized by a veteran infantry captain, Fred Clark Jr., of Anniston, Ala.

His group jumped off from the vicinity of Dead Woman's Corner, southwest of Cisterna, at 5:45 A. M. and had finished their work at 6:15 A. M.

Leading the foot platoon was Lieut. William Campbell, 34-40 86th street, Jackson Heights, Queens, followed by three Sherman tanks commanded by Lieut. Charles G. Haggerty.

One tank hit a mine on the way out.

The infantrymen found six Germans in weapon pits and dugouts near a farm house where two machine-guns were

concealed. Grenades wiped out the enemy. Behind the house, the Shermans trapped the self-propelled gun and blasted it point blank.

Six Mark-IV Panzers rushed up from the second line. Four got direct hits, and one of these burst into flames. The other two enemy tanks fled.

The Americans took identification documents off the German dead, gathered up the machine-guns and got back with their tank comrades in time for hot cakes.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE TO DESTROY JAPS IS PUSHED IN INDIA

A Few Yanks Blitz Nazis Before Breakfast

Anzio Beachhead, Italy, May 8 (Delayed) (A. P.).—A handful of Americans and three Sherman

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEAD-QUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 9—(AP) A series of Japanese counterattacks have been crushed

with heavy losses and the full-powered Allied offensive to destroy enemy invasion forces in eastern India is going forward successfully in every sector, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said today.

Allied infantry, strongly supported by tanks, artillery and planes, mowed down at least 750 Japanese in the fighting around Kohima alone over the past week end, the bulletin announced, and has inflicted similarly heavy casualties since.

A British officer reported that an Allied column had cut through rough hill country west of Kohima, completely outflanking Japanese forces in that area, and now was driving into Kohima from the south, along the highway which leads to the sister Allied base of Imphal, 60 airline miles away. The move threatened to trap all Japanese troops west of Kohima.

Evidence of Allied optimism that the enemy invasion of India had failed, was an announcement that a corps of canteen girls had returned to Dimapur station on the Bengal-Assam railroad 35 miles from Kohima. They were evacuated hastily six weeks ago when the invasion threatened to cut the vital Allied rail line.

The situation around Imphal was being similarly eased by the Allied offensive. In severe fighting near Palel, 28 miles south of Imphal, British and Indian troops captured a number of hills and villages and threw back a Japanese counter-attack with heavy losses to the enemy, including destruction of two medium tanks by tank-buster planes of the R.A.F.

"Heavy and accurate aerial bombing preceded an Allied attack near Bishenpur, 18 miles southwest of Imphal, in which infantry and tanks drove the Japanese from a village.

Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops were reported to have made a small advance near Inkangahtawng in northern Burma, which they captured last week. Inkangahtawng is in the Mogaung valley, about 30 miles north of Kamaing. The Japanese were reported attacking in the Fort Hertz valley, north of Myitkyina.

Dispatches said Allied air-borne "Chindits" operating behind Japanese lines in central Burma had

effected a major demolition on the road between Myitkyina and Bhamo, blocking 300 Japanese supply trucks.

Allies Advance Along Entire India Plain

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 9 (AP)—Allied troops have advanced in all sectors around the Imphal plain of eastern India, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today, but Japanese forces are attacking in the Fort Hertz valley of northern Burma, where the Allies are driving for the major enemy base of Myitkyina.

A communique said that the Japanese left more than 750 dead in the Kohima area northeast of Imphal between May 4 and 6 and that further heavy casualties had been inflicted in sharp fighting since that time.

The Japanese attack in the Fort Hertz valley was reported taking place northwest of Nsozup, which lies about 35 miles northeast of Myitkyina. Burmese fighting for the Allies were last reported about 45 miles north of Myitkyina.

The Japanese base also is menaced by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American troops in the Mogaung valley to the west.

The communique said that tank-supported Allied infantry following up heavy bombing by Allied aircraft drove the Japanese from a village two miles south of Bishenpur, which lies southwest of Imphal.

Allied troops also advanced both northeast and south of Palel, southeast of Imphal, capturing hills and villages, the bulletin said, adding that the Japanese suffered heavy losses in unsuccessful attacks on the Palel road.

An official statement from Allied headquarters said meanwhile that a communique issued here yesterday had erred in saying that the Japanese were on the offensive in the Manipur hills sector of northeastern India.

Declaring that actually the Japanese are on the defensive in that area, the statement said the error resulted from garbled signals in the transmission of data being assembled from the various fronts.

The explanation said that the first paragraph of the communique should have read: "On all sectors of the Assam front the Japanese are now generally on the de-

fensive."

(The Tokyo radio asserted today that Japanese dive bombers on May 5 and 6 had inflicted "heavy blows" on Allied artillery positions and tank formations in the Kohima area.)

Summarizing exploits of Allied air-borne Chindits up to May 1, a front dispatch said that further major blows had been inflicted on Japanese lines of communications in the Indaw-Myitkyina-Bhamo triangle.

"The combination of these blows is known to be affecting the enemy's morale and preparing a path for General Stilwell's thrust toward Myitkyina from the north," said the dispatch.

Powerful formations of Allied heavy and medium bombers yesterday made a concentrated attack on Japanese positions on a village twenty-five miles southwest of Imphal, causing large fires and explosions. On the previous day Allied planes set fire to an oil pipe line north of Letpadan on the Rangoon-Prome Railway.

Chinese Report Defenders Still Hold in Loyang

Japanese Drive Below City Gains as Foe Brings Up Tanks and Armored Cars

CHUNGKING, May 9 (AP).—The Chinese said tonight that they had beaten back two Japanese forces trying to capture Loyang from the south, but they announced that other invading forces had scored gains in a westward drive thirty miles below this battleground in Honan Province.

Although the Japanese "are still officially reported about six miles from Loyang, some messages say the town has already fallen," the British radio reported Tuesday in a broadcast heard by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Fighting around Lungmen, a town ten miles south of Loyang famed as a Buddhist center, the Chinese "completely repulsed" a Japanese force which had crossed to the west bank of the Yi River southeast of Lungmen, and in-

flicted "heavy casualties" on invaders on the east bank, tonight's Chinese communique stated.

The Japanese employed strong tank and armored-car forces, and lost ten tanks in the fighting, the Chinese said. A battalion commander was listed among the enemy casualties.

The Japanese also employed tanks in their westward thrust which was engaged by the Chinese as it smashed from captured Linju toward Tyang, twenty miles to the west, the bulletin said.

The United States 14th Air Force continued its co-operation with the Chinese ground forces in Honan, a communique reporting that the Chinese-American Wing attacked the Japanese in

Honan on Sunday after bombers had raided Japanese installations at Hankow Saturday.

The Chinese-American Wing attacked troops and motor concentrations behind enemy lines Sunday, fighter-bombers strafing roads and Japanese installations east of Linju, killing 150 Japanese and destroying much equipment, a communique said.

South of Loyang other fighter-

bombers damaged from forty to sixty trucks, destroyed two tanks and caused many casualties, the bulletin said.

The battle south of Loyang is being fought against a background rich in historical association. Lungmen ("Dragon Gate") Mountain is famous for thousands of Buddhas carved on its slopes, most of them sculptured 1,500 years ago.

CHINESE COUNTER SOUTH OF LOYANG

Chungking, May 9 (A. P.).—Chinese troops have launched a successful counter-offensive south of the Honan Province city of Loyang, which the Japs have been threatening in a drive pointed at the heart of China, and have driven the enemy back across the Yi River, Chinese field dispatches said today.

The Japs had reached the front yes-

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Loyang after advancing three miles in the previous twenty-four hours. The Yi River is a tributary of the Yellow River and is within about seven miles of Loyang.

The Chinese press also reported that the Japs had attempted to cross the Yellow River from Shansi Province about forty-five miles northeast of Loyang during the night of May 3, but asserted the enemy had been wiped out.

The Chinese - American wing is continuing air attacks in direct support of the Chinese ground operations in Honan, a United States Fourteenth Air Force communique said today, and American flyers on Saturday bombed Jap installations at Hankow, shooting down several of thirty Jap planes.

The Chinese announced that tank - spearheaded Jap troops in a fresh westward push in central Honan were driving in the direction of Iyang, a key point thirty-five miles south of Loyang. Vigorous fighting was reported around Tengfeng, thirty miles southeast of the strategic Lung-hai railway town.

Other reports from the front, meanwhile, said the Japanese had brought up strong reinforcements along the Peiping-Hankow railway some 65 miles east of Loyang and were making a fresh attempt to drive the Chinese from their last foothold on that line.

Gandhi Weak, Bans Callers

His Strength Taxed by Recent Stream of Visitors

NEW DELHI, India, May 9 (AP).—Mohandas K. Gandhi's private secretary said today that the Indian Nationalist leader was "very weak" and that all visitors had taxed Gandhi's strength.

Gandhi was released from detention by the British last week end on the ground of health.

U. S. Casualties At Hollandia: 28 Die, 95 Hurt

871 Japanese Killed at Base; Allies Raid Remaining Bastions on New Guinea

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 10 (AP) (Wednesday).—Allied planes

again have unloaded heavy cargoes of bombs on the enemy's last remaining bases in New Guinea, hitting the Wakde area 120 miles northwest of Hollandia and other important points at the western end of New Guinea, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Strong interception was noted over Jefman airdrome at the northwestern tip of New Guinea, but MacArthur said air resistance had ceased at least momentarily in the Schouten Island area and Wakde.

The total enemy dead in the Hollandia area have reached 871 with 183 captured, MacArthur said.

Combined fire of Japanese shore guns, planes and barges sank an American PT boat off Bougainville Island in the Solomons.

Rear Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, an expert at amphibious warfare, sounded a caution that harder fighting is ahead in the next stage of the South Pacific battle. He has lost less than 1 per cent of landing craft used in eleven amphibious operations he has organized and led to victory in the last ten months. But such successes cannot be expected to continue, he said. The invasion of Hollandia, he emphasized, may be the last in which the Allies will be able to maintain supreme command of the air over the beaches during the landing operations and the critical days immediately following.

JAPS POUNDED IN EAST INDIES

Fighters Escort Bombers Into Area for First Time.

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, May 9 (A. P.).—Fifth Army Air Force bombers struck hard at Jap bases along northwestern New Guinea Saturday, and the enemy lost the bulk of his intercepting fighters, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The heavy smashes caused extensive damage to airdromes, supply areas and troop concentrations in the Schouten Islands and in the Wakde Island-Sarmi sector, the strongest enemy holdings immediately to the northwest of captured Hollandia on New Guinea.

The assault upon Mokmer Airfield on Biak Island in the Schouten group, 260 miles northwest of Hollandia, was the third within twenty-four hours, but for the first time the Liberator squadrons had the support of a fighter cover. The fighters met a dozen Jap fighters and downed nine without loss. The previous day Liberators flying alone destroyed one of seventeen challenging Jap planes.

Wakde Bombed Heaviest.

The heaviest assault of the day was made simultaneously against Wakde Island and Sarmi, some 120 miles northwest of Hollandia. Bombers also hit the Aroe Islands and Kaimana at the western end of New Guinea, setting a coastal vessel afire, ranged as far east as Rabaul on New Britain, and attacked the Caroline Islands to the north for the forty-eighth consecutive day.

A MacArthur spokesman announced, meanwhile, that only twenty-eight Americans have been killed in action to date in the big Hollandia invasion, as compared with 697 counted Jap dead. Ninety-five Americans have been wounded or injured.

The spokesman announced also that the airdrome at Cape Hoskins on the north-central coast

of New Britain was occupied by Marines Monday. Cape Hoskins itself was abandoned several weeks ago. Only booby traps were found on the airfield.

Tougher Fighting Seen In Pacific

By C. Yates McDaniel

New Guinea Headquarters, May 9 (AP).—Rear-Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, who organized and commanded the amphibious strike against Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, last April 22, today foresaw tougher opposition as the Allies move into the inner rim of Japan's Pacific defenses.

He emphasized that the Hollandia invasion, biggest amphibious operation in the Southwest Pacific war, marked the first and, maybe, the last time the Allies were able to create and maintain virtually uncontested mastery of the air over the beaches during the landing and for several days afterward.

"Seems Unbelievable"

"It seems unbelievable," Barbey said, "that we could land a large force virtually without loss well behind 50,000 to 60,000 Japanese without their knowledge."

"But we know it did happen, thanks to careful planning, thoroughgoing coordination of all forces and a kindly Providence which provided the low-visibility overcast over the convoy at the crucial stage."

Barbey said he has developed a technique of amphibious warfare well suited to conditions in the Southwest Pacific theater and has applied the technique "with comparatively modest losses."

Low Losses

The admiral is more than modest in his claim. He has lost considerably less than one per cent. of all landing craft employed in the 11 amphibious operations he has organized and led in the past ten months.

Barbey said he believes the Allies can establish local air superiority for several hours at any time over any chosen objective of amphibious assault in the Pacific—provided the weather is right—but that the Allies could not expect to have the air to themselves as they approach Japan's inner defenses.

Hence, Barbey is a strong believer in the use of landing craft that can run right up and onto the beaches, such as the LST. Such craft can pour men and equipment directly where they are needed.

The Southwest Pacific theater from its modest beginnings has had all types of landing equipment and probably is using to a greater extent than any other theater the latest American developments in this field.

28 U. S. Dead On Hollandia

New Guinea Headquarters, May 9 (AP).—A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that only 28 Americans have been killed in action to date in the big Hollandia invasion, as compared with 697 counted Japanese dead. Ninety-five Americans have been wounded or injured.

The spokesman announced also that the airdrome at Cape Hoskins, on the north-central coast of New Britain, was occupied by American marines Monday. Cape Hoskins itself was abandoned several weeks ago. Only booby traps were found on the Cape Hoskins airfield and there was no sign of the enemy.

PONAPE ATTACK MET ONLY MODERATE FIRE

Navy Also Tells of Bombing Bases Left in Marshalls

PEARL HARBOR, May 9 (AP).—Army bombers encountered only moderate anti-aircraft fire when they bombed airfields on Ponape Island, Japanese base between Truk and the Marshalls, on Sunday, the Navy reported today.

A Pacific Fleet press release issued here also noted that Sunday air activity in the central Pacific resulted in blasting of enemy coastal guns, anti-aircraft batteries and a power station on islands still held by the Japanese in the American-dominated Marshalls group.

Ponape is about 425 land miles east of Truk.

The press release said:

"Air fields at Ponape Island were bombed by Seventh Army Air Force Liberators and Mitchells on May 6 (West Longitude date). Anti-aircraft fire was moderate."

"Remaining enemy positions in the Marshalls were bombed and strafed on May 7 by Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force, Dauntless dive-bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing and Navy Hellcat fighters. Coastal guns, anti-aircraft batteries and a power station were hit."

Australia Policy Scored

Physicians Criticize Nation's Stand on Racial Immigration

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 9 (AP).—The annual Presbyterian Assembly today recorded dissatisfaction with the government's attitude toward racial immigration as expressed in "what is popularly known as the white Australia policy."

The assembly instructed the National Missionary Council to bring the group's position to the attention of the Commonwealth government with a view to obtaining a restatement of the immigration policy in the light of international co-operation. The assembly pointed out that the "white Australia policy" in immigration restrictions has never been directed against any race or color, but has been entirely an economic consideration.

EL SALVADOR CHIEF YIELDS HIS OFFICE

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, May 9.—(AP) President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez turned over his presidential powers today to Gen. Andres Ignacio Menendez, minister of national defense.

Hernandez Martinez submitted his resignation yesterday as a result of a general strike which was the outcome of a recent revolt.

The president told newspapermen after the ceremony that he had given up power "satisfied with having done my duty and I hold ill will against nobody."

The general strike was begun by students in the national university and spread quickly to business houses, pharmacies, banks, railways and other activities.

Leaders said the strike was in protest to the execution of civilians and military men who participated in revolutionary movements April 2. The government had announced 25 persons were executed for their share in a revolt in which 53 persons were killed.

The strike still was in effect this morning before Hernandez Martinez quit the presidency, but government officials expressed hope that the change would bring about normal conditions.

There were no disorders.

(A dispatch from Guatemala, however, reported there had been sporadic violence, said a crowd had gathered around the presidential palace yesterday afternoon, but all was quiet during the night as armored cars patrolled the streets. It said that under the constitution General Menendez must call an election immediately.)

In a ceremony in the presidential palace witnessed by members of Congress and the cabinet, Hernandez Martinez yielded the power he assumed in December of 1931. But six months remain of the six-year term to which he was elected.

Menendez was designated to take over the presidency by the cabinet, the president of Congress, and the chief justice of the supreme court.

SHIFT IN EL SALVADOR

San Salvador, El Salvador, May 9 (A. P.).—President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez turned over his presidential powers today to Gen. Andres Ignacio Menendez, Minister of National Defense, President Hernandez Mar-

quez submitted his resignation yesterday as a result of a general strike which was the outcome of a recent revolt.

The President told newspapermen after the ceremony that he had given up power "satisfied with having done my duty, and I hold ill will against nobody."

The general strike was begun by students in the National University, and spread quickly to business houses, pharmacies, banks, railways and other activities. Leaders said the strike was in protest to the execution of civilians and military men who participated in revolutionary movements April 2.

Brazilian Flyers Depart

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 9 (AP).—Brazilian newspapers have announced the departure from Brazil of the "last contingent of men to complete the roster of the combat squadron of the Brazilian Air Force—the first fighter group—which is destined for the theater of war operations."

New Dominican Envoy

Ciudad Trujillo, D. R., May 9 (AP).—President Rafael L. Trujillo announced yesterday the appointment of Roberto Despradel as minister and counselor in the Dominican Republic Embassy at Washington, D. C.

NAVY PILOT SAVED BY SPEED GADGET

Washington, May 9 (A. P.).—Lieut. (j. g.) Ira C. Kepford of Muskegon, Mich., the Navy's high-scoring fighter pilot, owes his life to a gadget used for needling Navy planes into an extra burst of speed.

The Navy told of the incident today. The device injects, upon the pressing of a switch, a jet of water into the fuel mixture of the engine, producing an effect much like that on an automobile motor running into a blanket of foggy, damp air—a sudden surge of power.

Lieut. Kepford was flying in a quadron of Vought Corsairs F4U's on a mission over Japan.

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nese-held Rabaul on February 9.

The 25-year-old pilot had downed an enemy seaplane and a Zero when he found himself only fifty feet above the water with three Zeros closing in. His squadron mates heard him report by radio that he was boxed in and that "this looks like the works, boys."

He opened his throttle wide, flicked the water injection switch—and his plane streaked out of range. He flew over Rabaul at roof-top level, with the enemy planes still trying to catch him. Out over the water again he turned left and one of the Zeros attempted to make the same turn, but caught a wing in the water and cartwheeled into a crash. The other two gave up the chase.

Lieut. Kepford is credited with destroying sixteen enemy planes.

The aim of these operations is to open a central Pacific supply route to the Philippines for General Douglas MacArthur's amphibious legions advancing from the south and already in possession of a new jumping off point at Hollandia, New Guinea.

The Navy announcement of the award of the medal to Admiral Nimitz itself reflected an extraordinary honor for that Pacific leader who took over in the bitter days following enemy assault on Pearl Harbor, saw the Pacific fleet through the lean months of 1941 and 1942 and directed its recovery and advance to the point where plans now call for slashing Japan's empire in two at the Philippines.

Medal Voted by Congress

For "his sound judgment and masterful conduct" of these opera-

Harriman Confers With Roosevelt

Washington, May 9 (A. P.).—W. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to Russia, conferred with President Roosevelt today for the first time since returning from Moscow. He declined to discuss the meeting with reporters and turned aside a question whether he had brought a message from Premier Stalin.

In diplomatic quarters Mr. Harriman's visit to Washington was seen as a means of obtaining for the Russians up-to-the-minute pre-invasion American ideas for liberated Europe. State Department officials emphasized that his visit was for a general exchange of information and that

holidays in a bill passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the House.

FULL SURRENDER STILL U. S. POLICY

Washington, May 9 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Hull said today that despite an inpouring of comments and inquiries from nearly every continent he has heard of no change in the United States policy of adhering to the unconditional surrender formula.

Mr. Hull was asked specifically at his press conference about London reports that the formula had been dropped for the satellite countries at the insistence of the Soviet Union.

He indicated that the subject had been brought up to him, but said he had to know more about the Army's future plans before he could reply more fully.

On the subject of detailed agreement for restoration of civil government in occupied European countries, Mr. Hull said he still must confer with his associates in this and other governments, but that he did not see any controversies arising on this matter.

United States March 15 aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm were being held in custody at Ellis island, accused of attempting to bring hidden messages into this country.

The announcement said that after customs agents found pieces of cloth bearing writing under the lining of one of their coats, the FBI made a laboratory examination of all their effects and discovered 20 concealed notations in various add places, one behind the mirror of a compact, another in a boot heel, a third on a spool of thread.

The women, named by the department as Mrs. Helen Delinikajitis Braun, 25, and her sister, Miss Mary Anna Delinikajitis, 30, claimed all the notations were of personal nature and denied they were involved in any illegal activity, the announcement stated.

They are held on a complaint charging violation of the trading-with-the-enemy act, filed today with the U. S. commissioner at Newark, N. J.

The announcement disclosed the two had been detained at Ellis island since the Gripsholm put in at Jersey City from Lisbon nearly two months ago.

The FBI did not divulge the contents of the writings found.

The FBI said Mrs. Braun went to Poland in 1920, married a Polish citizen and lived in Warsaw where she worked as a clerk. She was born in Pittsburgh.

The FBI said Miss Delinikajitis, born in Carnegie, Pa., had resided in Poland since 1920 and also was a clerk there.

POST-WAR SHIPPING RESERVE PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, May 9 — (AP) Under a plan being studied by Maritime commission officials 1,000 Liberty ships would be placed in a post-war reserve for use in case of another war.

Five hundred would be kept ready to man, fuel and sail. The machinery of the others would be packed in grease but they could be readied quickly.

The plan is regarded by the commission's post-war planning committee as a starting point toward disposition of the Liberties, which the committee considers primarily war-useful vessels.

Another 1,000 Liberties would have to be disposed of otherwise. That figure is based on 2,700 scheduled to have been put in service by the end of this year, and 500 or more to be lost or hopelessly

damaged by the end of the war.

A considerable market for the 10-knot vessels is expected on trade routes which cannot support faster and more expensive ships.

INDUSTRY NOT HURT BY DRAFT ORDERS

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) Wide-scale drafting of men under 26 has not hurt the war program "nearly as seriously" as had been predicted, Charles E. Wilson, executive chairman of the War Production board, said today.

Mr. Wilson told a conference of state draft directors that reports from industry show "the situation is pretty well in hand," and added: "I must admit that this is not a unanimous opinion, but generally I think it so."

Mr. Wilson addressed the state directors as Selective Service completed its new program clarifying the status of men 26 and over. Details will be announced Thursday evening, but it was learned meanwhile that in broad outline the policy formulated will have the general effect of staying the induction of men 26 to 30 in essential work until at least early fall. Men 30 and over in essential activities probably will not be called this year, it was indicated.

Mr. Wilson told the state draft officials that in the opinion of some persons, elimination of men under 26 from consideration for draft deferment "has gone too far." He said the WPB's production executive committee plans to review the cases of small groups of younger men not recommended for deferment whose inductions might cause "serious gaps."

WPB TO AUTHORIZE INCREASE SOON IN CONSUMER GOODS

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) The War Production board will soon permit an increase in production of consumer goods, Chairman Donald M. Nelson revealed today.

The increase, it was said, will not be large but will "fill in the

chinks" of the war economy with civilian production. Small plants will be permitted to use surplus materials for certain goods. Large factories will be allowed to participate also in those cases where the civilian production would not interfere with munitions output.

Farmers will be the first beneficiary, Mr. Nelson said at a press conference. A program now is being drafted under which simpler items of farm equipment—such as barn and hayloading equipment and supplies for bee keepers and poultrymen—could be made from idle and surplus materials without regard to WPB limitations and quotas.

Certain broad limitations were laid down to govern the program. They provide that "as a general thing" no WPB programs for increased output of civilian goods shall be placed in Group 1 and Group 2 areas—the 183 cities having labor shortages, as defined by the War Manpower commission.

However, the rules contain exceptions whereby civilian production may be undertaken even in those areas.

Meanwhile the first major step toward alleviating the shortage of low-cost clothes for children was made today with disclosure of a WPB program for the manufacture of 24,852,000 essential garments by September.

Recent official estimates indicated a 50 per cent deficit this year in lower bracket clothing such as children's garments, men's shirts, underwear and women's house-dresses unless something was done immediately to increase production.

The new program provides priority aid and allocations of material to manufacturers participating.

'PRESSURE GROUPS' SCORED IN SENATE

Will Quit Democratic Party if Anti-Poll Tax Plank Is Adopted, Says Bailey.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) In a bristling attack on "pressure groups," Senator Bailey (D-NC) served notice in the Senate today he will bolt the Democratic party if it adopts an anti-poll tax plank in its 1944 platform.

Joining Senator Connally (D-Tex) in opposition to a house-approved bill outlawing the tax as a qualification for voting for Federal officers, Bailey declared:

"I hear that this whole program

Three Top U. S. Admirals Confer On Strategy for Pacific Campaign

WASHINGTON, May 9 —(AP) Three top admirals met in San Francisco last week-end in a conference that offered full opportunity for planning even heavier blows at Japan, the Navy disclosed today.

The announcement from headquarters made disclosure of the meeting incidental to the award of a new decoration to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific fleet chief, but the extraordinary opportunity for high strategic planning was evident.

Halsey at Parley

Participants were Admiral Nimitz, Admiral William F. Halsey, south Pacific commander, and Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States fleet.

What line this planning took was in no wise indicated by Navy officials here. However, Admiral King is known to feel that the Pacific fight must be pushed to the limit even while Allied forces are massing finally for the assault on western Europe.

The main line of strategy of the forces under Admiral Nimitz and Halsey is likewise obvious. They must either assault Truk in the Caroline island group directly ahead of American conquered positions in the Marshall group or,

bypassing Truk, seek to establish one or more bases in the Marianna island chain running north from the Carolines to Japan.

tions, Admiral Nimitz received from Admiral King his second Distinguished Service medal which had been voted him by Congress. Admiral Halsey who was in Washington last January, received a similar recognition. The only other

ranking officer in the naval services to be so honored is General Thomas Holcomb of the Marine corps, retired.

The medal was presented to Admiral Nimitz by Admiral King, the Navy said. "In a simple ceremony at the San Francisco headquarters of Vice Admiral David W. Bagley, U.S.N., commander of the Western Sea frontier."

Present in addition to the three full admirals and Admiral Bagley were Rear Admiral Carleton H. Wright, commandant of the Twelfth Naval district; Rear Admiral Mahlon S. Tisdale, commandant of the Mare Island Navy yard, and "members of the several staffs."

It was this disclosure that staff members as well as leaders were present, which gave special significance to the strategic implications of the meeting.

The second Distinguished Service medal is a specially significant honor, since it can be given only by act of Congress. Otherwise when a second medal is warranted a Gold Star is given in lieu of the medal itself.

he is on no particular mission. He is expected to return to Moscow shortly.

MAY 10 1944 LEAHY FOR KNOX POST

Washington, May 9 (A. P.).—Strong sentiment for the appointment of Admiral William D. Leahy as Secretary of the Navy to succeed the late Frank Knox developed in Congress today and President Roosevelt may be urged soon to put the Navy entirely in professional hands by such a move.

Some members of the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees said they felt that in time of war a professional naval man ought to be in charge of the department's affairs rather than a civilian. If an admiral were Secretary, they added, there would be no grounds for the "civilian interference" complaints which they have received at times.

If Admiral Leahy is not the choice, most legislators think the place will go to Under-Secretary James V. Forrestal.

International Bridge Bill.
Washington, May 9 (A. P.).—The Government would pay overtime costs incidental to operation of international bridges to Canada and Mexico on Sundays and

COUNT OF U-BOATS SUNK EXCEEDS ALLIED LOSSES

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) Sinkings of German U-boats continued at a "highly satisfactory" rate during April, again outnumbering the losses of Allied merchant ships for the month, a joint Anglo-American communique said today.

The regular monthly report on the "Battle of the Atlantic," issued here by the Office of War Information, stated:

"In April, 1944, the United Nations anti-submarine activity continued at a highly satisfactory level. Again for another month the extraordinary fact continues that the number of enemy submarines sunk exceeds the number of Allied merchant ships sunk by submarines."

TWO ON GRIPSHOLM DETAINED BY FBI

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(AP) The Justice department announced today that two women refugees from Europe who arrived in the

is to be followed by an effort at the Republican convention in June and the Democratic convention in July to have each political party join in this assault on the Constitution.

"I make no threats, but I will simply say that when Sidney Hillman and the Communist crew, in the name of the CIO, come in the doors or the windows of the party in which my father and I lived and served, I will go out."

Bishop Asks Allied Unity

New York, May 9 (AP)—The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York, said today hope of peace in the world for generations to come "will depend upon right understanding and co-operation between the United States, the British Commonwealth and Russia, acting with the cooperation of China and the other peace-loving nations."

"Nothing is more important for the welfare of the world than the close and enduring fellowship of the English-speaking peoples," he declared in an address prepared for the 161st annual convention of the Diocese of New York.

"Anyone in this land, any individual, any newspaper, any organization or group which seeks to create or foster anti-British feeling, or anti-Russian feeling, is disloyal to our country and to the cause for which our country is giving its life."

CHINESE THROW BIG ROCKS AT JAPS

Fort Devens, Mass., May 9 (A. P.).—Private Harry Chin, attached to the reception center's orientation program, recalled today in an interview his early taste of Jap barbarity.

"Chinese boys work all day but at night they go into the hills," he related. "They arm themselves best they can but if they can't find firearms they use rocks or any other objects that can inflict damage."

The Japs got to his native village of Wen Ping a year ago, he said, and all his relatives scattered, that is, all but his mother.

One of Chin's cousins was shot. The 14-year-old granddaughter of the school principal in Wen Ping was raped by Jap soldiers.

His ambition is the army? "Give me a machine gun. I don't care if it is in the turret or tail of a bomber. If I go into the infantry, I want a machine gun. I can kill more Japs with a machine gun than I can with a plain rifle."

ILO Arguing Stand On Reich

Philadelphia, May 9 (AP)—Delegates to the International Labor Conference continued heated arguments today on whether the entire German people or the leaders alone should be punished after a United Nations victory.

The Committee for Axis Territories has under consideration problems of workers who have been imported into Germany.

Robert J. Watt, United States labor delegate, pressing for action here, has objected to British Delegate Sir Walter Citrine's statement that "millions of German workers voted to put Hitler into power. . . . If we cannot make them understand, we are headed for the third war."

Green Backs Watts

AFL President William Green said:

"I am not acquainted with the details, but Watt's stand accords with AFL policy. We will not argue that Hitler should be punished. But we can't argue that all German people are responsible. We know how dictators can and do dominate their people."

Wants Nazis To Repair Damage

Several delegates said in speeches today that German workers—and not slave labor—should be compelled to repair war damage in Germany after the war.

Sir Frederick Leggett, British Government delegate, commented that "it would only do the greatest harm to leave the impression here, even for a time, that the imported labor should have to continue working for German employers."

Sir Frederick supported Sir Walter's statement that the problems of German trade-unions and Nazi slave labor could not rightly be considered here because of Russia's absence.

C. I. O. HEAD BACKS FOURTH TERM BID AT UNION SESSION

CLEVELAND, May 9. — (AP) Philip Murray committed himself today to a fourth term for President Roosevelt and declared that the C.I.O. Political Action committee was a permanent institution which would not be destroyed by its enemies at home or adulterated by any foreign ideology.

M. Murray's fourth term declaration was interrupted by applause, shouts and whistles of delegates to the convention of the United Steel Workers of America. The convention registered 2,257 delegates on the first day.

Mr. Murray, who is president of the union and also of the C.I.O., termed Mr. Roosevelt "the world's outstanding statesman and humanitarian" and declared it was his firm conviction that he "must be a candidate for reelection. . . . The overwhelming majority of the people of this nation, regardless of political affiliation, demand his reelection."

The C.I.O. chief said persons who have characterized the C.I.O. Political Action committee as subversive were "saboteurs" of the national welfare, "and I wish to say that they lie."

"This C.I.O. Political Action committee is an American institution. It is not going to be adulterated. It is not going to permit any ideology of a foreign nature to undermine it. Neither are we going to let a Howard Smith or Martin Dies destroy it."

In the same speech, Mr. Murray paid his respects to the little steel wage formula, saying, "I was present at its baptism, I participated in its confirmation, and by the grace of God I hope to attend its wake soon."

Three Who Aided Nazi Captives Are Charged With Treason

DENVER, May 9 — (AP) A treason indictment was returned today against three Japanese-American sisters accused of aiding in the escape of two German prisoners of war, the charges arising from investigation of snapshots showing the women and the fugitives in amorous embrace.

A Federal grand jury names the women—each of whom is married—as Tsuruko "Toots" Wallace, 35; Florence Shilve Otani, 33; and Billie Shitara Tanigoshi, 32. They

were residents of Inglewood, a Los Angeles suburb, prior to their removal to the Granada relocation center in southern Colorado. Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Tanigoshi each have a small child.

The three were accused of providing an automobile, clothing, road maps and money for Afrika Korps Corporals Heinrich Heider, 31, and Herman August Loescher, 31, who escaped the Trinidad prisoner of war camp last October 17 and were recaptured two days later at Watrous, in northern New Mexico.

The three sisters, who were working at the Winger farm where the prisoners also had been employed near Trinidad, were charged also with accompanying the Germans on the flight southward on U. S. Highway 86 as far as Wagon Mound, N. M., 87 miles south of Trinidad, Colo. There the car broke down and the Germans proceeded on foot the remaining 22 miles to Watrous, the women returning to Trinidad.

The indictment, containing two counts, charged treason and conspiracy to commit treason. The first count carries a maximum penalty of death and a minimum of five years imprisonment or a fine of \$10,000. The second count carries a maximum penalty of a \$10,000 fine and two years imprisonment.

000 fine and two years imprisonment.

WAS ATTACKED THREE TIMES BY ENEMY PILOTS WHO BOMBED BREST SAID VISIBILITY WAS PERFECT AND THEY COULD SEE HANGARS OF THE SEAPLANE BASE CLEARLY ENOUGH TO DROP THEIR BOMBS WITHOUT THE AID OF FLARES. HANGARS AND OTHER BUILDINGS WERE HIT BY MANY BOMBS AND LEFT IN FLAMES. WHILE WEATHER GROUNDED HEAVY BOMBERS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE AFTER 72 HOURS OF ROUND-THE-CLOCK BLOWS AT BALKAN COMMUNICATIONS, THE RAF'S HOME-BASED BOMBERS KEPT UP THEIR NIGHTLY POUNDING OF WESTERN OBJECTIVES, SOFTENING UP ENEMY DEFENSES PREPARATORY TO THE COMING INVASION. ONCE MORE THE RAF NIGHT FLIERS PLASTERED THE RAIL YARDS AT HAINE ST. PIERRE, BELGIUM, BOMBED AN AIR FIELD AND SEAPLANE BASE NEAR BREST

RED COAST INSTALLATIONS IN FRANCE. THEY ALSO RANGED INTO GERMANY, STRIKING AT OSNABRUCK AND AN UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTIVE IN THE RUHR.

THE OPERATIONS TODAY AND LAST NIGHT BACKED UP YESTERDAY'S HUGE PERATIONS IN WHICH 4,500 PLANES WENT OUT FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE DAY, BOMBARDING BERLIN, BRUNSWICK, CHANNEL COAST TARGETS AND RAIL CENTER AND DESTROYING 119 GERMAN PLANES. AMERICAN AIR FORCES LOST 36 BOMBERS AND 13 FIGHTERS IN A GREAT SKY BATTLE OVER BRUNSWICK. NEARLY 2,000 U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES, LIBERATORS AND THEIR FIGHTER ESCORTS PARTICIPATED IN THE MORNING ATTACK ON BERLIN AND BRUNSWICK. IN THE AFTERNOON ABOUT 250 LIBERATORS AND FORTRESSES HAMMERED RAIL YARDS NEAR BRUSSELS AND COASTAL FORTIFICATIONS IN THE CALAIS AND

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MAY 10 1944

SRBOURG AREAS, LOSING FIVE BOMBERS.
GREAT FORMATIONS OF AMERICAN MARAUDER MEDIUMS, HAVOC DIVE-BOMBERS,
BRITISH MITCHELL AND BOSTON BOMBERS ADDED THEIR WEIGHT TO THE JOB
TEARING AWAY HITLER'S ANTI-INVASION WORKS.

AMONG BOMBER CREWMEN BACK FROM TODAY'S SWEEPS OVER FRANCE NONE WAS
FOUND WHO SAW ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS AND THERE WAS GENERAL AGREEMENT FLAK
WAS UNUSUALLY LIGHT. ONE NAVIGATOR SAID HE DIDN'T EVEN SEE A SINGLE
FLAK BURST.

EN ROUTE HOME, ONE FORTRESS GROUP OBSERVED SMOKE POURING FROM
TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE, OBVIOUSLY THE RESULT OF ATTACKS EARLIER
TODAY BY MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS.

LT. JOHN AMONEY, 34 LYMAN ROAD, OAKLAND, CALIF., FORTRESS PILOT,
SAID THE THIONVILLE MISSION WAS "PERFECT" WITH "NO FLAK, NO
FIGHTERS AND NO TROUBLE PICKING UP THE TARGET." MAY 10 1944

"OUR ESCORT WAS HAVING A BIG TIME STRAFING EVERYTHING IN SIGHT,"
HE SAID. "I SAW A COUPLE OF THEM DIVE DOWN AND NAIL A RAILROAD
ENGINE."

CAPT. FRANK R. WEBSTER JR., 143 ERDENHEIM STREET, CHESTNUT HILL,
PA., A LIBERATOR GROUP LEADER, SAID THERE WAS SOME FLAK IN THE
DISTANCE "BUT WE WENT AROUND IT. SOME ENEMY FIGHTERS STARTED FOR
US BUT WENT AFTER SOMEONE ELSE. WE SENT OUR BOMBS DOWN TOWARD
HANGARS, RUNWAYS AND PARKED AIRCRAFT."

"MUSTANGS BULLDOZED A CLEAR PATH FOR US TODAY AS THEY STRAFED
FLAK INSTALLATIONS BELOW US AND KEPT ENEMY PLANES A WAY UPSTAIRS,"
SAID SGT. VIRGIL SULLIVAN, GENEVA, IND., A LIBERATOR GUNNER.

LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-COL. GILBERT MEYERS OF MILFORD, IOWA, LEADER OF
A NINTH AIRFORCE THUNDERBOLD FIGHTER-BOMBER GROUP HAD AN EVENTFUL
DAY YESTERDAY.

IN THE MORNING HE WAS PROMOTED TO A FULL COLONEL AND IN THE EVENING
HE WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AND AN OAKLEAF CLUSTER

DA137

PEW

LT. JOHN MCGARRY, 224 SOUTH MAPLE STREET, AKRON, OHIO, A

NAVIGATOR, TOLD HOW FLAK TORE THE EXTRA THROAT MICROPHONE OFF HIS
PARACHUTE, RIPPED UP HIS MAPS, WENT THROUGH HIS DESK AND CARRIED
AWAY HIS OXYGEN MASK, BUT HE WAS UNSCRATCHED. MAY 10 1944

ONE LIBERATOR, WHILE SHOOTING IT OUT WITH THREE ME-109S OVER
BELGIUM, DID A PERFECT LOOP BEFORE IT CRASHED AND VETERAN AIRMEN WHO
SAW IT SAID IT WAS THE FIRST TIME TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE A B-24 HAD
PERFORMED SUCH A TRICK.

CAPT. LARRY SLUGA, BELLE VALLEY, OHIO, A MUSTANG ESCORT PILOT
WHO SWOOPED DOWN OVER ST. TROND FIELD RIGHT AFTER THE BOMBING, SAID
"THE SMOKE WAS SO THICK I HAD TO FLY BY INSTRUMENTS. I WENT
SO LOW OVER ONE TOWN IN BELGIUM THAT I COULD SEE PEOPLE IN THE
STREETS. THEY DIDN'T RUN FOR COVER, OR DIDN'T WAVE. THEY JUST LOOKED
UP AS IF AN AMERICAN PLANE GOING OVER WAS A MATTER OF COURSE."

AMONG BOMBER CREWMEN BACK FROM TODAY'S SWEEPS OVER FRANCE NONE
WAS FOUND WHO SAW ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS AND THERE WAS GENERAL AGREEMENT
FLAK WAS UNUSUALLY LIGHT. ONE NAVIGATOR SAID HE DIDN'T EVEN SEE A
SINGLE FLAK BURST.

MAY 10 1944

EN ROUTE HOME, ONE FORTRESS GROUP OBSERVED SMOKE POURING FROM
TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE, OBVIOUSLY THE RESULT OF ATTACKS EARLIER
TODAY BY MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS.

LT. ROBERT WITZEL, 304 CATHERINE STREET, ELMIRA, N.Y., A LIBERATOR
PILOT, TOLD WITH A SHUDDER HOW HIS PLANE SLIPPED OUT OF FORMATION
MOMENTARILY ON A TURN OVER BELGIUM AND ANOTHER LIBERATOR MOVED IN TO
FILL THE GAP.

"IN ABOUT FIVE MINUTES A LONE ME109 CAME ALONG AND WE SHOT HIM
DOWN," WITZEL SAID. "HE CAUGHT FIRE AND EXPLODED. THEN I FILLED UP

THE HOLE IN THE FORMATION."

ANOTHER AIRMAN SAID A MESSERSCHMITT WAS SHOT DOWN BY FOUR MUSTANGS ONLY SECONDS LATER.

"WE SAW ONLY ABOUT EIGHT JERRIES, BUT OUR P51S WERE HAVING DOG FIGHTS WITH THEM ALL OVER," WITZEL SAID.

MAY 10 1944

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THE LATEST ROUND OF ATTACKS THREW BRITISH MITCHELLS AGAINST RAILWAY YARDS AT BUSIGNY AND MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS AT MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AS WELL AS A BRIDGE CROSSING THE RIVER SEINE NEAR ROUEN. AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIGHTERS COVERED THE OPERATIONS.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TYPHOONS WERE OVER EUROPE IN GREATER STRENGTH THAN EVER BEFORE, ATTACKING TARGETS RANGING FROM RAILWAY INSTALLATIONS AND AMMUNITION DUMPS TO RIVER LOCKS AND BRIDGES. AFTER UNLOADING THEIR BOMBS THE TYPHOONS TOOK TO GROUND STRAFING, SHOOTING UP LOCOMOTIVES AND RIVER CRAFT.

THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED MORE THAN 800 THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS AND FIGHTERBOMBERS WERE EMPLOYED IN TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS AND ONLY ONE FAILED TO RETURN.

ONE MARAUDER AND ONE HAVOC WERE MISSING FROM THE ENTIRE DAY'S MISSIONS IN WHICH MORE THAN 450 OF THESE BOMBERS DROPPED MORE THAN 800 TONS OF BOMBS.

EVEN SEAFIRES OF THE ROYAL NAVY JOINED IN THE OFFENSIVE. OPERATING UNDER THE AIR DEFENSE COMMAND OF GREAT BRITAIN, THEY FLEW WITH SPITFIRES SWEEPING THE GAEL AND VANNES AREAS OF BRITANNY.

IN A ONE-SIDED BATTLE OVER BELGIUM FOUR FIGHTERS OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE ESCORTING HEAVY BOMBERS ENGAGED IN A DOG-FIGHT WITH 20 FOCKE-WULF 190S. LT. LAWRENCE WOOD OF NOXIE, KANS., BAGGED ONE BEFORE THEY WERE DRIVEN AWAY. DESTRUCTION OF A JUNKERS 88 ON THE GROUND WAS REPORTED BY LT. GROVER SIEMS, JR., 5301 32ND AVE., WOODSIDE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

TWO MUSTANG PILOTS WHO REPORTED VICTORIES CHASED ENEMY PLANES "TO THE BECK" IN ORDER TO WIN OUT. LT. WILLIAM A. JONES, RFB 2, PHOENIX, ARIZ., FORCED A MESSERSCHMITT 109 PILOT TO BAIL OUT AT 500 FEET WHILE LT. HAROLD EVERETT OF BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., SCORED A KILL IN A BATTLE THAT RANGED FROM 20,000 FEET DOWN TO TREE-TOP LEVEL.

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MAY 10 1944

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ADD LONDON - (KASISCHKE) X X CLUSTERS
FOLLOWING HIS FIRST TRIO OF KILLS, HE DESTROYED A FW-190 IN

THE AIR APRIL 10; TWO JU-88S, A ME-110 AND A ME-111, ALL ON THE GROUND, APRIL 11; TWO ME-109S IN THE AIR, APRIL 19; THREE ME-109S AND TWO FW-190S, ALL IN THE AIR, MAY 8.

BLMJ535PEV

A UNITED STATES MEDIUM BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, FIRST ADD 100TH MISSION (AYE) XXX WORRY SHIP

MAY 10 1944

OTHER CREWMEN ON THE HUNDREDTH MISSION WERE LT. LEE RICE, JOHNSTOWN, OHIO, CO-PILOT; LT. HARRY HARP, BLYTHEVILLE, ARK., BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR, AND GUNNERS SGT. WALLACE BOND, MESA, ARIZ., SGT. JAMES BRANDEMHIL, BOZEMAN, MONT., AND SGT. ROBERT JOHNSON, 356 QUINBY STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE GROUND CREW CHIEF WHO NURSED THE PLANE THROUGH ITS RECORD CAREER WAS TECH. SGT. WILLIAM L. STUART, DONNA, TEX. HIS ASSISTANTS WERE SGT. JOHN A. O'SHAUGHNESSY, ROCHESTER, N.Y., AND PFC, GUS SAGANIS, 5188 EICHELBERGER STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

O'SHAUGHNESSY WAS THE ONLY CASUALTY. HE FELL OFF A LADDER WHILE WASHING THE WINDOWS OF THE PLANE AND BROKE HIS HEEL.

THE ORIGINAL BOMBARDIER, LT. WILLIAM D. ELLIOTT, WACO, TEX., AND THE TAIL GUNNER, SGT. PAUL L. JORDAN, ANDERSON, IND., ARE BACK IN THE UNITED STATES, ELLIOTT ON LEAVE, JORDAN INSTRUCTING IN GUNNERY.

TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ORIGINAL CREW WERE SHOT DOWN FLYING ANOTHER SHIP--SGT. RALPH STEPHENS, 2848 EDGEWOOD DRIVE, EVANSVILLE, IND., AND SGT. EUGENE OLSEN, 314 WEST DAUPHIN STREET, PHILADELPHIA, BOTH GUNNERS.

THE BOMBER GOT IN SO LATE FROM ITS 100TH MISSION THAT THE CREW TURNED IN WITHOUT ANY CELEBRATION SAVE GENERAL JUBILATION AND SIGNS OF RELIEF.

"I WAS JUST A BIT EDGY WHEN WE STARTED OUT," CAPT. SHANNON LAUGHED, "BUT THE SHIP RAN AS GOOD AS EVER. THERE REALLY WAS NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT."

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MAY 10 1944

A U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, MAY 9-(AP)-INVENTION OF A "DITCHING" ESCAPE LADDER THAT GIVES FLYING FORTRESS CREWS A 25 PERCENT BETTER CHANCE OF CLIMBING OUT OF RAPIDLY SINKING BOMBERS FORCED DOWN AT SEA WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE LADDER WAS DESIGNED AND BUILT AT THIS BASE BY LT. CHARLES PICHE, 104-32 199TH ST., HOLLIS, N.Y., AND 1330 ROSEMARY ST., DENVER, COLO., AND SGT. JOHN CASTRO, 1208 WHITE ST., KEY WEST, FLA.

THE LADDER IS A NARROW THREE-STEP AFFAIR, BOLTED ON THE RADIO ROOM DOOR WITH A SWIVEL BRACKET, SO IT CAN BE SWUNG OUT IN 16 SECONDS--25 PERCENT QUICKER THAN BEFORE--AT A TIME WHEN EACH SECOND MAY MEAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

MAY 10 1944

MJ1140PEN

BY FRANKLIN L. BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MAY 9-(AP)-LT. GEN. CARL A. SPAATZ HONORED A U.S. LIBERATOR GROUP HERE TODAY FOR ITS PART IN THE HISTORIC BOMBING OF THE PLOESTI OIL REFINERIES LAST AUG. 1.

HUNDREDS OF AIRMEN WITNESSED THE CEREMONY, SOME LINED UP ALONG THE AIRFIELD'S PERIMETER AND OTHERS GROUPED BENEATH THE WINGS OF THREE LIBERATORS.

TWO OF THE SCARRED AND WEATHER BEATEN BOMBERS, OLE IRISH AND OLD BLISTE, PARTICIPATED IN THE FIRST HAZARDOUS, LOW-LEVEL RAID ON

PLOESTI, WHICH COST 59 OF THE 175 LIBERATORS IN THE RAIDING FORCE.

THE COMMANDER OF THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCES PINNED THE ROYAL BLUE CITATION RIBBON ON THESE EIGHT FLIERS WHO WENT ON THE RAID: COL. JACK WOOD, RIVERSIDE, CALIF., A GROUP LEADER AT THAT TIME; MAJ. DALE SISSON, 1119 WEST MORELAND ST., PHOENIX, ARIZ.; MAJ. JAMES TOLLISON 1706 VAN BUREN AVE., AMARILLO, TEX.; MAJ. JACK DIETERLE, 2138 MAPLEWOOD AVE., TOLEDO, O.; CAPT. WILLIAM SELVIDGE, ARDMORE, OKLA.; SGT. MARCUS DECAMP, BOX 55, CLEARWATER, NEB.; SGT. WILLIAM SIVLEY, CONROE, TEX.; SGT. RAY WITTER, 521 NORTH FRANKLIN ST., CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

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HE PINNED RIBBONS ALSO ON MAJ. THOMAS LANDRUM, PICKENS, MISS., A GROUP ENGINEERING OFFICER; AND EDWARD PUHL, 1007 CLAY AVE., SCRANTON, PA., RED CROSS FIELD DIRECTOR WITH THE GROUP.

ALL SOLDIERS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE GROUP AT THE TIME OF THE RAID MAY WEAR THE RIBBON PERMANENTLY. THOSE WHO JOINED THE GROUP LATER MAY WEAR IT ONLY WHILE SERVING WITH IT.

GEN. SPAATZ ALSO TIED A DARK BLUE STREAMER ON THE GROUP'S BLUE GUIDON, CARRIED BY SGT. CLARENCE LESTER, 243 WEST LOSEY ST., GALESBURG, ILL. IN GOLD LETTERING ON THE GUIDON IS THE SIMPLE INSCRIPTION "PLOESTI, AUGUST FIRST, 1943."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT CITATION SAID "THE COURAGE, SKILL, EFFICIENCY AND HEROIC SCORN FOR PERSONAL SAFETY WITH WHICH THE PERSONNEL OF THIS ORGANIZATION STRUCK THIS DEVASTATING BLOW AGAINST OUR ENEMY EXEMPLIFY THE NOBLEST QUALITIES AND FINEST TRADITIONS OF OUR ARMED FORCES."

LT. GEN. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE 8TH U.S. ARMY AIR

FORCE IN BRITAIN, AND OTHER AIR FORCE GENERALS, ACCOMPANIED GEN. SPAATZ AT THE CEREMONIE.

MJ558PEW

A U.S. MUSTANG FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, APRIL 8-(DELAYED BY CENSOR)-CAPT. NORMAN E. OLSON, 29-YEAR-OLD FLIGHT COMMANDER FROM ORLANDO, FLA., WHO WAS THE LEADING ACE AT THIS BASE WITH SEVEN ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED, WAS SHOT DOWN TODAY WHILE STRAFING A NAZI AIRDROME NEAR BRUNSWICK, GERMANY.

OLSON AND OTHERS WERE RETURNING FROM A RAID ON BRUNSWICK WHEN A CRIPPLED ME-109 LED THEM TO THE FIELD. THE AMERICANS DESTROYED SIX GERMAN PLANES ON THE GROUND.

OLSON WAS SHOT DOWN BY GROUND FIRE WHILE MAKING HIS THIRD PASS AT THE FIELD. CAPT. JOHN ELDER, EBENSBURG, PA., SAID OLSON'S PLANE "DOVE STRAIGHT INTO THE GROUND." HE DECLARED THE FLIER WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN KILLED IF HE HAD MADE ONLY ONE PASS AS THE OTHERS DID.

(EDITOR: ABOVE STORY DELAYED UNTIL FAMILY WAS NOTIFIED.)

FAMOUS FOR HIS HABIT OF CLOSING IN ON THE ENEMY BEFORE OPENING FIRE,

OLSON SAID ONLY A SHORT TIME BEFORE HIS DEATH:

"WHEN YOU GET IN A FIGHT IT'S EITHER THEM OR YOU, AND YOU MAY AS WELL MAKE DAMNED SURE YOU ARE GOING TO GET THEM."

OLSON NAMED HIS PLANE "MA FRAN" IN TRIBUTE TO HIS WIFE, FRANCES, WHO LIVES AT 742 EDGEWATER AVE., ORLANDO. SHE IS EMPLOYED AT A USAAF SCHOOL OF APPLIED TACTICS IN THE TRAINING FILM DEPARTMENT. OLSON'S PARENTS LIVE AT 1526 FOURTH AVE. NORTH, FARGO, N.DAK.

THE VETERAN OF MORE THAN 100 MISSIONS, OLSON WAS A COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER IN EAU CLAIRE, WIS., BEFORE ENTERING THE ARMY IN 1941 AS AN ENLISTED MAN. HE HAD WON THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.

ADD LONDON-(Y/FR/BR/UGH) X X SIEGE
FOR WEEKS THE RUSSIANS STEADILY HAD WORN DOWN THE GERMAN-ROMANIAN GARRISON INSIDE THE CITY BY STEADY ARTILLERY AND AERIAL POUNDINGS, AND SOVIET NAVAL PLANES HAD TAKEN A TERRIFIC TOLL OF AXIS TROOPS TRYING TO ESCAPE BY SHIP TO ROMANIA.

GERMAN TROOPS FIRST REACHED THE SEVASTOPOL AREA AND TRIED TO TAKE THE CITY ON NOV. 8, 1941. HURLED BACK BY RUSSIAN TROOPS AND

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DIG DETACHMENTS OF SOVIET MARINES, THE GERMANS DUG IN ON A SEMI-CIRCLE FROM KACHA ON THE NORTH TO DALAKLAVA IN THE SOUTH.

THE FINAL REDUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD BEGAN MAY 20, 1942, WHEN THE GERMANS HURLED 1,000 PLANES DAILY AGAINST THE CITY, DROPPING 2,500 TO 6,000 BOMBS A DAY.

MAZIE SIEGE GUNS, INCLUDING 24-INCH MONSTERS, WENT INTO ACTION JUNE 2, THROWING 37,000 SHELLS IN THE FIRST TWO DAYS.

ON JUNE 9 THE INFANTRY CHARGED, SEVEN GERMAN AND TWO ROMANIAN DIVISIONS AND THE NAZI 18TH TANK GROUP UNDER FIELD MARSHAL GEN. ERICH FRITZ VON MANNSTEIN--A TOTAL OF 300,000 MEN, 400 TANKS AND 900 PLANES.

BY THIS TIME SEVASTOPOL'S DEFENDERS HAD LOST A VALUABLE ALLY, THE RED FLEET WHICH HAD BEEN FORCED TO FLEE TO THE CAUCASIAN COAST.

THE GERMANS EVIDENTLY THOUGHT THE TERRIBLE ARTILLERY AND AIR BARRAGE HAD SMASHED THE RED INFANTRYMEN, BUT WHEN THEY SURGED ACROSS THE PITTED FIELDS THE BEARDED, HOLLOW-EYED RUSSIAN MARINES AND FOOT SOLDIERS CAME OUT OF THEIR FOX-HOLES AND BEGAN A DESPERATE BATTLE WHICH LASTED 27 DAYS.

ADMIRAL OKTYADRSKY, BLACK SEA FLEET COMMANDER, LED THE HEROIC DEFENSE. NEXT TO HIM WAS MAJ. GEN. I. J. PETROV. INDIVIDUAL HEROES WERE LEGION, INCLUDING MEN WHO BELTED THEMSELVES WITH HAND GRENADES AND HURLED THEMSELVES BENEATH THE ONCOMING NAZI TANKS, BLOWING THE TANKS AND THEMSELVES TO BITS.

ONE WOMAN SNIPER, LIEUT. LIUDMILA PAVLIUCHENKO, WAS CREDITED WITH PICKING OFF 309 GERMANS.

IN THE LAST 25 DAYS OF SIEGE MOSCOW ESTIMATED GERMAN CASUALTIES

AT 150,000 WITH 60,000 KILLED. RUSSIAN LOSSES THROUGHOUT THE EIGHT-MONTHS' SIEGE WERE ESTIMATED AT 11,395 DEAD, 21,099 WOUNDED, 5,300 MISSING.

BUT MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL IN THE RUSSIAN SEVASTOPOL STAND WAS THE UPSETTING OF THE GERMANS' 1942 TIMETABLE. THE EASTWARD ONRUSH OF THE GERMANS THAT YEAR EVENTUALLY REACHED THE VOLGA RIVER, BUT THAT WAS WHERE THEY MET THEIR FIRST GREAT DISASTER--AT STALINGRAD. SINCE THEN THE RUSSIANS STEADILY HAVE MOVED WESTWARD, SWINGING THEIR MASSIVE ARMIES INTO LINE FROM THE BALTIC TO THE BLACK SEA FOR A SUPREME EFFORT THIS SUMMER.

TJ653PEU

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LEAD DAY RUSSIAN
LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-SEVASTOPOL, "THE JEWEL OF THE CRIMEA," HAS BEEN CAPTURED BY THE RUSSIANS, MARSHAL STALIN ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

IN A SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW, THE PREMIER SAID THE IMPORTANT BLACK SEA PORT HAD FALLEN ON THE THIRD DAY OF A FURIOUS ASSAULT BY SOVIET INFANTRY, ARTILLERY AND BOMBERS. RECAPTURE OF THE CITY BROKE THE GERMANS' LAST TOEHOLD IN THE CRIMEA.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY WAS BROADCAST AT AN UNUSUALLY LATE HOUR, ACTUALLY EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING MOSCOW TIME. IT STATED THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS HAD CAPTURED THE FORTRESS "A FEW HOURS AGO." RED ARMY ASSAULT TROOPS BROKE THROUGH THREE ZONES OF STEEL AND CONCRETE DEFENSES AND THUS "THE CRIMEA WAS COMPLETELY CLEARED OF THE GERMAN FASCIST INVADERS," THE ORDER OF THE DAY SAID.

THE ORDER CALLED FOR THE MAXIMUM SALUTE FOR MAJOR VICTORIES--24 SALVOS FROM 324 GUNS--AT 1 A.M. MOSCOW TIME.

FIFTY-SIX COMMANDERS WERE SINGLED OUT FOR SPECIAL DISTINCTION BY STALIN IN HIS COMMUNICATION, ADDRESSED TO MARSHAL ALEXANDER N. VASILEVSKY, CHIEF OF THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF, AND GEN. FIODOR I. TOLBUKHIN, COMMANDER OF THE FOURTH UKRAINIAN ARMY.

SEVASTOPOL, A FAMED RESORT CENTER AS WELL AS A PORT AND INDUSTRIAL CITY, WITH A PEACETIME POPULATION OF 111,000, HAD BEEN UNDER SIEGE BY STRONG SOVIET FORCES FOR MORE THAN THREE WEEKS.

THE TEXT OF THE ORDER OF THE DAY, AS RECORDED BY THE SOVIET

MONITOR (ABOUT 250):

"TROOPS OF THE FOURTH UKRAINIAN FRONT, SUPPORTED BY MASSES OF BLOWS BY AIRCRAFT AND ARTILLERY, AS THE RESULT OF A FOUR-DAY (CORRECT) OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS, BROKE THROUGH HEAVILY FORTIFIED PERMANENT GERMAN DEFENSES CONSISTING OF THREE ZONES OF STEEL AND CONCRETE DEFENSE WORKS AND A FEW HOURS AGO CAPTURED BY STORM THE FORTRESS AND MOST IMPORTANT NAVAL BASE ON THE BLACK SEA--THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL.

"THUS THE LAST CENTER OF RESISTANCE OF THE GERMANS IN THE CRIMEA HAS BEEN ELIMINATED AND THE CRIMEA COMPLETELY CLEARED OF GERMAN FASCIST INVADERS.

"IN THE FIGHTING FOR SEVASTOPOL DISTINCTION WAS WON BY TROOPS COMMANDED BY 56 GENERALS. (THE ORDER NAMED THESE GENERALS AND CONTINUED:)

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"TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY, UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF SEVASTOPOL WILL BE RECOMMENDED FOR CONFERMENT OF THE NAME SEVASTOPOL AND AWARD OF HONORS.

"TODAY, MAY 10, AT 1 A.M. MOSCOW TIME THE CAPITAL OF THE MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND, WILL SALUTE WITH 24 ARTILLERY SALVOS FROM 324 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS WHICH CAPTURED THE CITY OF SEVASTOPOL.

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"FOR EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF SEVASTOPOL.

"ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND.

"DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS.

(SIGNED) MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION

J.V.STALIN, SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF."

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MORE THAN 4,000 GERMANS FELL IN ONE SECTOR ALONE AS THE CHARGING SOVIET FORCES TIGHTENED THEIR RING IN A SMASHING OFFENSIVE THAT BEGAN SUNDAY AFTER A HAIL OF ARTILLERY SHELLS AND AERIAL BOMBS HAD SHATTERED THE NAZI POSITIONS, A BROADCAST BULLETIN SAID. DRIVING IN FROM THE SOUTH, THE EAST AND THE NORTH, THE RED ARMY TROOPS SWEEPED THE GERMAN-ROMANIAN GARRISON BACK TO THE VERY "APPROACHES OF SEVASTOPOL," DECLARED THE COMMUNIQUE, RECORDED, RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

JUST AHEAD LIES MALAKHOV HILL, WHOSE SEIZURE IN THE CRIMEAN WAR OF 1855 BROUGHT THE SURRENDER OF SEVASTOPOL. IT CONSTITUTES ONE OF THE LAST FORMIDABLE BARRIERS IN THE PATH OF THE RUSSIAN INFANTRYMEN.

GERMAN STRONG POINTS AND VILLAGES LISTED IN THE COMMUNIQUE AS ALREADY IN THE HANDS OF THE RED ARMY RANGE FROM 5.5 MILES FROM THE BATTERED PORT ON THE SOUTH DOWN TO TWO AND THREE MILES ON THE EAST AND NORTH.

WITHIN THIS CONTRACTING SEMI-CIRCLE REMAINED AN AXIS GARRISON OF PERHAPS 25,000 MEN. SOVIET PLANES, KEEPING A WATCHFUL EYE ON THE WESTWARD ESCAPE ROUTE ACROSS THE BLACK SEA TO ROMANIA, SANK 12 AXIS VESSELS SATURDAY, FOUR OF THEM TRANSPORTS, MOSCOW SAID.

THE ADVANCES CARRIED GEN. FEODOR I. TOLBUKHIN'S FOURTH UKRAINE ARMY AND GEN. ANDREI I. YEREMENKO'S INDEPENDENT MARITIME FORCES WITHIN SIGHT OF THEIR IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE--COMPLETE LIBERATION OF THE 10,000 SQUARE MILE CRIMEAN PENINSULA, A CAMPAIGN THAT WAS BEGUN ONLY 29 DAYS AGO.

THE MIDNIGHT BULLETIN ANNOUNCED SECONDARY ACTIVITY IN TWO OTHER SECTORS--SOUTHEAST OF STANISLAWOW, IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF POLAND, WHERE A GERMAN INFANTRY BATTALION WAS REPULSED IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING; AND WEST OF IASI, IN ROMANIA, WHERE AN ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK WAS THROWN BACK TO ITS STARTING POINT.

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FIRST LEAD GERMAN AERIAL (150)

BY WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER HAS APPOINTED 29-YEAR-OLD MAJ. GEN. OBERST PELZ AS CHIEF OF THE WESTERN NAZI AIR FORCES AND CHARGED HIM WITH BUILDING UP A STRIKING FORCE TO PARRY THE ALLIED INVASION, A RELIABLE EUROPEAN UNDERGROUND SOURCE SAID TODAY.

PELZ, YOUNGEST GENERAL IN THE GERMAN ARMY, IS REGARDED AS AN AIR GENIUS AND IS A PRIME FAVORITE OF HITLER, THE INFORMANT SAID. AT THE SAME TIME THE NAZI AIR FORCE IN THE WEST WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN REORGANIZED INTO THREE CORPS--TWO COMPOSED COMPLETELY OF FIGHTERS AND ONE OF BOMBERS.

THE REORGANIZATION IS PART OF A GERMAN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN THE AIR FORCE IN THE FACE OF GREAT LOSSES IN PRODUCTION THROUGH ALLIED BOMBING.

PREVIOUSLY A GERMAN AIR CORP HAD COMPROMISED MIXED FORCES OF BOMBERS, FIGHTERS, TRANSPORTS AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

TOP-RANKING AMERICAN AIRMEN SAID THE GERMANS HAD ADOPTED A "MISER" POLICY OF AIR WARFARE AT THE EXPENSE OF BOTH THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AND VITAL INDUSTRY TO BUILD UP A STRONG ANTI-INVASION AIR FORCE. WHATEVER, ETC SECOND GRAPH PVS.

JR1143PEW

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BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR

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LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-STAFF SGT. JOE LOUIS, HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, SURPRISED AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND OTHERS -- BEFORE WHOM HE HAS APPEARED ALMOST NIGHTLY IN EXHIBITIONS -- BY NAMING MAX BAER TODAY AS THE TOUGHEST OPPONENT HE EVER MET.

HE NOMINATED BAER IN AN ALL-OPPONENT TEAM SELECTED FOR STARS AND STRIPES, SERVICEMEN'S PUBLICATION.

BILLY CONN, WHO CAME CLOSE TO LIFTING JOE'S CROWN AT NEW YORK'S POLO GROUNDS IN 1941, AND THE CHALLENGER HE PROBABLY WILL MEET FIRST IN THE POST-WAR ERA, WAS NAMED FIVE TIMES IN THE MYTHICAL LINEUP, HOWEVER.

LOUIS RATED CONN NOT ONLY AS THE SMARTEST OF ALL HIS OPPONENTS, BUT ALSO THE FASTEST, THE POSSESSOR OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE LEFT, AND THE ONE WITH THE BEST OFFENSE AND BEST DEFENSE.

IN ANOTHER SURPRISE, JOE NAMED JIM BRADDOCK AS HAVING THE MOST POTENT RIGHT -- NOT MAX SCHMELING WHO FLATTENED HIM IN 12 ROUNDS IN NEW YORK IN 1936.

"I PITCHED MORE STRIKES AGAINST BAER THAN I DID AGAINST A HALF DOZEN ORDINARY OPPONENTS," LOUIS SAID IN EXPLAINING HIS CHOICES, WHICH WERE CHALLENGED BY SOME MEMBERS OF HIS EXHIBITION ENTOURAGE.

THE CHAMP WENT ON:

"ANY OTHER MAN WOULD HAVE LASTED LESS THAN A ROUND, JUST AS SCHMELING DID IN OUR SECOND FIGHT.

"IF SCHMELING'S RIGHT CARRIED THE EXPLOSIVENESS BRADDOCK'S DID, I NEVER WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ANSWER THE BELL AFTER THE FIFTH ROUND. REMEMBER, MAX LANDED HIS SUNDAY PUNCHES FOR 12 ROUNDS BEFORE HE COULD PUT ME AWAY.

"BRADDOCK HIT ME ONCE IN THE FIRST ROUND, AND HAD HE BEEN ABLE TO FOLLOW UP HIS ADVANTAGE, THIS LITTLE BOY MIGHT NEVER HAVE BEEN CHAMPION OF THE WORLD."

LOUIS STOPPED BRADDOCK FOR THE TITLE IN THE EIGHTH ROUND AT CHICAGO JUNE 22, 1937.

OTHER MEMBERS OF JOE'S ALL-OPPONENT LINEUP INCLUDED: MOST COURAGEOUS--LEE ROE; MOST TROUBLESOME--ARTURO GODOY; FASTEST RETREATER--BOB PASTOR; POOREST OPPONENT--JOHNNY PAYCHEK.

AS FOR THE HARGEST SINGLE PUNCH LOUIS EVER ABSORBED, HE CONSIDERS IT A RIGHT WHICH AL DELANEY LANDED ON HIS CHIN IN 1934, NEARLY CRACKING HIS JAW.

ON THE OTHER SIDE, JOE SAID THE HARDEST PUNCH HE EVER LANDED WAS THE ONE THAT CHILLED PAULINO UZCUDUN IN THE FOURTH ROUND IN NEW YORK IN 1935.

DNC:ODEM

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LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-LORD SELBORNE, BRITISH MINISTER OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS TODAY THAT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ALLIED BLOCKADE OF GERMANY WAS BY NOW "UNDOUBTEDLY VERY GREAT."

"I AM NOT GOING TO SUGGEST THAT GERMANY WILL COLLAPSE BECAUSE SHE RUNS SHORT OF THIS OR THAT COMMODITY," HE SAID. "BUT GERMAN STOCKS ARE SERIOUSLY DEPLETED, SUBMARINE BLOCKADE RUNNERS CAN DO LITTLE TO REPLENISH THEM, THE NEUTRALS ARE INCREASINGLY ALOOF AND AIR RAIDS CREATE FRESH PROBLEMS WHICH EVERY DAY ARE HARDER TO SOLVE."

COMMENTING ON NEUTRALS TRADING WITH THE ENEMY, SELBORNE SAID THAT NO MATTER HOW BIG OR POWERFUL ANY FIRM MIGHT BE, "THE END OF THE WAR MAY NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THE END OF THE BLACKLIST X X X. WE SHALL NOT READILY FORGET WHAT NEUTRAL FIRMS DID DURING THE WAR."

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LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-LORD SELBORNE, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC WARFARE, SAID TODAY THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF HIS MINISTRY HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A NEW ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE WHICH WOULD "HELP DRAW UP THE TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE AND SEE THAT THOSE TERMS ARE OBSERVED."

SELBORNE TOLD THE HOUSE OF LORDS HE SAW NO REASON WHY THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE SHOULD BE CONTINUED AFTER GERMANY IS DEFEATED, BUT ADDED HE DID NOT MEAN THAT ECONOMIC WARFARE AGAINST JAPANESE WOULD NOT BE CONTINUED.

LORD NETHAN SUGGESTED THE MINISTRY PLACE THE ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE SECTION AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO INSURE THAT GERMANY DID NOT "RESUSCITATE PROHIBITED INDUSTRIES AND DID NOT IMPORT PROHIBITED GOODS."

UX155AEW

LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-A DNB BROADCAST FROM BERLIN TODAY CHARGED THAT THE DEATHS OF THE EGYPTIAN AND CHILEAN DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA, PA., LAST WEEK WERE "MURDER COMMITTED BY THE SECRET SERVICE."

THIS TYPICAL STATEMENT BY NAZI PROPAGANDISTS--STILL MOTIVATED BY A "DIVIDE-AND-RULE" OBSESSION--WAS RECORDED BY BBC MONITORS. MEDICAL REPORTS SHOWED THE DEATHS WERE FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

(OSCAR H. BROCKMAN, CHILEAN DELEGATE, FELL DEAD OF A HEART ATTACK IN PHILADELPHIA'S BROAD STREET STATION LAST WEDNESDAY. THE SAME DAY, DR. ADELMUGUID RAMZI, EGYPTIAN DELEGATE, WAS FOUND DEAD OF A HEART ATTACK IN HIS PHILADELPHIA HOTEL ROOM.)

RN823PEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10-(AP)-THE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID TODAY AN ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED SHORTLY THAT PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT AUSTRALIA AFTER THE EUROPEAN WAR ENDS, AND TO PARTICIPATE IN AN "IMPORTANT WAR CONFERENCE" WHICH IT IS HOPED WILL BE ATTENDED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OR SOME OTHER U.S. REPRESENTATIVE.

A MELBOURNE DISPATCH SAID SUCH AN INVITATION WAS EXTENDED BY PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN OF AUSTRALIA, WHO IS IN LONDON FOR THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID THE CHURCHILL VISIT WOULD BE "PART OF A PLAN TO HOLD AN IMPORTANT WAR CONFERENCE WHICH HAS ALREADY RECEIVED PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATION IN LONDON, THE DOMINION CAPITALS AND WASHINGTON."

WM1003PEW

LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-ADDING TO HER MANPOWER FOR THE ATTACK, BRITAIN HAS REDUCED THE AGE LIMIT OF TROOPS ELIGIBLE FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE TO 18 YEARS, SIX MONTHS. THE PREVIOUS LIMIT WAS 19 YEARS.

MT957AEW

LONDON, MAY 9-(AP)-"FLOATING HEDGEHOGS"--GUNS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES MOUNTED ON NAVAL UNITS--HAVE BEEN ADDED TO NAZI ANTI-INVASION DEFENSES IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AND THE NORTH SEA, SAYS THE WEEKLY MILITARY REVIEW PUBLISHED BY THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND.

"THIS INCREASE IN DEFENSES HAS BECOME NECESSARY BECAUSE OF INTENSIFIED AIR WARFARE FROM BRITAIN," THE REVIEW SAID.

(THE "HEDGEHOGS" APPARENTLY ARE AN ADAPTION OF THE "FLOATING ISLAND" FORTRESSES ESTABLISHED OFF THE BRITISH COAST AS A DEFENSE MEASURE EARLIER IN THE WAR, BUT ARE EQUIPPED WITH SOME SORT OF MOTIVE POWER.)

UX155AEW

BY LEO S. DISHER

(REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS)

DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP OF BRITISH HOME FLEET-(UNDATED)-(GEN. SIR

BERNARD L. MONTGOMERY, COMMANDER OF BRITISH GROUND FORCES FOR THE WESTERN INVASION, RECENTLY MADE AN OFFICIAL INVASION EVE VISIT TO THE HOME FLEET AND TOLD THOUSANDS OF SAILORS SOMETHING OF THE IMMEDIATE TASK OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

HE ALSO EXPRESSED HIS APPRECIATION FOR THE NAVY'S VITAL ROLE IN THE AFRICAN AND SICILIAN VICTORIES, AS HE PERSONALLY INSPECTED SEVERAL VESSELS AT THIS VAST BASE.

MONTGOMERY, WHO ARRIVED AT THE BASE IN AN AMERICAN PLANE MANNED BY HIS OWN AMERICAN CREW, WAS GREETED BY ADMIRAL SIR BRUCE FRZER, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE HOME FLEET. HE WITNESSED THE CEREMONIAL OF "SUNSET" AND STOOD AT SALUTE WHILE BUGLERS SOUNDED RETREAT.

BESIDES INSPECTING A FAMOUS AIRCRAFT CARRIER, MONTGOMERY ALSO WENT ABOARD A DESTROYER AS HE TRAVELLED THROUGH THE BASE AMID UPROARIOUS CHEERS FROM EVERY SAILOR AND WREN STATIONED HERE.

ADD DUBLIN XX TRANSPORT

THE REVERSAL MEANT THAT NOT ONLY DE VALERA BUT ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DAIL WOULD RESIGN AND STAND FOR RE-ELECTION.

(IN LONDON IT WAS BELIEVED THAT DE VALERA, STUNG BY RECENT ALLIED PRESSURE TO OUST AXIS DIPLOMATS FROM EIRE, HAD SEIZED THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE HIS COUNTRY'S SOLIDITY BEHIND HIS NEUTRALITY POLICY BY SUMMONING THE GENERAL ELECTION.

(WHILE THE ISSUE ON WHICH DE VALERA WAS DEFEATED--GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF TRANSPORTATION--WAS ACKNOWLEDGED AS A MAJOR ONE, STILL IT WAS THOUGHT THE IRISH LEADER SAW A "TAILOR-MADE" OPPORTUNITY TO CONSOLIDATE HIS POSITION BY A DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.)

BY EDDY GILMORE

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WITH THE POLISH ARMY ON THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT, MAY 9-(AP)-PROF. OSCAR LANGE OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY HAS FOUND AMONG THREE POLISH DIVISIONS FIGHTING WITH THE RED ARMY A STRONG SENTIMENT FOR SOME KIND OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION FASHIONED ALONG THE LINES OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK-RUSSIAN PACT.

ON HIS VISIT TO THIS FRONT, THE POLISH-BORN PROFESSOR ASKED MANY TIMES IF THE SOLDIERS HAD HEARD OF THE AGREEMENT SIGNED IN LONDON YESTERDAY. GENERALLY EVERYONE SEEMED INFORMED.

"THE CZECH AGREEMENT SEEMS ALL RIGHT," SAID ONE YOUNG OFFICER, "BUT INASMUCH AS THE POLISH ARMY IS BIGGER THAN THE CZECH, WE BELIEVE WE

SHOULD HAVE MORE SAY."

PROF. LANGE EXPLAINED THE AGREEMENT GIVES CZECHS ADMINISTRATION WHEN AREAS ARE LIBERATED, EVEN TO TRYING PERSONS FOR CRIMES AGAINST THE RED ARMY. HIS LISTENERS, MEMBERS OF UNITS FORMED UNDER AUSPICES OF THE RED ARMY, NODDED IN APPROVAL.

THE BATTALIONS THAT GATHERED AROUND HIM SAID THEY WANTED A "DEMOCRATIC POLAND".

PEASANTS FROM A TANK BATTALION TOLD LANGE THEY WANTED THE LAND DIVIDED, AND LANGE ASKED THEM HOW THEY WOULD GO ABOUT IT.

"WE SHOULD SET UP SOME KIND OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE FIRST BIG POLISH CITY WE AND THE RED ARMY TAKE," SUGGESTED A FORMER MEDICAL STUDENT. "LET THIS GOVERNMENT DECIDE HOW TO DIVIDE THE LAND."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION FROM A CORRESPONDENT, SOME OF THEM SAID THEY WOULD FAVOR FORCE IN DISTRIBUTING LAND "IF NECESSARY". BUT THEY WERE AGAINST COLLECTIVIZATION.

THE PROFESSOR ASKED FOR OPINIONS ON WHAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD CO-OPERATE WITH THE RUSSIANS.

"WE COULD USE THE UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS AS A BASE," SAID A SERIOUS LOOKING SOLDIER. "ADD TO THIS SOME OF THE INTELLIGENTSIA STILL LEFT IN POLAND."

A FORMER COLLEGE STUDENT WHO SAID HE HAD JUST COME FROM OCCUPIED POLAND YESTERDAY SAID THE PEOPLE WANTED TO EXPAND TO THE WEST AND WANTED "NO PLEBESCITE IN THE EAST".

MOSCOW, MAY 9-(AP)-THE SOVIET-CZECH AGREEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION OF LIBERATED CZECHOSLOVAK TERRITORY WAS HAILED BY THE NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA TODAY AS NEW PROOF OF RUSSIAN POLICY IN THE SMALL STATES OF EUROPE. IZVESTIA'S LEADING EDITORIAL SAID THE PACT, SIGNED IN LONDON YESTERDAY, "Arose FROM THE GREAT LIBERATIVE MISSION OF THE RED ARMY TO BEAT THE GERMAN BEAST IN HIS OWN DEN." "THIS TASK," THE EDITORIAL SAID, "CAN BE FULFILLED ONLY BY THE COMMON EFFORTS OF THE ALLIED NATIONS." IZVESTIA SAID THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ACCEPTED THE CZECH TERMS

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FULLY, AND SIGNED THE PACT ONLY AFTER RECEIVING BRITISH AGREEMENT. THE AGREEMENT VESTS IN THE SOVIET COMMANDER SUPREME AUTHORITY IN MATTERS RELATING TO CONDUCT OF THE WAR BUT PROVIDES A CZECH DELEGATE SHALL ADMINISTER CIVILIAN AFFAIRS IN THE CZECH AREA CLEARED OF THE ENEMY.

MT923AEW

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, MAY 9-(AP)-STANTON GRIFFIS, U.S. FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD AMERICAN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS TODAY THAT HE EXPECTED POSITIVE RESULTS IN "STRICTLY BUSINESS DEALING" WITH THE PRINCIPAL SWEDISH EXPORTERS OF BALL-BEARINGS TO GERMANY.

HE ANNOUNCED HE PLANNED TO STAY IN SWEDEN ONLY ONE WEEK. GRIFFIS ARRIVED IN STOCKHOLM YESTERDAY TO RESUME ALLIED EFFORTS TO BRING TO A HALT THE SHIPMENTS OF SWEDISH BALLBEARINGS TO GERMAN WAR INDUSTRY FOLLOWING SWEDEN'S REJECTION OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE ALLIED CAPITALS.

MT1026AEW

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STOCKHOLM, MAY 9-(AP)-STANTON GRIFFIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND A U.S. ECONOMICS EXPERT NOW VISITING SWEDEN, SAID TODAY GUNDER HAEGG AND ARNE ANDERSSON, SWEDEN'S MIDDLE DISTANCE STARS, MIGHT COMPETE IN THE U.S. NEXT WINTER.

"I'M PREPARED TO FURNISH TRANSPORTATION FOR BOTH HAEGG AND ANDERSSON TO COMPETE IN THE INDOOR MEETS AT THE GARDEN NEXT WINTER," HE SAID.

ACCORDING TO GRIFFIS, THE SWEDISH PAIR WOULD OPPOSE GIL DODDS, PRESENT HOLDER OF THE WORLD INDOOR TITLE, AND BILL HULSE, WHOSE 4:06 IS THE AMERICAN CITIZEN'S OUTDOOR RECORD.

EARLIER THIS SPRING HAEGG AND ANDERSSON DECLINED TO COME TO THE U.S. FOR THE OUTDOOR AAU CHAMPIONSHIPS BECAUSE THEY COULDN'T GET AIR TRANSPORTATION FOR THE ROUNDTRIP, ANDERSSON HAVING ONLY A MONTH'S LEAVE FROM HIS SCHOOL DUTIES AS SCHOOLTEACHER.

MT1016AEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MAY 9-(AP)-THE GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE REPORTED TODAY THE RECENT "NAZI MASSACRE OF 87 FRENCHMEN AT A VILLAGE NEAR LILLE AS THE RESULT OF MULTIPLIED SABOTAGE IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

THE KILLINGS OCCURRED A MONTH AGO IN REPRISAL FOR THE DERAILMENT OF A TROOP TRAIN, KILLING 20 GERMAN SOLDIERS, THE DISPATCH SAID.

THE ACCOUNT SAID THAT THE SURVIVORS OF THE VILLAGE WERE SO ANGRY THAT CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT PIERRE LAVAL PERSONALLY INTERVENED. LAVAL WAS QUOTED AS EXPRESSING "CERTAINTY THAT THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND, AS THE GUARDIAN OF HIGH TRADITIONS OF DISCIPLINE IN THE GERMAN ARMY, WOULD SEVERELY REPRIMAND THE BLOODY INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICER WHO APPEARED TO HAVE LOST HIS REASON."

MT950AEW

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ADD LISBON - (WERNER) XX PORTUGAL
PORTUGAL PRODUCES THREE TIMES AS MUCH WOLFRAM AS SPAIN. IN 1943

PORTUGUESE EXPORTS OF THE ORE TOTALLED \$34,000,000.

PREMIER ANTONIO SALAZAR RUNS PORTUGAL'S GOVERNMENT ON A BUDGET OF LESS THAN \$100,000,000, WHICH IS A DELIBERATELY FRUGAL FIGURE AIMED AT KEEPING THE COUNTRY ON AN EVEN KEEL. OBVIOUSLY THERE WOULD BE DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED IN SUDDENLY CUTTING THE EXPORTS OF WOLFRAM.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, THE WOLFRAM BOOM HAS NOT BEEN A BONANZA TO PORTUGAL. WHILE SOME PEOPLE HAVE BEEN MAKING BIG PROFITS THE INFLUX OF FOREIGN MONEY FROM WOLFRAM HAS RESULTED IN AN INCREASE IN PRICES. THIS HITS THE AVERAGE PORTUGUESE IN THE POCKETBOOK, MAKING HIM A VICTIM RATHER THAN A PROFITEER.

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GERMANY EVIDENTLY IS ALARMED AT THE PROSPECT OF AN AGREEMENT. FOR WEEKS THE NAZI PRESS AND RADIO HAVE BEEN RAILING AGAINST BRITAIN AND AMERICA FOR "HARSHER TREATMENT" OF NEUTRALS AND SPECIFICALLY RAISING ITS VOICE AGAINST "ANGLO-AMERICAN THREATS" AGAINST PORTUGAL.

BZ353AEW

LISBON, MAY 9-(AP)-SEVERAL STRIKE-PARALYZED PORTUGUESE INDUSTRIES WERE CLOSED DOWN TODAY BY ORDER OF THE WAR MINISTRY AND THE STRIKERS WERE DECLARED JOBLESS.

THE ORDER WAS SIGNED BY MAJ. BOTELHO MONIZ, GOVERNMENT DELEGATE TO MILITARIZED INDUSTRIES.

THE STRIKERS HAVE NOT VOICED ANY DEMANDS OR GIVEN ANY EXPLANATION FOR THEIR WALKOUT, LEADING ONE LABOR OBSERVER TO SPECULATE THAT THEY WERE INSPIRED BY REVOLUTIONARY SOURCES.

UX151AEW

MADRID, MAY 9-(AP)-MARSHAL PETAIN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE ESTABLISHED A RESIDENCE IN A 14TH CENTURY CHALET IN RAMBOUILLET WHICH FORMERLY SERVED AS THE SUMMER HOME OF PRESIDENTS OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, ADVICES FROM FRANCE SAID TODAY.

A PARIS DISPATCH SAID HIS STAY WOULD BE PERMANENT, WITH THE GRADUAL TRANSFER THERE OF THE MINISTRIES WHICH REMAIN IN VICHY. RAMBOUILLET IS 30 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS.

JR1134PEW

BARI, ITALY, MAY 9-(AP)-AN UNFINISHED BUST OF MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP

HIDDEN

BROZ) LEADER OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTISANS, IS ~~SHOWN~~ SOMEWHERE ON

A HILLSIDE ON THE RUGGED DALMATIAN COAST.

IT WAS BURIED TO AVOID ITS SEIZURE BY THE GERMANS DURING A

RAID ON THE SECTOR, WHICH RECENTLY WAS CONTROLLED BY THE PARTISANS.

BUT THE HASTY ~~DEPARTURE~~ DEPARTURE WITHOUT IT HAS NOT DISCOURAGED

ITS CREATOR--ANTO AUGUSTINCIC, A NOTED SCULPTOR AND LIFE-LONG FIRMED OF TITO.

SAFE IN ~~XXXXX~~ ITALY, HE HAS NEARLY FINISHED A SECOND BUST FROM MEMORY, AND HAS COMPLETED ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ DESIGNS FOR A NUMBER OF PARTISAN ARMY MEDALS.

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APRD MORTONS RCW/540P

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MAY 9-(AP)-CREWMEN OF AMERICAN FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS OFTEN MAKE CRITICAL REMARKS ABOUT EACH OTHERS' PLANES BUT THE 10 FLIERS FROM ONE FORTRESS SAFELY BACK AT THEIR BASE TODAY WILL NEVER AGAIN SAY ANYTHING VERY HARSH AGAINST THE B-24.

THE FORTRESS, PILOTED BY LT. JAMES W. CALLAWAY, 509 BEACH STREET, COCHRAN, GA., LANDED IN THE ADRIATIC SEA SUNDAY WHEN HIS ENGINES QUIT ON RETURNING FROM A RAID ON BUCHAREST. THE BIG PLANE SANK IN 45 SECONDS.

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PILOTS OF THREE LIBERATORS ON THE SAME BOMBING MISSION SPIED THE FORCED LANDING AND CIRCLED WHILE THEIR CREWS TOSSED OVERBOARD ALL THE FOOD, WATER, SIGNAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES THEY HAD.

THEY LEFT ONLY WHEN THEIR FUEL WAS RUNNING DANGEROUSLY LOW AND THEY HAD SEEN COASTAL PATROL SPITFIRES, AND A RESCUE LAUNCH HEADING FOR THE MEN IN THE DINGHYS.

OTHER RESCUED CREWMEN BESIDES CALLAWAY WERE LT. S. YOUNG, 25 CRAIWELL AVENUE, WEST SPRINGFIELD, MASS.; LT. RAYMOND PROPHATER, 1012 SCHIFF AVENUE, CINCINNATI; LT. EARL J. WOOD JR., 1135 NILES

AVENUE, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.; STAFF SGT. EARL A. SMITH, MOUNT HOLLY, N.C.; STAFF SGT. JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, 1117 CLEVELAND STREET, CALDWELL, IDAHO; STAFF SGT. JAMES CASSIDY OF CEDARVILLE, OHIO; SGT CARL R. JOHNSON, BESSEMER, PA.; STAFF SGT. RAYMOND W. COCLECHA, 6828 MANSFIELD STREET, DETROIT, AND SGT. CHARLES B. DOWNEN, VENEDY, ILL.

DA114PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 7-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN INFANTRY OFFICERS AND A SERGEANT HAVE RECEIVED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES FROM LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK FOR HEROISM.

THE FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER MADE THE PRESENTATIONS IN NETTUNO TO CAPTAINS JOSEPH H. KIMBLE, FARMINGTON, KY.; JAMES W. WILSON, ROUTE 2, LEXINGTON, KY.; LT. GEORGE E. HODGSON, 6310 WILKINS AVE., PITTSBURGH; AND SGT. HARRY L. BROMLEY, WOODLAND, TENN.

~~KIMBLE'S FORCES ESTABLISHED~~ KIMBLE'S FORCES ESTABLISHED THE VOLTURNO BRIDGEHEAD AND WIPED OUT ENEMY FLANKING POSITIONS. WILSON LED A 250-YARD CHARGE OVER FIRESWEPT GROUND WHICH CAPTURED 40 GERMANS NEAR MONTE PORCHIA AND REPULSED A SEVEN-HOUR ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK.

30. 24 — 153 29
HODGSON, STUNNED BY A GERMAN GRENADE IN LEADING

AN ATTACK NEAR CISTERNA, RECOVERED AND KILLED SIX OF THE ENEMY AND WOUNDED SEVERAL OTHERS WITH HIS SUB-MACHINE GUN. BROMLEY OVERWHELMED AN ENEMY ~~NEARBY~~ MACHINE GUN NEST WITH THE HELP OF ANOTHER ~~ENLISTED~~ ENLISTED MAN. THEY KILLED ~~RE~~ FIVE GERMANS AND CAPTURED ~~XXIX~~ TWO.

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-RC DELUCES 01330 RPS 708A

ALGIERS, MAY 8-(AP)-THE FRENCH DISTRICT COMMISSARIAT BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION TODAY INTO ORIGIN AND CIRCULATION OF CHEAP CARTOON POSTCARDS WITH AN ANTI-ALLIED FLAVOR. THEY WERE AMONG COLLECTIONS OF COMIC POSTCARDS ON SALE AT MOST ALGIERS NEWSPAPER STANDS AND MAGAZINE STORES.

ONE OF THE CARDS DEPICTED A GI AND A WAC BREEZING ALONG IN A JEEP, THEIR FEET THROWN CARELESSLY ON THE FRONT FENDERS. AN INJURED PEDESTRIAN IS SPRAWLED ON THE ROADWAY IN THE BACKGROUND. THE JEEP'S WHEELS ARE RUNNING OVER A FARMER'S CHICKEN.

THE CAPTION, QUOTING THE GI DRIVER, SAID "THAT'S NOTHING. SUCH IS WAR."

ANOTHER CARD SHOWED A GROUP OF DRUNKEN SAILORS ON THE ALGIERS QUAI, WITH A SMILING MP IN THE BACKGROUND. THE CAPTION WAS "ZIGZAG, OOH LA LA!"

MAY 10 1944

B2121AEV

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 9-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS TODAY SAID THAT A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED HERE YESTERDAY HAD ERRED IN SAYING THAT THE JAPANESE ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE IN THE MANIPUR HILLS SECTOR OF NORTHEASTERN INDIA. ACTUALLY, IT WAS EXPLAINED, THE ENEMY IS ON THE DEFENSIVE IN THIS AREA.

THE ERROR RESULTED FROM GARBLED ARMY SIGNALS IN THE TRANSMISSION OF DATA BEING ASSEMBLED FROM THE VARIOUS FRONTS. THE STATEMENT SAID

THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE COMMUNIQUE, THE EXPLANATION ADDED, SHOULD HAVE READ:

"ON ALL SECTORS OF THE ASSAM FRONT THE JAPANESE ARE NOW GENERALLY ON THE DEFENSIVE."

THE ORIGINAL VERSION SAID: "IN ALL SECTORS OF THE MANIPUR HILLS FRONT THERE IS NOW A GENERAL ENEMY OFFENSIVE."

BZ640AEW

BY CHARLES GRUMICH
SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 8-(DELAYED)-(AP)-IN 51 DAYS OF OPERATIONS OVER THE ARAKAN FRONT IN WESTERN BURMA, THE AMERICAN "SKY AMBUSH" SQUADRON OF P-38 FIGHTERS HAS DEFINITELY DESTROYED 73 JAPANESE AIRCRAFT, PROBABLY DESTROYED 15 OTHERS AND DAMAGED 15 MORE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

OFFICERS OF THE THIRD AIR FORCE SAID MOST OF THE SUCCESSES WERE SCORED IN ATTACKS ON ENEMY AIRFIELDS AND THAT ABOUT HALF THE JAPANESE PLANES ACCOUNTED FOR WERE SHOT DOWN IN AIR COMBAT WHILE THE OTHERS WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND. THE U.S. FIGHTERS ALSO HAVE STRAFED FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES, RAILWAY YARDS AND TROOP-LADEN MOTOR TRANSPORT.

THREE 22-YEAR-OLD PILOTS ARE CREDITED WITH DESTROYING 30 ENEMY PLANES AND DAMAGING THREE ON THE GROUND AND IN THE AIR. THEY ARE:

CAPT. W. E. DUKE OF LEONARDSTOWN, MD., 12 DESTROYED AND THREE PROBABLES.

CAPT. H. E. BOGGS, 710 17TH ST., OKLAHOMA CITY, EIGHT DESTROYED AND ONE PROBABLE.

CAPT. M. H. GLENN, 305 COURT ST., WINNFIELD, LA., 10 1/2 DESTROYED AND ONE PROBABLE.

DURING APRIL THE SQUADRON CARRIED OUT 24 OPERATIONS AGAINST 33 TARGETS, FLYING 247 SORTIES. ONE OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS WITH WHICH IT IS CREDITED IS THE DESTRUCTION OF THE "KADUMA," LAST REMAINING RIVER STEAMER OF THE IRRAWADDY FLOTILLA.

FW510AEW

ADD CHUNGKING XX LTR
AT LAST REPORTS THE CHINESE-HELD SECTOR OF THE RAILWAY HAD BEEN NARROWED TO ABOUT 14 MILES.

(A TOKYO BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN LONDON QUOTE: A JAPANESE COMMUNIQUE AS SAYING 80,000 CHINESE TROOPS HAD BEEN ENCIRCLED IN HONAN PROVINCE.)

BZ642AEW

BY WILLIAM F. BONI

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTH AIR FORCE IN CHINA, MAY 8-(DELAYED)-(AP)-CURLY-HAIRED EARLE MEADOWS, LOOKING ALMOST AS LEAN AND TRIM AS WHEN HE WON THE 1936 OLYMPIC POLE VAULT EVENT AT BERLIN, HAS ADDED A NEW, IF UNOFFICIAL, CHINESE VAULT RECORD TO HIS COLLECTION.

ALTHOUGH HE HAD DONE NO VAULTING FOR 18 MONTHS, MEADOWS, NOW A FIRST LIEUTENANT AND SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICER AT MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S HEADQUARTERS, CLEARED 14 FEET IN AN EXHIBITION STAGED IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALL-CHINESE MEET.

MEADOWS CLEARED 12 FEET 6 INCHES ON HIS FIRST JUMP AFTER HAVING FOUND A PAIR OF BRAND NEW SPIKE SHOES AMONG THE RED CROSS STORES AT THE POST. HE NEXT CLEARED 13 FEET, 2 INCHES AND SOON BREEZED OVER 14 FEET.

HIS EFFORTS DELIGHTED THE CHINESE AUDIENCE AND THE CROWD CHEERED THE CALIFORNIAN WITH A SALVO OF "TING HAO."

THEY ALSO SYMPATHIZED WITH MEADOWS WHEN HE BARELY MISSED 14 FEET 3 INCHES ON EACH OF HIS ALLOTTED THREE TRIES.

-3 EM -

(MEADOWS ESTABLISHED THE PRESENT OLYMPIC RECORD IN HIS PET EVENT AT THE 1936 BERLIN GAMES BY CLEARING 14 FEET 3 1/4 INCHES. HE WAS SECOND IN THE 1942 NATIONAL AAU INDOOR MEET IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AT 13 FEET 6 INCHES AND TIED FOR THIRD AT THE 1942 OUTDOOR RACES AT 14 FEET.)

MT1112AEW

DOE NORTH OF GELVINK BAY, ENCOUNTERING NO INTERCEPTION, AT WAKDE ISLAND AND ENEMY POSITIONS ON THE MAINLAND NEARBY, ALLIED PLANES CARRIED OUT A THOROUGH STRAFING WHICH INCLUDED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION ON SAWAR AIRDROME, FIRST ENEMY AIR INSTALLATION OF CONSEQUENCE TO THE NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA.

THE WEWAK-HANSA BAY SECTOR ON THE NORTHEAST SHOULDER OF NEW GUINEA ALSO WAS BOMBED, BUT ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS HINDERED THE USUAL POUNDING OF NEW BRITAIN AND NEW IRELAND ISLAND BASES.

SUCCESS OF THE HOLLANDIA INCURSION, LARGEST AMPHIBIOUS OPERATION TO DATE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WAS CREDITED BY BARBEY TO CAREFUL PLANNING, COORDINATION OF ALL FORCES "AND A KINDLY PROVIDENCE WHICH PROVIDED THE LOW-VISIBILITY OVERCAST OVER THE CONVOY AT THE CRUCIAL STAGE."

TOUCHING ON ENEMY MORALE, ADMIRAL BARBEY SAID "EVEN THE DUMBEST JAP SOLDIER MUST BE DISCOURAGED BY THE DEPARTURE OF HIGHER OFFICERS AND BY THEIR HIGH COMMAND'S FAILURE TO HALT OUR PROGRESSIVE ADVANCE." THIS MAY EXPLAIN WHY LARGER NUMBERS OF JAPANESE SURRENDERED AT HOLLANDIA AND IN OTHER RECENT OPERATIONS, BUT THE ADMIRAL SAID MANY OF THE PRISONERS WERE SICK AND UNDERFED.

ALLIED WARPLANES MEANWHILE PRESSED THEIR AERIAL ADVANTAGE, BLASTING ENEMY BASES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AND PUSHING NORTH INTO THE CAROLINE ISLANDS. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S TUESDAY COMMUNIQUE REPORTED RAIDS IN TEN AREAS, SOME OF WHICH REQUIRED NEARLY 2,000 MILES OF OVER-WATER FLIGHT.

TEN NIPPONESE PLANES AND THREE SMALL CARGO VESSELS WERE DESTROYED IN THESE ACTIONS.

JW254PCW

THIS FIELD. N. S. H. 9 - (MCDANIEL) N. S. FIELD
JAPAN HAD A STRONG, WELL MANNED OUTER CHAIN OF DEFENSES, APPARENTLY BELIEVING THE ALLIES WOULD CONTINUE TO HAMMER AGAINST THEM, BARBEY SAID. TARAWA WAS TOUGH AND TRUK PROBABLY IS AS WELL PREPARED, HE STATED, AND THE JAPANESE AIRFORCE AT RABAU "WAS HOT UNTIL WE BEAT IT DOWN."

BUT THE ALLIES SINCE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO GET WELL INTO THE ENEMY'S INTERMEDIATE DEFENSES WHICH GENERALLY ARE MANNED WITH SECOND LINE TROOPS.

"JAPANESE INDUSTRY COULD NOT HOPE TO SUPPLY AND MAINTAIN A DEFENSE IN DEPTH OVER ALL THE AREAS THE JAPS HAVE OVERRUN," BARBEY SAID.

REFERRING TO THE GREATER NUMBER OF JAPANESE SURRENDERING AT HOLLANDIA THAN IN OTHER RECENT OPERATIONS, THE ADMIRAL SAID "EVEN THE DUMBEST JAPANESE SOLDIER MUST BE DISCOURAGED BY THE DEPARTURE OF HIS HIGHER OFFICERS AND BY HIS HIGH COMMAND'S FAILURE TO HALT OUR PROGRESSIVE ADVANCE."

EA450APW NM

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 9--(AP)--PRIME MINISTER JOHN C

WILL INVITE PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

BEFORE THE PACIFIC WAR ENDS, IT WAS LEARNED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

BY REMBERT JAMES

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 9--(AP)--THE SECOND POUNDING OF GUAM BY LAND-BASED AMERICAN BOMBERS AND NEW AIR BLOWS AT THE KURILES AND CAROLINES HIGHLIGHTED TODAY THE INCREASING VULNERABILITY OF JAPAN'S ISLAND OUTPOSTS THE LENGTH OF THE PACIFIC.

NAVY AND ARMY LIBERATORS BLASTED GUAM, PRE-WAR UNITED STATES BASE 1,600 MILES EAST OF MANILA, BY DAYLIGHT SATURDAY, ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ ANNOUNCED LATE YESTERDAY.

WITHOUT LOSS, THE LIBERATORS SHOT DOWN APPROXIMATELY HALF OF THE JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS, BAGGING SEVEN, THREE MORE PROBABLY AND DAMAGING TWO OTHERS.

THE FIRST ASSAULT ON GUAM BY LAND-BASED PLANES WAS APRIL 24, WHEN THE JAPANESE FAILED TO UNCORK ANY INTERCEPTORS. THIS SOUTHERNMOST ISLAND IN THE MARIANAS GROUP WAS HIT FIRST IN THE WAR BY CARRIER-BASED PLANES FEBRUARY 22 AS A POWERFUL AMERICAN NAVAL FORCE PROWLED DEEPER INTO ENEMY WATERS AFTER THEIR INITIAL LAMBASTING OF TRUK IN THE CAROLINES.

BATTERED TRUK, LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS AGO JAPAN'S MOST FEARSOME CENTRAL PACIFIC BASTION, GOT IT AGAIN SATURDAY NIGHT FROM 7TH ARMY AIR FORCE LIBERATORS, NIMITZ SAID, AND THREW UP ONLY MODERATE ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE. MITCHELL MEDIUMS AGAIN ATTACKED

P
ONAPE,

440 MILES EAST OF TRUK.

THIRTEENTH AAF LIBERATORS BOMBED TWO OTHER JAPANESE BASES IN THE CAROLINES WEST OF TRUK. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY FROM THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. PULAP WAS HIT FRIDAY AND WOLEAI SATURDAY. THREE SMALL CARGO SHIPS WERE SUNK OUT OF A FIVE-VESSEL CONVOY BOUND FOR TRUK.)

TO THE FAR NORTH, PARAMUSHIRO, KEY ENEMY BASE IN THE KURILES, RECEIVED A RARE DAYLIGHT BOMBING SATURDAY FROM NAVY VENTURAS. THE DEFENDERS, OFTEN ATTACKED BY NIGHT, SENT UP LIGHT ANTIAIRCRAFT.

MM1139PPW

BY NORMAN BELL

AN ALEUTIAN BASE, MAY 8--(DELAYED)--(AP)--AN INCREASE IN THE TEMPO OF THE AIR WAR IN THE NORTH PACIFIC IS SEEN AS A RESULT OF THE MAY 5 AND 6 MISSION AGAINST THE KURILES WHICH WAS THE HEAVIEST BOMBER BLOW STRUCK THIS YEAR AGAINST THE ENEMY HOME TERRITORY.

NAVY VENTURA BOMBERS MADE THE RAID BY NIGHT ON INSTALLATIONS AT PARAMUSHIRO, DROPPING THOUSANDS OF POUNDS OF DEMOLITION AND INCENDIARY BOMBS THROUGH THE LOW OVERCAST ON KASIWABARA, SURIBACHI AND

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THE CENTRAL PART OF THE ISLAND. ONE PLANE RETURNED SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

CREWS REPORTED THEY ENCOUNTERED LIGHT AND INACCURATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

REMARKING ON THE FACT THAT THIS RAID INCLUDED THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PLANES TO PARTICIPATE ON A MISSION SINCE THE SERIES OF "EXPRESS" NIGHT RAIDS STARTED, ONE AIR OFFICER SAID "THIS WAS A REAL BOMBING STRIKE, NOT JUST A RECONNAISSANCE MISSION. THEY WERE OUT TO WRECK AND DESTROY."

NEARLY 40 MISSIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AGAINST THE KURILES BY BOMBERS OF FLEET AIR WING FOUR AND THE 11TH AIR FORCE SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR.

HG1123ACW
BY WILLIAM L. WORDEN

MAY 10 1944

ABOARD AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER ENROUTE TO TRUK, APRIL 26--(DELAYED)--

(AP) QUITE A FEW OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN ABOARD THIS AIRCRAFT

CARRIER HAVE A LOT OF TIME THESE DAYS TO REFLECT ON THE LUCK THAT HAS CARRIED THEM THROUGH CLOSE BRUSHES WITH DEATH.

TAKE THE CASE OF LT. WOODWARD HAMPTON OF ERWIN, TENN., A FIGHTER PILOT.

ONCE HE CRASHED IN A TAKEOFF. AFTER SEVERAL WEEKS IN A CAST FOR A BACK INJURY, HE GOT INTO THE AIR AGAIN AND SHOT DOWN TWO JAPANESE FIGHTERS DURING THE FIRST RAID ON TRUK. THEN HE WAS SHOT DOWN HIMSELF, 100 MILES FROM HIS CARRIER. HIS LUCK HELD. A DESTROYER PICKED HIM UP JUST BEFORE DUSK. HE SUFFERED A HEAD INJURY.

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SOON AFTERWARD, WHILE STRAFING GROUNDED JAPANESE PLANES AT HOLLANDIA, BOTH HIS PLANE ENGINE AND HIS ANKLE WERE HIT. HE MADE A WATER LANDING 100 YARDS OFF A JAPANESE-HELD BEACH. A CRUISER'S SEAPLANE PICKED HIM UP AFTER HE HAD WASHED ASHORE IN HIS RUBBER BOAT AND THEN PADDED FURIOUSLY AWAY.

HAMPTON SAYS HE INTENDS TO HAVE THE BULLET REMOVED FROM HIS ANKLE FOR A WATCH CHARM.

AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN JOHN I. PETTY OF DINUBA, CALIF., WALKED

OFF THE CARRIER DECK AT NIGHT AND LIVED TO TELL ABOUT THE CAPTAIN HAD WARNED THE CHANCES WERE 100 TO 1 FOR DEATH. BUT PETTY WAS PICKED UP BY A DESTROYER IN THE DARKNESS 35 MINUTES LATER AFTER HE TIED HIS PANTS LEGS AND USED THEM AS A LIFE PRESERVER.

THEN THERE IS THE CASE OF ENSIGN WILLARD J. MILLER OF ALTOONA, PA. (1803 FIRST AVE.), RADICMAN WILLIAM R. KISER OF GROVER, N.C., AND ORDNANCEMAN BERNARD KONITZER OF MILWAUKEE, WIS. (1725 S. 3RD ST.).

THE BOMBER PILOTED BY MILLER SURVIVED ATTACKS ON TRUK, ENIRAU, PALAU, YAP AND WOLEAI. OVER HOLLANDIA, HOWEVER, AN ENGINE CONKED OUT. THE THREE AIRMEN, IN TWO SMALL BOATS, DRIFTED 10 MILES IN TWO HOURS BEFORE A STRONG WIND. A FIGHTER PLANE SPOTTED THEM. TWO SEAPLANES RESCUED THEM JUST BEFORE A STORM BROKE. MAY 10 1944

EW644PCW
AN ADVANCED ARMY BASE IN THE MARSHALLS, MAY 9-(AP)-EVEN NATIVE LABORERS GO A.W.O.L., TOO. RESULT: THEY NOW GET WEEK END PASSES TO SEE THEIR FAMILIES, WITH TRANSPORTATION TO NATIVE VILLAGES.

SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR, MAY 9-(AP)-GEN. MAXIMILIANO HERNANDEZ MARTINEZ HAS TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR, EFFECTIVE TODAY, WITH THE ANNOUNCED HOPE OF RESTORING ORDER TO THIS LITTLE COUNTRY, SHAKEN BY A GENERAL STRIKE.

(A PUERTO RICO DISPATCH SAID MARTINEZ WOULD BE SUCCEEDED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.)

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION, MADE YESTERDAY, SAID THE STRIKE HAD CAUSED A TENSE SITUATION AND HE HAD DECIDED TO STEP DOWN IN ORDER TO SETTLE MATTERS OF STATE "IN A DECOROUS AND SATISFACTORY MANNER IN CONFORMITY WITH NATIONAL INTERESTS."

MARTINEZ' ACTION WAS TAKEN JUST A LITTLE MORE THAN A MONTH AFTER HIS GOVERNMENT PUT DOWN A REVOLT IN WHICH 53 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 134 WOUNDED. LATER THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE EXECUTION OF

25 PERSONS.

MARTINEZ SUCCEEDED TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNTRY WHEN PRESIDENT ARTURO ARAUJO LEFT IN DECEMBER, 1931. SIX MONTHS REMAIN OF THE SIX-YEAR TERM TO WHICH HE WAS ELECTED IN 1939.

EL SALVADOR, A COFFEE-GROWING COUNTRY, HAS AN AREA OF 13,176 SQUARE MILES AND NEXT TO HAITI IS THE SMALLEST OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS. IT HAS A POPULATION OF 1,829,800.

THE DAY AFTER PEARL HARBOR EL SALVADOR DECLARED WAR ON JAPAN AND FOUR DAYS LATER WENT TO WAR WITH GERMANY.

MAY 10 1944

LA PAZ, BOLI. MAY 9-(AP)-AVRA WARREN, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO PANAMA, AND GEN. RALPH WOOLEN, COMMANDER OF THE SIXTH U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE, ARRIVED IN LA PAZ TODAY.

IT WAS REPORTED THEY CAME HERE TO "OBTAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THE BOLIVIAN SITUATION FROM AN INDEPENDENT POINT OF VIEW" AND WOULD LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON IN SEVERAL DAYS.

(THE PRESENT REGIME IN BOLIVIA, WHICH CAME INTO POWER LAST DECEMBER AS THE RESULT OF A MILITARY COUP HAS NOT BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.)

UX149AEW

SAN JUAN, P. R., MAY 9-(AP)-THE PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN UNION

HAD

CHARGED TODAY THAT GOVERNOR REXFORD G. TUGWELL OFFERED TO PERMANENTLY

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TRANSFER DISTRICT JUDGE EMILIO BELAVAL FROM BAYAMON TO SAN JUAN A POST

IN SAN JUAN IN RETURN FOR REINSTATING 85,000 ~~XXXX~~ VOTERS, WHOSE REGISTRATIONS HAD BEEN JUDGED DEFECTIVE BY THE INSULAR SUPREME COURT. THE REGISTRATIONS WERE FOR THE ISLAND'S NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. THE CHARGE WAS CONTAINED IN A MOTION BEFORE BELAVAL BY

THE UNION--ONE OF PUERTO RICO'S LARGEST POLITICAL PARTIES--

MADE ITS CHARGE IN A MOTION BEFORE BELAVAL ASKING THAT HE DISQUALIFY

HIMSELF. BELAVAL, RECENTLY TRANSFERRED TEMPORARILY TO THE DISTRICT

COURT HERE, DENIED THE MOTION.

THE PARTY IS EXPECTED TO SEEK HIS DISQUALIFICATION BEFORE THE INSULAR SUPREME COURT, WHICH HAD DECLARED THE VOTERS' REGISTRATIONS FOR THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS DEFECTIVE.

THE MOTION ACCUSED TUGWELL OF SEEKING TO GIVE THE DISQUALIFIED VOTERS AN "OPPORTUNITY TO COMMIT ELECTORAL FRAUD." THE DOCUMENT SAID THAT RM TUGWELL ACTED AS A "CONSPICUOUS LEADER OF THE RMR POPULAR DEMOCRATIC PARTY," WHICH IS ALLEGED TO HAVE 50,000 OF THE 85,000 VOTERS

RCA HARTMAN SECOND 1910 RCW/1045P

NOT ANNOUNCED. ADD OTTAWA EX UNION
ASKED WHETHER THE COMMUNICATION WAS AN ORDER, MACLEAN REPLIED: "WE CALL IT A DECISION."

THE BOARD CONSIDERED THE CASE FOR FOUR DAYS STARTING APRIL 25, AND DRAFTED A PROPOSAL FOR SETTLEMENT UNDER WHICH THE WORKERS WOULD RETURN UNDER THE OLD CONTRACT AND START NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW CONTRACT.

THIS SUGGESTION WAS ACCEPTED BY BOTH PARTIES AND THE WORKERS STARTED TO RETURN TO THE PLANT MAY 1, BUT ANOTHER WORK STOPPAGE RESULTED THE NEXT DAY WHEN A MAJORITY OF THE UNION MEMBERS OBJECTED TO THE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE WHICH THE BOARD LAID DOWN.

WHEN THE BOARD ADVANCED ITS SETTLEMENT FORMULA ON THE LAST OCCASION IT WAS DESCRIBED BY OFFICIALS AS A "PROPOSAL" AND A "SUGGESTION FOR SETTLEMENT." OBSERVERS NOTICED THAT THE TERMINOLOGY "JUDGMENT" AND "DECISION" APPLIED TO THE COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO THE COMPANY AND UNION TODAY IMPLIED MORE COMPULSION.

EJ724PEW

OTTAWA, MAY 9-(AP)-JUSTICE MINISTER ST.LAURENT, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, ANNOUNCED IN COMMONS TODAY THAT AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN MADE WITH THE UNITED STATES TO PERMIT THE DIVERSION OF AN ADDITIONAL 4,000 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND OF WATER ON THE CANADIAN SIDE OF THE NIAGARA RIVER AT NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

MOST OF THE ADDITIONAL POWER WILL BECOME AVAILABLE FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID.

NOTES BETWEEN THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS COVERING

30.24 — 15333
THE DIVERSION WERE EXCHANGED AT WASHINGTON MAY 3.

ST.LAURENT SAID THAT PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS HAD PROVIDED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ADDITIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC ENERGY AT NIAGARA FOR WAR PURPOSES. THIS PRODUCTION WAS COVERED BY A SERIES OF AGREEMENTS. ALL INCREASED DIVERSIONS OF WATER ARE SUBJECT TO RECONSIDERATION ON OCT.1 ANNUALLY.

PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS ALSO PROVIDED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF REMEDIAL WORKS AND THE UNITED STATES-ST.LAWRENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND THE CANADIAN TEMPORARY GREAT LAKES-ST.LAWRENCE BASIN COMMITTEE PREPARED RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WERE APPROVED BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS REGARDING THE EXACT NATURE AND DESIGN OF THESE WORKS.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ARRANGED FOR THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO TO UNDERTAKE THE ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION WORK, NOW IS NEARING COMPLETION. MAY 10 1944 MA. J 1944

"IT HAS BEEN MORE EFFECTIVE THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED, BOTH IN ADDING TO THE EFFICIENCY OF THE POWER DEVELOPMENT AND IN PRESERVING AND IMPROVING THE SCENIC BEAUTY OF THE FALLS," SAID ST.LAURENT.

THERE IS NO NEW QUESTION OF EXPORT OF POWER INVOLVED IN THE AGREEMENT, AS THE ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL POWER EXPORT WILL COME UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, HE SAID.

THE NEW DIVERSION AROSE OUT OF A REQUEST FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, BUT AS THE DIVERSION IS ON THE CANADIAN SIDE, THE ARRANGEMENT TOOK THE FORM OF A NOTE FROM THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, HON.LEIGHTON MCCARTHY, TO CORDELL HULL, UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE.

MAY 10 1944

WM73KPEW

OTTAWA, MAY 9-(AP)-AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 4,000,000 ACRES--MOSTLY IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES--IN THE AREA TO BE SEEDED TO WHEAT THIS YEAR COMPARED WITH 1943 WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS ON THE BASIS OF APRIL 30 REPORTS.

THE INCREASE WILL OCCUR LARGELY AT THE EXPENSE OF OATS, BARLEY, FLAXSEED AND SUMMERFALLOW, SAID THE BUREAU, ADDING THAT SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING SEEDING OPERATIONS MAY ALTER FARMERS' PLANS AS THEY STOOD AT THE END OF APRIL.

ACREAGE INTENDED FOR WHEAT IN 1944 IS 21,325,800 ACRES, COMPARED WITH 17,487,700 PLANTED IN 1943. THIS INCREASE OF 3,838,100 CORRESPONDS CLOSELY TO THE DECREASE WHICH TOOK PLACE IN 1943 COMPARED WITH 1942. THUS, IF THIS YEAR'S INTENTIONS ARE CARRIED OUT, THE WHEAT ACREAGE IN CANADA WILL BE BACK TO APPROXIMATELY THE 1942 LEVEL.

PRACTICALLY ALL THE CHANGE IS INDICATED IN WESTERN CANADA WHERE THE 1944 WHEAT ACREAGE PLANNED IS 20,483,000 ACRES, COMPARED WITH 18,729,000 SEEDED IN 1943, AN INCREASE OF 3,754,000. SASKATCHEWAN INDICATES AN INCREASE OF 2,460,000, ALBERTA 966,000 AND MANITOBA 328,000.

JPGPEW

OTTAWA, MAY 9-(AP)-THE CANADIAN BUTTER RATION WILL BE CUT A HALF A POUND DURING JUNE, THE PRICES BOARD ANNOUNCED TODAY, BY POSTPONING UNTIL JUNE 8 A COUPON WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE BECOME VALID JUNE 1.

THE CANADIAN BUTTER RATION IS HALF A POUND A WEEK PER PERSON.

K.H.OLIVE, ADMINISTRATOR OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, SAID PRODUCTION WAS RUNNING BEHIND LAST YEAR.

MAY 10 1944

OTTAWA, MAY 9 -(AP)- RCAF PILOTS SOON WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH

A NEW TYPE OF PARACHUTE FEATURING A DETACHABLE PACK WHICH ENABLES THEM TO MOVE MORE FREELY ON THE GROUND WEARING ONLY THE HARNESS WHILE THE BULKY

CANOPY REMAINS IN THE COCKPIT OF THE PLANE/ AND MAY BE USED BY MORE THAN ONE MAN.

THE NEW PARACHUTE, CALLED THE "SEAT TYPE PARACHUTE, DETACHABLE

PACK," WAS DEVISED BY FLIGHT LT. W. E. COMIE OF OTTAWA, AN ENGINEERING

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, AFTER MONTHS OF RESEARCH FOR

A MORE ECONOMICAL "CHUTE WHICH, HOWEVER, WOULD NOT IMPAIR THE FLIERS' SAFETY

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AN RCAF ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT COMIE TOOK THE RAF MB TYPE

OF SEAT PACK AND FOTTED A METAL RING TO BOTH SIDES, AND THEN FOTTED LARGE

SNAP-HOOKS TO EITHER SIDE OF THE HARNESS. REDESIGNING THE LATTER SO THAT BUCKLES AND OTHER METAL PARTS WOULD NOT CAUSE DISCOMFORT.

"NOW, WHEN THE PILOT OR TRAINEE CLIMBS INTO THE PLANE, HE

FINDS THE PACK OF THE PARACHUTE WAITING FOR HIM, READY TO BE USED AS A

SEAT," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. "AFTER SITTING DOWN HE QUICKLY HOOKS IT TO

HIS HARNESS BY MEANS OF THE SNAP-HOOKS. THEN HE CONNECTS THE RIP-CORD,

WHICH IS ATTACHED TO THE PACK, TO THE FRONT OF THE LEFT STRAP OF THE HARNESS

WHERE IT IS ACCESSIBLE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE. THE FLIGHT OVER, THE FLIER

UNHOOKS THE PACK, CLIMBS OUT OF THE AIRCRAFT AND LEAVES THE PACK IN THE

COCKPIT FOR THE NEXT MAN. THUS ~~THE~~ MANY MEN MAY USE THE SAME PARACHUTE

INSTEAD OF EACH MAN HAVING TO HAVE HIS OWN PACK. THIS MEANS A CONSIDERABLE SAVING, SINCE ~~THE~~ COMPLETE PARACHUTES COST ABOUT \$220, OF WHICH ABOUT \$145 GOES FOR PACK AND CANOPY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT STATED THAT A WESTERN-ORIGIN, 806A PARACHUTE HAD BEEN

MADE IN MANITOBA BY THE CANADIAN PARACHUTE CORPORATION

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT SGT. GEORGE BENNET, A VETERAN OF

1,306 PARACHUTE JUMPS, MADE MANY TEST JUMPS WITH THE NEW EQUIPMENT

AND PRONOUNCED IT COMFORTABLE AND FOOLPROOF.

EDMONTON, ALTA., MAY 9-(AP)-COL. E. E. KIRKPATRICK OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

WJ1002PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-A JAPANESE DOMEI AGENCY BROADCAST TODAY SAID FUNERAL SERVICES WOULD BE CONDUCTED THE AFTERNOON OF MAY 12 AT THE NISHI HONGANJI TEMPLE IN TOKYO FOR THE LATE ADMIRAL MINEICHI KOGA, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE COMBINED FLEET. QUOTING AN OFFICIAL NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT, THE JAPANESE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID ADMIRAL VISCOUNT TAKAYOSHI KATO HAD BEEN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF THE FUNERAL COMMITTEE. A TOKYO COMMUNIQUE LAST FRIDAY SAID KOGA "DIED AT HIS POST IN MARCH OF THIS YEAR." HIS BODY ARRIVED IN TOKYO SUNDAY. MT843AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-AN ILLUMINATED FLOATING FOUNTAIN--WHICH BUT FOR THE WAR WOULD HAVE ADORNED THE ROYAL PALACE LAKE IN BUCHAREST, ROMANIA--WAS PURCHASED FOR \$2,000 TODAY BY THE FEDERAL DISTRICT OF MEXICO CITY.

THE FOUNTAIN WILL BE INSTALLED IN FAMOUS CHAPULTEPEC PARK, MEXICO CITY, NOT FAR FROM THE PRESENT RESIDENCE-IN-EXILE OF KING CAROL II, WHO WAS ON ROMANIA'S THRONE WHEN THE FOUNTAIN WAS ORDERED FROM GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

THE WORK WAS COMPLETED AND THE PARTS PACKED IN 45 CRATES WHEN THE WAR PREVENTED DELIVERY. MEXICO CITY WAS THE ONLY BIDDER AT THE AUCTION. MAY 10 1944

MT1156AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-THE NAZI-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO SAID HENRI CHARBONNEAU, DIRECTOR OF THE VICHY FRENCH MILITIA WEEKLY COMBAT, WAS INJURED TODAY IN AN ATTACK BY 40 "TERRORISTS" IN HAUTE Vienne.

THE BROADCAST, AS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID CHARBONNEAU KILLED TWO ASSAILANTS. UX148AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS THAT SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, CONDUCTOR OF THE BOSTON SYMPHONY, HAS LEARNED FROM HIS SISTER IN RUSSIA THAT HIS ONLY BROTHER, NICHOLAS, DIED AT LENINGRAD IN 1941 "AT THE HANDS OF THE FASCIST BUTCHERS."

HIS 80-YEAR-OLD SISTER, ANNA BACH, THE TIMES SAID, WROTE DR. KOUSSEVITZKY, NOW AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, THAT SHE WAS "HAPPILY EVACUATED FROM LENINGRAD TO THE URALS," BUT ADDED:

"OUR FAMILY HAS HAD PLENTY OF TROUBLE. OUR DEAR NICHOLAS PERISHED IN LENINGRAD IN 1941 AT THE HANDS OF THE FASCIST BUTCHERS."

THE TIMES SAID HER LETTER WAS SENT THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM OF PETER ILYICH TCHAIKOVSKY, WHICH FORWARDED IT TO THE UNITED STATES. UX140PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-JAN MASARYK, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID TONIGHT THAT MEMBERS OF THE UNDERGROUND IN HIS COUNTRY AND IN "ALL OTHER COUNTRIES" ARE READY TO RISE AGAINST THE GERMANS WHEN THEY RECEIVE "THE ORDERS TO MARCH."

MASARYK SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF AN EXHIBIT ON UNDERGROUND EUROPE SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN LABOR AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE. UX141AEW

30.24-15335
NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESISTANCE,

IDENTIFIED AS THE CENTRAL UNDERGROUND AUTHORITY IN FRANCE, DECLARED IN A BROADCAST STATEMENT REPORTED TODAY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS THAT THE ALLIES SHOULD GIVE "UNCONDITIONAL RECOGNITION" TO THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION AS "THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF FREE FRANCE."

THE STATEMENT, BROADCAST BY THE BRAZZAVILLE RADIO, SAID

DESCRIBED THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE, AS "THE GOVERNMENT ALONE QUALIFIED TO SPEAK IN FRANCE'S NAME" AND SAID "COMMON SENSE AND NECESSITY" WOULD BRING RECOGNITION "SOONER OR LATER."

"A PEOPLE LIKE OURS WILL NEVER ABDICATE ITS RIGHTS, ITS

DIGNITY AND ITS GRANDEUR," THE STATEMENT SAID. MAY 10 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-URUGUAY WOULD RATHER TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES THAN RESUME AN EVEN LARGER POSTWAR TRADE WITH EUROPE, URUGUAYAN DELEGATES TO THE INTERAMERICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION REPORTED TODAY.

PEDRO MENEZES, FORMER DEAN OF THE URUGUAY AGRICULTURE COLLEGE, JOSE A. MORA, DIPLOMATIC MINISTER, AND JUAN F. YRIART, SECRETARY OF HIS COUNTRY'S EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON, SAID THE GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY HAS BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR GROWTH OF SUCH SENTIMENT IN URUGUAY.

THEY ADDED THAT TRADE WITH NEIGHBORING SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS HAS DOUBLED DURING THE WAR PERIOD TO GIVE NEW EMPHASIS TO THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERAMERICAN TRADE RELATIONS. URUGUAY EXPORTS IN INCREASING AMOUNTS WOOLEN TEXTILES, VEGETABLES, OILS AND OTHER GOODS TO VENEZUELA, ECUADOR, PERU, CHILE AND MEXICO AND BUYS FUELS WHEAT, TIMBER AND OTHER NEEDED COMMODITIES IN RETURN.

THE THREE DELEGATES FROM URUGUAY REPORTED THAT THEIR COUNTRY WOULD BE SPEEDED IN ITS INDUSTRIALIZATION BY COMPLETION OF THE HUGE RIO NEGRO HYDRO ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT. THE PLANT WILL HAVE A CAPACITY OF 540,000,000 KILOWATT HOURS WHEN COMPLETE AND WILL BE SUPPLEMENTED BY TWO OTHER IRRIGATION-POWER DEVELOPMENTS.

THEY REPORTED INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THEIR COUNTRY GENERALLY WOULD BE IMPLEMENTED PARTICULARLY THROUGH CONSTRUCTION OF PACKING HOUSES AND STORAGE FACILITIES FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

JP502PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-WHEN ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LEAVES ON A TRIP TO RUSSIA THIS WEEKEND HE'LL CARRY WITH HIM A SPECIAL CARGO.

HIS LIMITED LUGGAGE WILL INCLUDE TWO NURSING BOTTLES AND FOUR NIPPLES--IN RESPONSE TO AN URGENT REQUEST FROM A FRIEND NOW IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BZ625AEW

NEW YORK MAY 9-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, EXPECTS TO START ON HIS TRIP TO RUSSIA AT THE INVITATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT THIS SUNDAY.

HE MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT DURING AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY AND SAID HE PROPOSED TO VISIT THE BATTLE FRONTS, SEE COLLECTIVE FARMING IN PRACTICE AND TALK WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

KK433AEW

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NEW YORK, MAY 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TONIGHT TOLD THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONS OF INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT THAT THE AMERICAN NATIONS MUST PREPARE NOW FOR A READJUSTMENT OF ECONOMICS AFTER WAR PRODUCTION PASSES ITS PEAK.

IN A MESSAGE READ TO THE CONFERENCE THE PRESIDENT PRAISED THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS TO HEMISPHERE DEFENSE AND SAID:

"BUT MANY TASKS REQUIRING JOINT EFFORT AMONG THE AMERICAS REMAIN. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT IMMEDIATE JOBS IS PREPARATION FOR THE TIME WHEN WE WILL HAVE TO READJUST OUR ECONOMICS AFTER WAR PRODUCTION HAS PASSED ITS PEAK.

"HOW WELL WE SUCCEED IN MAKING A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE WILL DEPEND IN LARGE PART UPON HOW WE PREPARE NOW."

GENERAL HENRY H. ARNOLD, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES, SPOKE AT THE CONFERENCE. HE TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT WITHOUT THE COOPERATION OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS "THE VICTORY WHICH WE CAN NOW WITH CERTAINTY FORESEE WOULD HAVE BEEN LESS CLEAR."

JR1108PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 9-(AP)-REDUCED RATES ON PRESS MESSAGES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NEW ZEALAND BECOME EFFECTIVE TOMORROW AS A RESULT OF TARIFFS FILED BY RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC., MACKAY RADIO AND WESTERN UNION, THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION SAID TODAY.

THE RATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW ZEALAND IS REDUCED FROM 12 TO FIVE CENTS AND FROM NEW YORK TO NEW ZEALAND FROM 16 TO NINE CENTS. RETHEDEDUND PREPAID PRESS RATES FROM NEW ZEALAND TO SAN FRANCISCO

THE INBOUND PREPAID PRESS RATES FROM NEW ZEALAND TO SAN FRANCISCO ARE REDUCED FROM SIX TO TWO AND ONE-HALF PENCE, APPROXIMATELY THREE AND ONE-THIRD CENTS, AND TO NEW YORK FROM EIGHT TO FOUR AND ONE-HALF PENCE OR ABOUT SIX CENTS A WORD.

WASHINGTON, MAY 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY THAT UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS OBTAINED VERY GOOD RESULTS DURING HIS RECENT DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES IN LONDON AND THAT HIS REPORT COVERED 40 DIFFERENT SUBJECTS ON WHICH PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE.

DURING HIS PRESS CONFERENCE, MR. ROOSEVELT ALSO WAS ASKED IF HE HAD HAD ANY ADVANCE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRIP OF FATHER STANISLAUS ORELEMANSKI TO RUSSIA AT PREMIER STALIN'S INVITATION. HE REPLIED THAT HE HADN'T KNOWN AHEAD OF TIME ABOUT THE TRIP OF THE PRIEST. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., AN AMERICAN CITIZEN OF POLISH ORIGIN.

A LOT OF PEOPLE ARE GOING ABROAD ALL THE TIME.

THE ORELEMANSKI TRIP HAS BEEN ATTACKED IN SOME QUARTERS AS A RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA DEVICE TO TURN POLISH-AMERICANS AGAINST THE POLISH EXILED GOVERNMENT IN LONDON.

K951PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 9-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR AIR,

ARTEMUS L. GATES, TODAY PRESENTED DECORATIONS TO NINE OFFICERS FOR

HEROIC CONDUCT OR OUTSTANDING SERVICE IN THE WAR. OFFICERS DECORATED

AND MEDALS THEY RECEIVED:

CAPT. HARRY W. NEED, 49, OF 3792 WOODLAND AVE., DREXEL HILL,

PA., AWARDED THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL FOR HEROIC CONDUCT WHEN

THE TRANSPORT HE COMMANDED WAS BOMBED IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS AREA.

REAR ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF NAVAL PERSONNEL,

WHOSE HOME IS IN WESTBORO, MASS., RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR

SERVICE AS COMMANDER OF A TASK FORCE IN THE ATLANTIC IN THE PERIOD

APRIL 7-DEC. 26, 1941.

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CAPTAIN AARON P. STORRS, 3RD, 42, OF 256 MAIN ST., OSWEGO,

N.Y., WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 1735 NORTH POINT ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

CALIF., PRESENTED THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR HIS SERVICES IN THE

ALEUTIANS.

COMDR. MORTON C. MUMMA, JR., 39, AWARDED A COLD STAR IN LIEU

OF A SECOND LEGION OF MERIT FOR HIS WORK AS A TORPEDO BOAT SQUADRON

COMMANDER IN THE NEW BRITAIN-NEW GUINEA AREA. HIS PERMANENT HOME

IS AT BERRYVILLE, VA.

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CAPT. JAMES FIFE, JR., 47, RECEIVED THE GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF

A SECOND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AS A

COMMANDER OF A SUBMARINE SQUADRON AND LATER AS A COMMANDER OF A TASK

FORCE. HIS WIFE LIVES AT 135 MACDOUGAL ST., NEW YORK CITY, AND

HIS PERMANENT ADDRESS IS 219 ELM ST., RENO, NEV.

COMDR. ROBERT HENRY GIBBS, 39, OF LIME ROCK, CONN., PRESENTED

THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR SERVICE AS A DESTROYER COMMANDER IN THE SICILIAN CAMPAIGN LAST SUMMER.

REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT C. GIFFEN, OF ANNAPOLIS, MD., R.F.D.

NO. 3, RECEIVED A GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A SECOND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR HIS PART IN ATTACKS ON MAKIN AND KWAJALEIN ATOLLS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

COMDR. ROBERT H. WILKINSON, 39, OF 302 HILLSBORO ST., NEW SMYRNA BEACH, FLA., RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR SERVICE AS A COMMANDER OF A DESTROYER TRANSPORT DIVISION IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS AREA.

LT. COMDR. ROBERT F. FARRINGTON, 29, 623 HOLCOMB STREET, WATERTOWN, N.Y., RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR HEROIC ACHIEVEMENT AS A TORPEDO SQUADRON COMMANDER DURING A RAID ON RABAU, NEW BRITAIN, LAST NOVEMBER.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., MAY 9 (AP)—SGT. CHARLES E. WOOD, HIS PARACHUTE BURNED, HIS FLAMING PLANE WITHOUT A PILOT PLUNGING UNCONTROLLED TOWARD THE SEA, CAME OUT ALIVE BECAUSE THE BOMBER MADE A BELLY LANDING ON THE WATER, HE RECOUNTED TODAY.

THE MARINE PHOTOGRAPHER, WHOSE HOME IS IN MERCER ISLAND, WASH., RETURNED HERE AFTER FIVE MONTHS' HOSPITALIZATION IN THE SOLOMONS AREA. HE WAS TAKING PICTURES OVER KOLOMBANGARA LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE SET ONE OF THE BOMBER'S ENGINES AFIRE.

"THE SKIPPER SAID THAT WE WERE ON FIRE AND THAT I WAS TO PREPARE TO JUMP," SAID WOOD. "HE PULLED OUT TO DIVE TO GAIN ALTITUDE BEFORE WE HIT THE SILK. WHEN WE GOT UP THERE HE WAS FORCED TO BAIL OUT IMMEDIATELY BECAUSE OF FLAMES WHICH HAD SURROUNDED THE FRONT COCKPIT. I WAS PERHAPS MORE SURPRISED THAN SCARED TO LEARN THAT MY PARACHUTE HAD BEEN BURNED BY THE LEAPING FLAMES."

WOOD SAID THAT BY SOME STRANGE QUIRK, THE PLANE LEVELED OFF INTO A GLIDE ABOUT 30 FEET ABOVE THE WATER AND MADE A BELLY LANDING. HIS FIRE-CHARRED LIFE JACKET INFLATED AND ENABLED HIM TO STAY AFLOAT UNTIL RESCUED FOUR HOURS LATER.

TWO AERIAL GUNNERS TRAPPED IN THE PLANE DROWNED.

RA809PCW

UNDATED D-DAY
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE TERM "D-DAY," NOW PROMINENT IN THE NEWS FROM BRITAIN, IS AN ARMY EXPRESSION USED TO REFER TO, BUT NOT REVEAL, THE TIME FIXED FOR A MILITARY ACTION SUCH AS AN ATTACK ON A LOCAL FRONT OR THE START OF AN INVASION.

SIMILAR VERBAL CAMOUFLAGE IS "H-HOUR," THE EXACT MINUTE FOR ACTION

ON "D-DAY." THE EXPRESSIONS ARE THIS WAR'S COUNTERPARTS OF THE WORLD WAR I TERM "ZERO-HOUR," THE TIME WHEN TROOPS "WENT OVER THE TOP" FROM THEIR TRENCHES TO ATTACK THE ENEMY.

IN DISCUSSING HIGH STRATEGY COMMANDERS MAY FREQUENTLY MENTION "D-DAY" EVEN THOUGH ALL PRESENT KNOW EXACTLY WHAT DAY IS MEANT. THUS THE SECRET IS SAFE--EVEN IF THE WALLS HAVE EARS.

KK425AEW

3,500 Allied Warplanes Batter Europe in 26th Day of All Out Air Offensive, Rail Centers Hit

ITALY-BASED BOMBERS HIT AT AUSTRIA

Attack Wiener Neustadt Plane Plant — French Targets Also Raided

London, Thursday, May 11 (A) — RAF bombers again pounded targets in enemy-occupied territory during the night, the British announced today, carrying the Allied aerial offensive into its 27th straight day.

London, Thursday, May 11 (A) — More than 3,500 bombers and fighters from Allied bases in Britain and Italy plastered Hitler's Europe with some 4,500 tons of bombs yesterday in the 26th consecutive day of the aerial offensive, and there were indications that RAF night raiders were following up the daylight attacks.

Shortly before midnight radio stations in Germany and occupied territory gave warnings of approaching planes and several of the stations left the air afterward.

A "nuisance" raid on Budapest was announced by the radio in the Hungarian capital in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

Strike In Austria, Yugoslavia

In the daylight assault American heavy bombers based in Italy attacked Wiener Neustadt in Austria and Knin in Yugoslavia.

American and British medium, light and fighter-bombers from Britain spent the day in methodical blows at rail centers and an airfield in France and Belgium.

The onslaught followed overnight and pre-dawn attacks by 750 RAF planes on ten high-priority targets that included the Channel coast and the Paris and Berlin areas.

Probably Heaviest Attack

German installations along the French coast received probably their heaviest attack of the war.

The American Liberators and Fortresses based in Britain stayed at home today, the first time in 17 days that a full day has passed without at least one mission for the big "dump trucks."

The Italy-based Liberators and Fortresses hit the Messerschmitt factory and near-by airfield at Wiener Neustadt, 27 miles south of Vienna, for the sixth time, returning to pound the buildings that survived the previous raids.

Nazi Fighters Shot Down

They encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire and numerous enemy fighters, several of which were shot down, but no figures were available for losses of either side.

At the same time a Liberator formation dealt a new blow to Knin, Yugoslav rail junction 40 miles north of Split and 30 miles northeast of Sibenik.

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The British Air Ministry broke a precedent today by announcing officially that 4,000 British and American bombers and fighters of all types made Tuesday's attacks. This was the first time that the total number of planes engaged in a single day's operations ever has been stated officially.

Lose 21 Out Of 4,000

From that force, losses were six heavy bombers, two light bombers, three fighter-bombers and ten fighters—a total of 21 planes lost out of 4,000, or one half of one per cent.

A night and morning load of 2,500 tons of bombs was deposited on Europe by RAF planes from Britain alone. The attack on German installations directly across the Channel in France caused explosions both before and after midnight so heavy that they broke windows in Britain.

Seven separate aerial task forces hit the French coast, apparently concentrating on the 6-inch to 15-inch guns the Germans have set up there.

Others raided the aircraft foundry and stamping plant at Gennevilliers, a Paris suburb, and the ball-bearing factory at Annecy, France, while Mosquitos attacked Berlin. From all those operations, seven aircraft failed to return.

Bomb Railway Bridge

As dawn broke across the Channel, American Marauders, Havocs, Thunderbolt fighter-bombers and British Mitchells, Bostons and Spitfires went out in waves, dropping more than 450 tons of bombs on the railway yards at Criel, 25 miles northeast of Paris, the Tournai yards in Belgium, 15 miles east of Lille; the Mons yards, 30 miles southwest of Brussels; the Poix airfield, near Amiens, France; a railway bridge at Mantes-Gassicourt, and a railway yard and power plant at Valenciennes.

In continuing attacks during the afternoon Marauders bombed a railway bridge near Rouen, railway yards at Douai and Fourcoing, and unidentified military objectives

in the Pas de Calais area, while Mustang fighter-bombers attacked another bridge and yards in northern France, and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers with Thunderbolt and Mustang fighter escorts aimed at other airfields and rail facilities in France and Belgium.

Fighter and dive bombers of the British Second Tactical Air Force flew many sorties against invasion-coast batteries, railroads, bridges and ammunition dumps and bagged three German fighters.

Cross Channel In 18 Waves

For the second straight day the United States Ninth Air Force sent a fleet of 800 Mustangs, Thunder-

bolts and ~~Liberators~~ against the Continent. They crossed the Channel in 18 separate waves and dive-bombed rail yards in France and Belgium and airfields in northern France. After dropping their bombs they strafed targets in both countries. Two of the planes did not return.

The afternoon mission by Marauders was their eighth in four days and was executed without loss.

The German radio spent the day broadcasting air alarms, some of them false. The Ankara radio said Bucharest was bombed this morning, but other sources gave no confirmation.

The scope and destructive effect of the continuous air offensive was passing almost beyond conception as one day's attack succeeded another.

Some measurement of its size might be seen, however, in the fact that approximately 16,000 individual sorties have been flown from all Allied bases since Sunday and more than 23,500 tons of bombs have been dropped. Communications show that this period of operations cost 146 planes, most of them heavy bombers, while the Germans lost at least 158 aircraft.

AIR FACTORY NEAR VIENNA IS HAMMERED

**R. A. F. in Night Attack Gives
French Coast Heaviest
Blow of War.**

4500 TONS ARE DROPPED

**Bucharest Reported Among Day
Targets After Earlier Raids
on Berlin and Paris.**

London, May 10 (A. P.).—About 3,500 Allied warplanes flew from Britain and Italy today and dropped some 4,500 tons of bombs on German defenses in the twenty-sixth consecutive day

of the great aerial offensive against Hitler's Europe, it was estimated tonight.

Flying Fortresses and Liberators from Italy arched over the Alps and bombed the Messerschmitt factory at Wiener Neustadt in Austria in the wake of what probably was the hardest night pounding yet given Adolf Hitler's channel defenses from British bases.

While the Allies in Britain threw a series of day and night armadas, probably totaling 2,000 planes, against the German defenses of Europe and smashed front-line airfields and railways and war-supporting industries with more than 3,000 tons of bombs, the Fifteenth Air Force in Italy kept the heavy-bomber daylight offensive going.

Dispatches from Allied Headquarters in Naples said nearby airfields as well as the aircraft factory at Wiener Neustadt were attacked, and Ankara broadcasts said Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, also was bombed.

The Naples dispatches added that a Liberator formation dealt a subsidiary attack on Knin, a Yugoslav rail center thirty miles northeast of Sibenik, but first reports that Vienna also was bombed apparently were in error. Today's mission over Wiener Neustadt, it was said, was to knock out buildings undamaged in five previous raids.

The heavy bombers and their fighting escorts encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire and a number of enemy fighters in Austria, dispatches from Italy said, and several of the fighters were shot down in battle.

A night fleet of approximately 750 British bombers carried their greatest load of the twenty-six-day two-way offensive in smashing at both Berlin and Paris and hitting at least ten targets of the highest priority, including the Annecy ballbearing works near the Italian frontier in France. The British flew 1,000 miles in bright moonlight in blasting the Annecy objective.

Annecy Made Castings

The Air Ministry disclosed that the Germans using the Annecy factory extensively for making castings for airplane engines since the ballbearing plants at Schweinfurt were damaged so heavily recently.

Marauders and Havocs dropped

more than 450 tons of bombs on three rail centers in Belgium and France and on an airfield near Amiens. Two bombers failed to return.

The heaviest attack, it was announced, was on the railway yards at Criel, twenty-five miles northeast of Paris, by about 100 Marauders, which hit a roundhouse and locomotive shops.

Two waves of planes, with Marauders following the Havocs

in, hit rail yards at Tournai, Belgium, fifteen miles east of Lille, with good results. Crews of the Marauders said they left 12,000-foot columns of smoke rising from rolling stock at Mons, thirty miles southwest of Brussels on the main Paris-Brussels line. A small force of Marauders hit the airfield at Poix, near Amiens.

The German radio said fierce battles raged over the eastern Alps, possibly heralding another blow from the Mediterranean at Austrian targets.

The R. A. F. lost seven aircraft in its night operations. Five bombers and three fighters were lost yesterday out of nearly 1,000 lighter aircraft of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force which joined in the 4,000-plane blows reaching from the French coast to Germany.

While British heavy bombers concentrated on military and industrial objectives, including an aircraft foundry and stamping plant in the Paris suburb of Gennevilliers, swift Mosquitoes unloaded many 4,000-pound blockbusters on Berlin, still smoldering from heavy American attacks on Sunday and Monday. Mines were laid in enemy waters.

Under a Bomber's Moon

A Mosquito pilot on the Berlin raid said the night was so clear he could see all the distinctive landmarks of the capital.

"It was one of the swiftest attacks we ever made on Berlin," he said. "All the searchlights around and inside the capital

were switched on as we got near the city and ground gunners opened up on us. But we were in and out before they could get the range."

R. A. F. heavy bombers also ranged over the French channel coast bombing military objectives, some of which have been bombed almost daily.

The night raids followed daylight attacks yesterday when more than 4,000 planes flew

against the Continent from Britain alone and loosed possibly 6,000 tons of bombs on invasion defenses. Yesterday's main attack was by about 1,000 American heavy bombers against rail centers and airdromes at a cost of six bombers and seven fighters. Five German fighters were shot down.

Yesterday's blow by practically every type of Allied warplane hit scores of widely separated targets in Belgium, France and Luxembourg.

Meanwhile an announcement from Allied headquarters in Naples said that Staff Sgt. Joseph Sinitsky of 58-50 187th street, Flushing, gunner on a Liberator, bagged a Messerschmitt over Rumania on May 6, when a total of twenty-two enemy planes were destroyed.

In all its night operations the RAF lost seven aircraft, the Air Ministry announced.

The Gennevilliers plants were bombed in a "very rapid" attack which the Air Ministry said was well concentrated despite a heavy anti-aircraft barrage.

A force of Lancasters bombed a ballbearing factory at Annecy near the French-Italian border and nearly the whole works appeared to be on fire after bombs fell among accurate markers, it was announced.

The Journal de Geneva at Geneva said the Annecy attack caused enormous damage and that the smashing of rail facilities halted rail traffic.

A German broadcaster's statement today that a formation of bombers was approaching the Danube-Alps region indicated the Mediterranean Air Force was sending heavies back into the Balkans by daylight after a two-day layoff because of bad weather. Mediterranean-based Allied bombers attacked Genoa and Livorno in Italy last night.

Pilots returning from all the British-based night runs said the night was clear and the targets well identified. Flyers who bombed Gennevilliers late in the attack said they found fires started and explosions continuing inside the factory with the whole target enveloped in smoke.

More than 4,000 planes flew against the continent yesterday from Britain alone and loosed possibly 6,000 tons of bombs on invasion defenses. The main attack was by about 1,000 American heavy bombers against rail centers and airdromes at a cost of six bombers and seven fighters. Five German fighters were shot down.

The daylight attack yesterday by practically every type of Allied warplane hit scores of widely separated targets in Belgium, France and Luxembourg.

1,117 U. S. Bombers Lost

LONDON, May 10 (A. P.).—Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair told the House of Commons today that 1,117 American bombers and 1,041 British bombers operating from Britain were reported lost over Germany and northern France during the first four months of this year.

Jews Threatened Over Budapest Raids

London, May 10 (A. P.).—The Hungarian Government paper Uizh Magyarzi asserted recently that 1,000 Jews will be condemned to death every time the Allies raid Budapest. Radio France in Algiers said today in a broadcast heard by the Associated Press.

BRITISH CHANGE TO U. S. AIR PLAN

LONDON, May 10.—(A. P.) Great Britain "reluctantly" has abandoned a Canada-backed post-war plan for central international control of post-war civil aviation and has turned toward the American-sponsored idea of a "four freedoms of the air," Lord Beaverbrook announced in the House of Lords today.

Beaverbrook, Lord Privy Seal and charged by Prime Minister Churchill to form a post-war aviation program for the British empire, said Britain had at first favored the Canadian plan, with its system of allocated quotas, but had turned to the American plan following U. S. opposition to the Canadian proposal.

The American plan to curtail competition by fixing standards and rates, Beaverbrook said, was based more along the lines of the four freedoms of the air—the right to fly, to land, to set down passengers, mail and cargo, and to pick them up anywhere in the world.

Lord Beaverbrook said the British delegation went into the conference here recently with Adolf Berle, Jr., U. S. Assistant Secretary of State, favoring what is known as the "Canadian draft convention" which "laid down a detailed plan for an international regulating authority of frequencies of air service and national quotas for international air traffic."

"This program," he continued, "was considered by the Americans as too rigid as a basis for talks at the proposed international conference."

This conference will be held later this year, probably at Washington. "Make no mistake about it," he informed the House of Lords, "we did not give up the Canadian draft convention without reluctance. We would have preferred it . . . no matter. We had to abandon it."

"The broad purpose" of the American plan, Beaverbrook explained, "will be to draw up an international convention on air navigation to be supplemented by

an international transport organization which would evolve standards, seek to eliminate economic competition, work out for each nation a network of participation in world transport, and maintain a broad equilibrium between air-transport capacity and transport offerings.

"On these general principles, the United States and Great Britain are in agreement. The powers of enforcement will be open to further discussion."

Noting that President Roosevelt had proposed for the future the right of innocent passage for all nations and the right to land anywhere, Beaverbrook said he was authorized by Churchill to say: "We are joined with Mr. Roosevelt to the fullest extent in subscribing to these principles."

NAZI VESSELS SUNK BY REDS

**Moscow Reports More Trans-
ports Hit Off Sevastopol**

London, May 10 (A. P.).—In one of the final chapters of the fall of Sevastopol, planes of the Black Sea fleet sank two 4,000-ton German transports, a patrol launch and several high-speed landing craft and damaged several other vessels aboard which the Germans and Romanians were trying to flee, the Russians announced tonight.

On the land fronts there were no important changes, said the Soviet communique.

Report Fight On Beaches

The Germans contended there still was stiff fighting on the Sevastopol beaches on the extreme west-

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ern tip of the Crimean peninsula. That area is small and flat so that a stand there was likely to be of short duration.

The Russians already had begun the task of repairing the port of Sevastopol. Experienced British naval and military men predicted the Russians would have the port in working condition, "in some degree" within a very short time.

Its possession, they say, would give the Soviet airmen dominance over the whole Black Sea area immediately and soon would make possible increased trade with Turkey and opportunities to supply the Crimea and western Ukraine with lend-lease supplies by water instead of the previous long rail routes.

Tells Of "Fences Of Fire"

Capture of the city after a 21-day siege, clearing the Crimea in a 33-day campaign, was described by a Red Star correspondent as a tremendous operation.

"It was unbelievably difficult to advance a single step," he wrote. In the face of "walls and fences of fire" thrown up by the Germans and Romanians, who possessed 16 machine guns for every 50 soldiers. Beginning Tuesday morning, he wrote, Russian artillery and bombers attacked the German lines with such fury that the mountains shook and the cascading showers of boulders caused "more damage than our shells." Then the storm units went into the streets, chopping down retreating Axis troops with machine guns.

Reports Fighting In Poland

A supplement to the Soviet communiqué said 600 Germans had been killed and 100 captured in the daily "enemy attack" and Soviet "counterblow" southeast of Stanislawow, in the southeast corner of Poland.

In the Lwow region, Soviet guerrillas at night wiped out a German village garrison and in the past ten days have derailed six Nazi troop trains and an armored train, killing 200 persons, the communiqué added.

Soviet planes in the Arctic sank three German motor launches in the Barents Sea, it said.

300 Nazi Planes Destroyed

A review of air activity broadcast by Moscow said 300 Nazi planes had been destroyed during the last week in air battles and by Soviet ground fire.

German airbases at Stanislawow and Lwow and near Roman in Romania were hit and at one of these 90 planes were wrecked on the ground.

Airmen of the Black Sea fleet sank more than 100 enemy ships during the last month, according to the broadcast, 30 during the last week including "several transports with a total displacement of 25,000 tons."

Reds Take Over Sevastopol

Already Begin Repairing Ruined Crimean Naval Base—Nazis Admit Loss.

GILMORE

Moscow, May 10 (A. P.).—While the smoke of battle still lay over captured Sevastopol, squads of Soviet engineers entered the city today and tackled the task of repairing the wrecked port.

A Red Star correspondent who entered the city with the Russian troops said it was "unbelievably difficult to advance a single step" in the face of "walls and fences of fire" which the Germans and Romanians threw up in the last days of the siege.

The correspondent said the enemy had sixteen machine guns for every fifty soldiers in the front lines. Beginning yesterday morning, Russian artillery, supported by Stormovik bombers, bombarded German lines until the mountains shook, cascading down rocks that caused more damage than the shells, he said.

The writer gave credit for entry into the city to the Soviet Guards under Gen. G. F. Zakharov and storm units under Gen. Y. C. Kreitzer.

He said he walked through streets littered with dead and dying and saw blasted buildings filled with corpses of enemy killed in the past few days. He declared he saw German storm troop units training machine guns on front-line fighters and shooting those who retreated.

There was no wild celebration in Moscow over the capture of Sevastopol because many of the city's workers were asleep when the news was announced at 1 A. M.

Line of Red Forces

To Main Front Indicated

LONDON, May 10 (A. P.).—Premier Stalin's order of the day announcing the fall of Sevastopol indicated one of the two besieging Soviet armies may already have rushed to the main Russian front for a new westward offensive.

The Berlin radio announced belatedly that German and Romanian troops had evacuated Sevastopol and now are penned in the western tip of the Crimean Peninsula.

"After two days of extremely bitter and hard battles which turned the city of Sevastopol into a heap of rubble . . ." said the broadcast, "German and Romanian troops

evacuated the burning ruins last night and now stand in the western tip of the island."

Conspicuously absent from a list of 56 commanders cited by the Premier for distinction in the drive which cleared the last of the 10,000-square-mile Crimean Peninsula was the name of Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko, whose independent Maritime Army struck 150 miles westward across the peninsula from Kerch and on April 19 reached Sevastopol's southern environs. The omission suggested Gen. Yeremenko and his men may have been moved elsewhere in preparation for important new operations.

The order of the day was addressed jointly to Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin, whose 4th Ukraine Army topped Sevastopol late yesterday in a final three-day plunge through three deep German defense belts, and Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, chief of the Red Army general staff.

Through fall of the city the Soviet Black Sea Fleet regained the second of two valuable ports from which to venture against Axis forces on Romania's coast 200 miles to the west. The other is Odessa, 180 miles to the northwest, which was recaptured by the Russians April 10.

In the overall 31-day offensive, which the Tolbukhin and Yeremenko armies ushered in April 8, at least 100,000 Germans and Romanians were believed killed or captured. About 25,000 were said to have remained in the Sevastopol pocket as the Russian victory drive began Sunday. Many died trying to escape by sea, the Russians said.

The capture of Lyubimovka, 3 miles to the north, first brought Sevastopol under Russian artillery fire April 16. The Soviet infantry struck savagely Sunday after heavy artillery and aerial bombardment and quickly broke the main German defenses.

A midnight Moscow communiqué last night said Russian artillerymen hauled about 60 guns yesterday to the north shore of Sevastopol Bay and destroyed many enemy ships in the inlet while infantrymen on the

east and south side of the city plunged through for the final mopup.

German suicide corps were said to have clung to the last to three-story defense works carved into the city's bluffs—caves that the Russians used as ammunition depots and defense headquarters in the 250-day German siege of the port in 1941-42.

would run into defenses such as were never before seen, and one broadcast told of entire villages in Holland having been flooded, adding: "The flooded areas are strongly fortified with barbed wire defenses and some houses which still show above the water have been turned into nests of resistance." Grand Duchess Charlotte of

Secret Allied Units Ready For Duty on Invasion Day

WHITE

LONDON, May 10.—(AP) Emergency units are poised and ready to go into action on D-Day to evacuate and care for non-combatants in British coastal towns, it was disclosed today as the girding of Allied might made the fourth anniversary of Hitler's victorious lunge against the low countries one of "somber years" for Germans.

Details about the units were kept secret, but all have been assigned to their posts at coastal invasion bases. Some coastal regions have already been closed to civilians moved out to make room for troops practicing for the invasion.

The airways over Nazi Europe, reverberated to Allied bombs and Nazi propaganda broadcasts.

Germans throughout Europe speculated as to the hour and place of the mighty attack, while messages of hope and caution were going out from the exiled governments of the little nations which since dawn four years ago have borne the heavy weight of Nazi occupation.

While the Nazi propagandists talked of "new units" and new weapons and anti-invasion defenses prepared by the German military machine, their principal propaganda medium, DNB, declared "the decisive hour will come and it looks to us as if it will come soon."

The agency also quoted Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, as saying "we indulge in no illusions over the bitterness of the battle we will have to face."

Laval Nervous

(A Blue network correspondent reported from London that Pierre Laval, chief of the French government, had asked the Germans to transfer the French government seat to near Paris, fearing that when the invasion comes French

parachute troops may strike swiftly to isolate Vichy.)

The German broadcasts emphasized the theme that Allied armies

Luxembourg broadcast to her people that "you should be doubly cautious," warning that Germans will make every attempt to unmask patriots with false reports of the invasion hour.

"When that moment has come we will give you the signal from London," she said.

In London, Netherlands Premier Pieter S. Gerbrandy declared in an address that Hitler was approaching his doom. Queen Wilhelmina, in a broadcast told her people that she would institute a "temporary governing body representing the people" just as soon as the country is liberated, to serve until new elections can be held.

do, even the most conservative Allied air leaders are agreed that the Allies can win full control of the air within seven to ten days after the invasion starts.

Three New Phases.

reliable advices from under-ground Europe.

A Young Air Genius.

Gen. Pelz, looked upon as an air genius and a prime favorite of Hitler, was given the task of keeping together a force to strike back at the invasion fleets—no matter what damage the homeland suffers in the meantime.

This reorganization, a part of the German effort to strengthen the air force despite great losses of production through Allied bombing, included the division of the western air force into three "corps," two composed completely of fighters and one of bombers. Supply can be simplified by the creation of separate fighter and bomber corps. Previously an air corps consisted of mixed forces of bombers, fighters, transports and reconnaissance craft.

German plane manufacture was reported cut to four or five types of fighters and bombers.

No matter what the Germans

entail air fields was aimed not only at combat planes but against troop planes. Bombardment of the fields has damaged the Nazis' chances for whisking reinforcements to critical points.

Broadcasting a promise of deliverance to her people, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, anticipating a return to her country, said she would take a brief rest "in order to be fresh and strong for the moment when you will need me."

Belgian Premier Hubert Pierlot declared that "with all her soul and all her strength Belgium awaits the moment to take part with the United Nations in their gigantic and victorious effort."

Luxembourgers Warned.

Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg broadcast today to her people that "preparations for the invasion are in full swing. Now you should be doubly cautious. An attempt will be made by the Germans to unmask patriots. All means and tricks will be used to get you to believe the hour has struck."

"The Allied commander in chief is counting on your help when the moment has come. When that moment has come we will give you the signal from London."

Moscow radioed this assurance: "The hour of liberation of occupied countries is near. The terrified German High Command knows well that blows from the east and west will strike with the precision with which Sevastopol was taken. The fate of Germany has been decided."

Nazis Foresee Critical Hour.

Over the German radio the DNB Agency acknowledged the critical hour was approaching, quoting Hitler's newspaper, the Voelkischer Beobachter: "We indulge in no illusions over the bitterness of the battle we shall have to face. The enemy will throw every available man and gun he can bring up into the fray."

The German-controlled Vichy radio reminded that four years ago the belligerents' communiqués of May 9 reported inaction on all fronts, but on the next day the Germans started the assault which changed the outlook of the war.

"It is not impossible that we now are on the eve of great offensives which, like that four years ago, will completely change the military and political situation in Europe," it said.

Nazis Admit State of Siege

Strive to Tighten Bomb-shaken West Wall as D-day Appears Nearer.

London, May 10 (A. P.).—The Germans were reported striving to tighten up their shaken western defenses on this fourth anniversary of the Nazi drive through the Low Countries as the Allied air campaign developed new aspects pointing toward a climax in preparation for D-day.

Germany's defensive position

was emphasized last night by Lieut.-Gen. Kurt Dietmar, one of the Berlin radio's leading military commentators, who declared

"There is no doubt that Germany now lives in a state of siege. It is undeniable that there is a great tension among the defenders of Europe."

Adolf Hitler has designated 29-year-old Major-Gen. Oberst Pelz to command German air forces in the west and ordered him to assemble a force to combat the impending Allied invasion, said

In addition to the enormous acceleration in Allied attacks—in the first ten days of this month there has been almost as much activity as in the two previous months—there were at least three new phases noted: these were (1) the R. A. F.'s new attacks against German ammunition dumps and other critical concentrations, (2) the two-ply tactical bombing of both railroad junctions and airfields, and (3) the speeded up drive against railroads and bridges.

The campaign against Contin-

Allies Still Preparing.

It seemed reasonable to presume the Allied high command was repeating the process of preparation used in North Africa, where the big push was not started until the Germans' reinforcement and supply lines were wrecked or in a position where they could be wrecked shortly.

This condition, still uncrystallized, seemed to be one of the key factors in determination of the exact day for invasion.

Germany's defensive position was emphasized last night by Lt. Gen. Kurt Dietmar, one of the Berlin

radio's leading military commentators, who declared:

"There is no doubt that Germany now lives in a state of siege. It is undeniable that there is a great tension among the defenders of Europe."

Free British Churches To Join in D-Day Prayers

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 10.—Joining in a decision already taken by the Church of England, all free churches in the United Kingdom will open for prayer services the moment news is received that the Allied invasion of Western Europe has started.

The free churches include the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Moravian, Wesleyan, Reform, Union and Churches of Christ.

New York, May 10 (AP)—A special corps of German sharpshooters is being trained "to pick off the commanding officers of each wave of invading troops as they hit the beaches," the Berlin radio said tonight.

The broadcast said the men were seasoned veterans of the eastern front and were being equipped with special rifles with new telescopic sights.

Bonnet Sees Invasion in May

LONDON, May 10 (AP)—Henry Bonnet, commissioner of information for the French Committee of National Liberation, forecast in a broadcast to Europe from Tunis today that the western invasion would come some time this month.

Invasion 'Shots' to Be Taken By Army of Film Cameramen

NEW YORK, May 10.—(AP) L. Beddington, director of the British Ministry of Information's film division, said today that a small

"army" of United Nations film cameramen now is standing by in England as an integrated unit ready to record the invasion.

Made up of highly trained, experienced film veterans, the unit, Beddington said, includes English, American, French, Canadian and probably Polish cameramen.

"They will be prepared to go in with the earliest attackers and get as much coverage as possible," Bed-

dington said. "They will emphasize coverage, not merely shooting a lot of film."

Few British or American commercial newsreel cameramen will accompany the first waves of invasion forces but films shot by armed forces will be made available for newsreels after censoring, he explained.

Newsreels will have first call on invasion films, production units then will put together integrated documentaries after the fashion of "Desert Victory" and "Tunisian Victory," Beddington added.

The over-all unit governing film

coverage of the invasion is the "Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces," shortened to "SHAEP." It includes the British army film unit, American units such as the U. S. Army Signal Corps under Col. Frank Capra, the Royal Air Force unit, Canadian military film unit and others.

Beddington, who arrived from England Saturday, said the public there is going through a mounting tension which is "gay and high-spirited."

"Some persons call it the 'victory jitters,'" he said.

CHURCHILL LISTS BRITISH HELP TO RUSSIAN ALLIES

KASISCHKE

credit from the United States and Russia, he felt the "facts should be published" that Great Britain had sent huge quantities of arms and supplies to the Soviets.

He told a cheering Commons that Britain had sent to Russia 5,031 tanks and 6,778 planes—one-third of them of American make—plus \$320,000,000 of materials and machinery between October 1941, and March, 1944.

"I'm not in the slightest degree boasting invidiously about our efforts as compared with those of our ally, the United States," he said, "nor making out any counter-claims against the heroism and glorious military exploits of the Soviet armies. x x x

"I'm merely responding to the wish that the facts should be published—as they should."

The American-made planes, Churchill said, were sent "on United States Lend-Lease to the Soviet Union as part of a British commitment in exchange for the supply of British aircraft to United States forces in the European theater."

Paying tribute to the British navy's sacrifices in delivering materials, he declared that it bore nearly all the warship losses in "fighting the goods through" to Russia, but that the United States had suffered most heavily in merchant ship losses on this Murmansk route.

An Admiralty communique announced meanwhile that United Nations ships had delivered nearly 1,250,000,000 tons of war supplies to Russia over the Arctic route in the last 16 months with a loss of less than 16 tons of every 1,000.

"Despite all that the enemy could do by sea and air to prevent our supplies reaching our ally, more than 98 per cent of the supply ships delivered their cargoes safely during the past six months," the communique said.

It added that equipment landed in Russia included aircraft, tanks, railway locomotives and cars, guns, cranes, marine craft, many thousands of vehicles and considerable quantities of ammunition, food, explosives and fuel.

6,778 Planes Sent To Russia by Britain

2,627 of Them Made in U. S., Churchill Reveals

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 10.—Prime Minister Churchill announced in Com-

mons today that Britain had supplied Russia with 5,031 tanks and 6,778 planes—2,627 of them American made—from October 10, 1941, to March 31, 1944.

He said the American planes were "sent on United States lease-lend to the Soviet Union as a part of the British commitment in exchange for a supply of British aircraft to the United States forces in the European theater. We also have sent over \$320,000,000 (about \$320,000,000) worth of raw materials, foodstuffs, machinery, medical supplies and comforts. A considerable portion of these supplies has been fought through to Russia along the Arctic route."

The Prime Minister said Britain's Royal Navy had borne nearly all the warship losses in getting the goods through, but "in merchant ships, on the other hand, Allied nations and particularly merchant ships of the United States, have borne the heaviest losses."

An Admiralty communique said ships of the United Nations delivered nearly 1,250,000 tons of war supplies to Russia over the Arctic route in the last six months with a loss of less than 16 tons out of every thousand.

Tito Retakes Two Towns, But Lines Are Breached

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 10.—Yugoslav Partisans have recaptured Kladanj in eastern Bosnia and Zuzemberk in Slovenia, but enemy troops have broken through the Partisan lines at several isolated points in Slovenia, Marshal Tito announced today.

A communique broadcast from Tito's headquarters in Yugoslavia said the Partisans had inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and captured considerable war material in the fighting for Kladanj and Zuzemberk.

The bulletin also said Tito's forces had reoccupied Berane in Montenegro after slaying 170 of the enemy, including two Chetnik leaders, not identified.

In other actions, Tito said, his troops smashed an Axis concentration northeast of Sarajevo, inflicted losses on an enemy column in Istria and harassed supply lines in various sectors.

Netherlands, Belgium Post-War Pacts Ready

LONDON, May 10 (AP)—Agreements between the United States and Britain and the governments of the Netherlands and Belgium for the restoration of civil administrations in those countries after their liberation are ready for early signature.

The agreements are similar to the pact between Russia and the Czechoslovak Government, which was signed Monday, and they have Soviet approval.

A similar agreement of the United States, Britain and the Norwegian Government is near completion, but the Norwegians now are dealing in London and Moscow, for a separate pact with Russia, which the Allies have deemed advisable in expectation of Russian-Finnish peace developments.

It is understood that all the agreements primarily provide supreme control by the Allied commander in operational zones, with liberated territory to be handed over to its own civil administrators when it becomes non-operational militarily.

TRI-POWER TALKS ARE REPORTED DUE

LONDON, May 10 (A. P.).—A three-Power conference among the United States, Great Britain and Russia may be held in the near future in an effort to decide the framework of an international

organization for the preservation of peace.

The date or the place of the meeting were not believed to have been set, but it was understood that the British have been working quietly since the Teheran meetings and have already drafted a tentative organizational plan which has been approved in principle by the current dominions conference.

It was thought that the next step will be consultations with the United States and Russia to be followed by a meeting in which all the United Nations will participate.

Detailed terms of the British plan for the international organization have not been disclosed but authoritative opinion was that it is flexible and in general follows the pattern of the League of Nations.

MAY 11 1944

ARCHBISHOP RETURNS

LONDON, May 10.—(AP) The Most Rev. Cyril Forster Garbett, Archbishop of York, returned to-

day from a month's tour of the United States and Canada and said he found "Americans are worked up about the Second Front (western invasion) and tension is greater than here."

Churchill Took Office 4 Years Ago Today

LONDON, May 10 (A. P.).—For Britons awaiting invasion D-day and eventual victory and peace this was a memorable anniversary. It was on May 10 four years ago that Winston Churchill replaced the late Neville Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

Jersey Sergeant Wins Fame in the Pulpit

With an American Infantry Division, Somewhere in England, Undated (A. P.).—An American soldier—Master Sgt. Donald Robertson of Little Falls, N. J.—is becoming one of the best known preachers in Southern England.

The 31-year-old sergeant preached his first sermon overseas when a chaplain could not attend and asked him to lead the services. He made a hit with the soldiers. One weekday night later, after the division had moved to southern England, Sgt. Robertson attended a service at an English church. Only a few persons were present. The minister asked him if he would say a few words.

He was invited to deliver the sermon the following Sunday and has preached in a different church every Sunday since. Now he receives far more invitations

to preach than he could possibly accept.

During the week, Sgt. Robertson and two soldier friends—Corp. Everett Snyder of Parkston, Md., and Sgt. Francis Robinson of Washington, D. C.—conduct services for soldiers in their camp. They are popular in the division and have been attracting good attendances.

The usual routine for soldiers who are eligible to get passes is to visit a pub or movie in the town. Now more of them stay in camp and join in the singing. At first it was difficult, Sgt. Rob-

ertson said, but the number at the services has grown.

"We usually see them at mess," he explained, "and ask them if they are doing anything tonight. Then we ask them to come along to the service—something different." Sgt. Robertson leads the singing of hymns and Corporal

Snyder and Sgt. Robinson accompany on trombones. They frequently conduct outdoor services in the center of small English towns and the G. I.'s and British have a great time. Once they directed the dedication of a new Baptist chapel in St. Budeux

to replace one that had been "blitzed."

The soldier preacher has been in an English pub only twice in the nearly two years he has been in Britain. The first time was to attend a promotion party for one of his men, but he drank lemonade. The other time was at Christmas when he led the singing of carols. Before the war he was an order clerk in a General Motors plant in Bloomfield, N. J., and led evangelist singers in New Jersey and New York rallies. But after the armistice he hopes to become a missionary in South America.

DAIL ELECTION SET FOR MAY 30

SINEADON De Valera Denies Eire Critics To Force Early Decision

Dublin, May 10 (AP)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera today set May 30 as the date for the hurry-up general election which he announced last night, defying outspoken opponents and sections of the Dublin press which bitterly denounced him.

While the election probably will prove to be free of international implications, it will be full of fury, with the Irish political temper likely to have full sway.

The opposition, which had stood by the Prime Minister when he re-

sisted Allied pressure and refused to close the German and Japanese legations, declared he was piqued over the one-vote defeat of the domestic transport bill in the Dail yesterday—the announced reason for the special election.

Neutrality Not At Stake

But neither Eire's neutrality nor the war was at stake. Some thought his strategy was to obtain a vote of confidence in this tense moment of international affairs.

Labor Leader William Norton denounced de Valera's visit to the home of President Douglas Hyde, saying he beseeched the President to dissolve the Dail "not because the people wanted an election but because de Valera was in a temperature that no thermometer could register."

Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, the opposition leader, accused de Valera of taking advantage of the President's failing health.

Second Poll Within Year

De Valera stood pat in the face of his critics and said he had no other choice. The election is the second one within a year.

The Government has a minority in the lower chamber of the Dail, where the independents hold the balance of power.

In London some belief was expressed that de Valera had manufactured a crisis hoping to bolster his party's membership in the Dail and to prove the country was solidly behind his neutrality policy.

chamber, the Dail Eireann, and the Independents hold the balance of power.

Two other Dublin newspapers denounced the Government's move.

The Irish Independent charged that De Valera was "concerned only for his own political fortunes" and that he "believes in democratic practices only so long as democracy agrees with him."

The Irish Times said "De Valera has adopted what we cannot but regard as an unpatriotic and dangerous course of action."

The Labor party leader, William Norton, called De Valera's action an "outrage on the Constitution."

De Valera Puts Regime At Stake by Calling For General Election

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 10.—Rebuffed by one vote on a Government-sponsored transport issue, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera of Eire put his administration at stake today by calling for a general election, the second for the nonwarring Irish within a year.

mitted the Speaker of the Dail to cast the deciding vote for the government.

Ballot May Be May 30.

An official announcement a short time later said a national election would take place, probably May 30, with Mr. De Valera and all members of the Dail resigning and standing for re-election.

The election call was issued over the protests of the opposition leader, Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, who observed that mere political expediency did not justify plunging the country into a general election at present.

Leaders of the opposition have endorsed Mr. De Valera's stand on neutrality, and Irish advisers asserted that this policy had nothing to do with yesterday's setback and would not be openly at stake in the election.

Political Moves Seen.

But it was thought that the American-born Prime Minister saw a tailor-made chance in yesterday's vote to consolidate his position.

The best London sources hold that Mr. De Valera has risen in the estimation of his countrymen through his unyielding refusal to close the German and Japanese Legations in Dublin—a request made by the United States on the grounds they were used as spy posts.

These same sources believe that the Prime Minister, well aware of his country's support, may pull his party out of its minority position.

Axis' Norway-Finland Air Service To Stop

Stockholm, May 10 (AP)—A change in German air travel over Sweden was announced today by the Foreign Office, which said the German air courier service between Norway and Finland over Sweden would be discontinued by this month's end.

However, the German commercial air line, Lufthansa, will operate one flight daily each way between Oslo and Bjorneborg, Finland, a flight of 400 miles, 250 or it over Swedish territory, under a concession granted by Sweden.

No intermediate landings in Sweden will be permitted, and planes must not carry passengers in uniform, the announcement said.

Exchange Ship Reported Sailing

Stockholm, May 10 (AP)—The Göteborg newspaper Handels och Sjöfartstidning reported today the Swedish liner Goteborg would sail from Goteborg this month to make an exchange of British and German civil internees at Capetown, Union of South Africa. No Americans are involved.

More Sentenced to Die
BERN, Switzerland, May 10 (AP).—The "Journal De Geneve" said today a German tribunal at Quimper had condemned to death three Frenchmen and one Spaniard charged with membership in resistance groups. At Limoges, the paper said, a Nazi court sentenced five Frenchmen to death for sabotage.

NAZIS CONTINUE ITALIAN RETREAT

Eighth Army Presses Pursuit—Situation Unchanged on Other Fronts.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 10.—(AP) The Germans have retreated across the little Aventino river in a second day of withdrawal on the British Eighth Army front and Allied forces moving up behind them have occupied three villages and are continuing to press the pursuit. Allied headquarters announced today.

The German retreat has ranged from seven to 11 1-2 miles from their line as last announced several weeks ago, although some Allied forces have been well beyond it more recently.

In their advance behind the withdrawing foe the Eighth Army occupied Palena, Fallascoso and

San Angelo and at least report was moving directly toward the important German base of Sulmona, which is 11 miles beyond Palena and about 33 miles from the Adriatic coast. Allied troops also seized high ground near the hamlet of Gambrale, two miles northwest of San Angelo on the road to Palena.

Competent military quarters declared the Nazi withdrawal appeared to be without significance beyond the enemy's natural desire to straighten his line and eliminate a salient in the rugged mountains where lack of communications made large-scale operations impossible.

The Germans, whose radio lately has speculated on the possibility of a renewed Allied offensive in Italy, also were digging in and strengthening their defenses on the west bank of the Rapido river just south of Cassino on the Fifth Army front. Screened by sharp Nazi Artillery fire, German working parties felled trees to buttress

their positions.

Heavy German mortar fire and a number of sharp patrol engagements were reported from various sectors of the restless battle front.

An Allied patrol with tank support raided a Nazi position west of Cisterna on the Anzio beachhead and scored hits on four enemy tanks before withdrawing. One of the tanks was left burning. A German patrol infiltrated Allied positions in the Cassino area, but was dispersed.

Withdrawing Nazis Pursued by 8th Army Toward Sulmona Base

Allies Take Palena, Near Adriatic Coast, Without Opposition

(Map on Page A-4.)

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 10.—Still pursuing withdrawing German forces, 8th Army troops have thrust a wedge deep into enemy territory along Italy's mountainous backbone, and at last report were driving directly toward the German base of Sulmona, it was announced today.

Front advances indicated there was little or no opposition, though the Germans were said to be carrying out extensive demolitions.

A communique announced Allied troops had entered the town of Palena, on the Aventino River 25 miles inland from the Adriatic and 11 miles southeast of Sulmona, and a subsequent announcement told of the occupation of the mountain villages of Fallascoso, 7 miles northeast of Palena, and San Angelo, 12 miles southeast.

High Ground Seized.

The 8th Army forces also seized high ground near the hamlet of Gambrale, 2 miles northwest of San Angelo, on the road to Palena.

The advances carried the Allied troops a minimum of 9 miles beyond previous announced positions.

A full explanation of why the Germans pulled back was not yet available, but the move apparently was taken to shorten and straighten their mountain lines.

The Germans, who have broadcast various propaganda reports of Allied preparations for a new offensive in Italy, appeared to be in-

creasing their defenses on the main 5th Army front south of Cassino. While their big guns provided a covering fire, German working parties were heard felling trees and digging in on the west bank of a river. An enemy patrol was thrown back in the same area.

Enemy-held House Raided.

An Allied patrol with tank support raided an enemy-held house west of Cisterna on the Anzio beachhead, inflicting casualties. Headquarters said six enemy tanks attacked the raiders, but four hits were scored on the German vehicles and one was left afire.

FRENCH ADMIRAL ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

MAY 11 1944

Algiers, May 10 (A. P.).—Admiral Edmond Derrien, former commander of French naval forces in Tunis, went on trial for his life before a special French military tribunal today on charges that he turned that Mediterranean fortress over to the Germans after the American landings in North Africa, in November, 1942.

Presiding over the court is Leon Verin, who occupied the same position on the tribunal which condemned former French Interior Minister Pierre Pucheu to death for treason on March 3. Pucheu, who was executed a few days later, was the first important Vichyite to be brought to trial under a purge ordered by the French Committee of National Liberation.

Much of the testimony at Derrien's trial probably will be taken behind closed doors because the prosecution says it will be of a military character. Derrien's attorney, Marcel Foissin, was indicated that the defense will be based on the allegation that Derrien acted under orders from Marshal Petain to give all possible help to the Germans.

The prosecution is being conducted by Gen. Pierre Weiss, who prosecuted Pucheu.

General Holcomb In Cairo

Cairo, May 10 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, of the United States Marines, arrived in Cairo today en route to his post as Minister to the Union of South Africa. He was appointed last March.

NORTH BURMA JAP DIVISION FACING TRAP

Men Under Stilwell And "Chindits" Close In On

Crack Forces MAY 11 1944

New Japanese force crosses Yellow river to attack Loyang from the northwest. Page 2

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 10 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's land-invasion forces and Allied air-borne Commandos, or "Chindits," are closing a gigantic trap in northern Burma on the crack Japanese 18th Division, it was disclosed today.

Already the veteran enemy unit which captured Singapore early in the war is becoming disorganized as the Allied coils constrict about the virtually isolated Japanese bases of Mogaung and Myitkyina, 240 miles north of Mandalay, according to advices reaching here.

Fanning out from their original landing points behind the enemy's lines, the American, British and Indian "Chindits" now hold sway over a vast territory south of Mogaung and Myitkyina and have disrupted Japanese supply lines both to Mandalay and to Bhamo, the latter 80 miles south of Myitkyina.

Heavy Losses Reported

Today's communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters reported the "Chindits" had inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy both south and southwest of Mogaung, in the vicinity of Mawlu. Yesterday's bulletin said the Myitkyina-Bhamo road had been so badly torn up by the air-borne jungle troops that the Japanese probably could not repair it before the monsoon rains begin in about a week.

From the north Stilwell's two mixed columns of Chinese, Americans and Burmese levies pressed steadily down the Mogaung and Fort Hertz valleys. Chinese infantry, supported by artillery and

Eire Girds for Political Fight

Opponents Label De Valera a Dictator for Election Call Over Transport Vote.

Dublin, Eire, May 10 (A. P.).—A first class political fight was developing in Eire today as Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's opponents accused him of using dictatorial and dangerous tactics in ordering a rush national election for May 30—the country's second within a year—as a result of the defeat of his domestic transport bill in the House yesterday.

Neither the war nor the country's neutrality is an issue in the fight, however.

The Irish Free Press, the organ of De Valera's Fianna Fail party, declared his opponents "must have decided to show that they are completely devoid of any sense of responsibility" by beating the bill and said the national interest demanded stability and a majority government.

At present the Government has only a minority in the lower

There was some feeling in London that the crisis was synthetic—manufactured by Mr. De Valera in the hope of strengthening his own party's membership in the Dail and proving his country's solidity behind his neutrality policy.

The crisis developed from a 64-63 setback for the Prime Minister yesterday on a bill to create a government-bossed rail and truck transport system. Illness prevented the attendance of Mr. De Valera's Finance Minister, E. T. O'Kelly, whose vote would have tied the count and per-

tanks, was reported attacking strong Japanese positions in the Mogaung Valley, some 30 miles north of Mogaung. Burmese troops inflicted heavy casualties in repulsing an enemy counterattack in the Fort Hertz Valley above Myitkyina, the communique said.

Avoiding Big Battle

For the time being, it was emphasized, the "Chindits" are concentrating on blocking supplies and reinforcements to the Japanese in Mogaung and Myitkyina and avoiding a large-scale fight with the harassed defenders of those bases until Stilwell completes his part of the squeeze from the north.

The Allied offensive against Japanese forces in the Imphal and Kohima areas of northeastern India was reported continuing with no material change in the situation, which has been pictured as increasingly favorable to Mountbatten's troops. Today's communique conceded that the Japanese still were in "some strength" in the neighborhood of Kohima.

Progress On Highway

North of Imphal, on the highway to Kohima, an Allied column made additional headway in difficult country, the bulletin said, and two enemy counterattacks were thrown back near Palel, 28 miles south of Imphal. Severe fighting continues south of Bishenpur which is 18 miles southwest of Imphal.

Two Allied planes were reported missing.

Forces Operating On Three Sides Of Mogaung

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 10.—Allied forces are operating on three sides of Mogaung in Northern Burma, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters disclosed for the first time today, indicating a determined Chinese-British-American drive was in full swing to reopen a land route to China.

A communique said heavy casualties had been inflicted on the Japanese south of Mogaung—the first official announcement that Allied forces, presumably Chindits, are operating in that sector.

Sharp blows also have been dealt the enemy in the vicinity of Mawlu some 75 miles southwest of Mogaung where the air-borne Chindits have been operating since March against the Mandalay-Myittha Railway.

Jan Attacks Repulsed.

Fitting into the picture were Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-Chinese forces in the Mogaung Valley and native Burmese beating down Japanese attacks in the Fort Hertz Valley in their double-barreled push to the south against Mogaung and Myitkyina.

These latter forces are closing in on the Japanese 18th Division, which already is reported becoming disorganized.

Gen. Stilwell's forces, supported by tanks and artillery, have been attacking strong Japanese positions east of the main Mogaung Valley road and south of the Hwelon River, headquarters said.

Meanwhile, in Northeastern India, fighting continued yesterday in the Kohima area, where the enemy still is present in strength, the communique said. About 85 miles south of Kohima, the bulletin added, the Japanese invaders launched two attacks along the Palel road toward the Imphal Plain, but were repulsed each time.

Allied Aircraft Active

Allied aircraft were reported active over all battlefronts, blasting enemy troop concentrations at Namkwin southwest of Mogaung, starting large fires at Nalong on the Myitkyina-Bhamo road and strafing supply depots at Moirang, 25 miles south southwest of Imphal. Twenty Japanese Zeros, unable to reach prime targets on the Imphal front, made a half-hour's secondary attack on an Allied airstrip in mid-Burma, losing three and probably two more planes to anti-aircraft fire. They caused negligible damage.

Gandhi Planning To Visit Bombay

Poona, India, May 10 (A. P.).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader who was released from internment last week, is expected to arrive in Bombay tomorrow and stay at Juhu Beach, ten miles north of the city, it was learned today.

His son, Devadas Gandhi, and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, former president of the Indian National Congress party, already have left Poona en route to Bombay.

NEW JAP PUSH PERILS LOYANG

Attacks Make Headway Above And Below Railway City

Chungking, Thursday, May 11 (A. P.).—A Japanese force from Shansi

province forced a crossing to the south bank of the Yellow river Tuesday night and is attacking heavily northwest of Loyang, in an apparent attempt to put a pincer on that strategic railway city in Honan Province, the Chinese command disclosed today.

Another Japanese force already was attacking southeast of Loyang in the three-week-old Honan province campaign, but latest Chinese dispatches said that army had been checked east of the Yi river after having approached within six miles of Loyang.

The new force coming down from the north forced the river crossing from the vicinity of Yuanchu, Shansi province town 45 miles northwest of Loyang, and severe fighting now is in progress, a Chinese communique said.

Gains In Southwest

Chinese field reports last night said the Japanese threatening Loyang from the southeast also had gained ground in a thrust from Tengfeng, 30 miles distant, and had attacked the town of Lushan, 75 miles southeast of Loyang.

Lushan, a valuable road and river town, would be useful to the Japanese in protecting their new gains on the Peiping-Hankow railway. That north-south line appeared all but lost to the Chinese.

The latest dispatches placed converging Japanese forces less than 14 miles apart, with attacks coming from Suiping on the north and Chumtien on the south in an obvious attempt to grasp this remaining gap in the vital route.

German Radio Report

[The German radio, quoting Tokyo reports, said the Peiping-Hankow line already was "completely in Japanese hands." This broadcast was not confirmed elsewhere, but the Chinese for several days have acknowledged steadily worsening positions along the railway.]

The 14th United States Air Force under Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault strafed Japanese strong-points and columns.

Chang Ping-hsun, counselor of the executive Yuan and one of three Chinese Government spokesmen, appealed to the Allies to send quick help to China, declaring, "if Chinese soldiers haven't the necessary weapons they cannot win battles."

50,000 Men Mobilized

In Honan the Japanese have mobilized 50,000 to 60,000 of their best troops with more than 200 tanks, hundreds of armored cars and 1,500 trucks, he said, whereas the Chinese have to move on foot and fight without enough heavy weapons.

Chungking had its first air alert of 1944 Wednesday night, but escaped attack as the Japanese bombed Wanhhsien, Yangtze river port 140 miles downstream.

CHINESE LOSING HONAN RAIL CENTER

Chungking, May 10 (A. P.).—Chinese forces have all but lost their grip on the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway in Honan province, the Chinese High Command indicated today.

Two strong Japanese columns were reported less than fourteen miles from a juncture as they struck from the south from Chumtien and entered the railway town of Suiping from the north. The invaders from Chumtien were said to have gained several miles, appreciably narrowing the fourteen-mile gap.

The invaders pressing toward the ancient Honan province city of Loyang, however, were said to have been checked east of the Yi River. The nearest Japanese forces several days ago were reported only six miles from Loyang.

[A Tokyo broadcast said today that Japanese forces squeezing through Hulac Pass on the road to Loyang yesterday captured two more towns.]

The enemy threatening Loyang from the southeast gained further ground in a fresh thrust from Tengfeng, thirty miles distant, and to the south attacked the important highway and river town of Lushan, seventy-five miles southeast of Loyang. Lushan would be valuable to the Japanese in safeguarding their newly won railroad positions.

Major-Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th United States Air Force continued to participate in the battle with telling results by strafing enemy columns and key-points, but this only partly balanced the odds against the ill-equipped Chinese who have yielded a large slice of the richest wheat growing area of China since the invaders began their offensive April 18.

More Allied War Aid Is Sought By China

By the Associated Press.
CHUNGKING, May 10.—An appeal to the Allies for quick help to alleviate the suffering of the Chinese Army and people, who on July 7 enter the eighth year of war, was made today by the counselor of the

executive Yuan, Chang Ping-hsun.

"If the Chinese soldiers haven't the necessary weapons they cannot win battles," he said in a statement.

In Honan, he declared, the Japanese have mobilized 50,000 to 60,000 of their best men and put into the field 200 tanks, several hundred armored cars and about 1,500 military trucks to move troops as needed, while the Chinese have had to fight without enough heavy arms and most of the time have had to move afoot.

The Chinese Army and people have made and are making immense sacrifices, the spokesman added, declaring that "it is high time our Allies should call a halt to their suffering by helping us win the war sooner through an increased supply of armaments."

China realizes that Allied assistance is limited only by transport, he said, so "let's open the Burma road and before reopening it let's have more transport planes by which to get in more supplies. Where there's a will there's a way. At no time has China looked forward to getting Allied assistance as much as she does today."

707 Prisoners Of Japanese Freed In Dutch New Guinea

Army planes raid Ponape in the Carolines.....Page 2

By MURLIN SPENCER

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Thursday, May 11 (A. P.). Japanese atrocities, including nailing Chinese to palm trees by driving iron spikes through their foreheads, were made public today simultaneously with the release of a headquarters report that American invaders of Hollandia and Aitape freed 707 enemy prisoners.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said that 462 of the 707 were Sikhs, who are natives of India. The others included Americans, Javanese, outstanding Filipinos, Dutch, Chinese, Poles and Czechs.

At the same time, the Australian Department of Information announced that the liberated Sikhs strongly indicted Japanese treatment of them.

15 Put To Death

Some of the Sikhs were quoted by the department as saying: "On an 18 days march from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur (in Malaya) we were herded along a road like cattle. At one place we saw a number of Chinese who had been nailed to palm trees with iron spikes driven through their foreheads."

"Fifteen Sikhs who had become

ill were put to death at Rabaul (New Britain).

"On a ship which took us to the Admiralty Islands, we were herded below decks like cattle—2,000 of us."

"The men were frequently beaten with sticks and rifle butts."

Dug Slit Trenches

"At Manus (in the Admiralty Islands since captured by MacArthur), we had to dig slit trenches for the Japanese but were left entirely unprotected ourselves."

I witnessed the liberation of a number of Sikhs at Hollandia as the 24th Division moved across the mountains to drive on the Hollandia airfield.

The Sikhs I saw appeared to be in fair physical condition, better than the condition of the American, Australian, German and Dutch missionaries who were liberated later.

[Although Spencer mentioned German missionaries, MacArthur's communique did not specify them.]

A Sikh by the name of Jemadar Shingara Singh told of seeing the Chinese nailed to the palm trees.

"We were told by our guards,"

captured at Singapore, then taken to outlying positions where they were compelled to work on roads in camps.

Old Uniforms Worn

The Sikhs smiled particularly upon seeing American soldiers bring in Japanese prisoners. The Sikhs spent much of each day eating American rations and washing. Most of them wore uniforms with

the regimental insignia they had when the Japanese captured them.

In the Hollandia perimeter, American patrols killed 62 more of the enemy near Lake Sentani and on the slopes of the Cyclops Mountains thirty-two others were captured. These brought the totals to 977 Japanese killed and 259 captured since the sector was invaded April 22.

In the invaded Aitape sector, 150 miles southeast of Hollandia, enemy losses to date were reported as 525 killed and 32 captured.

Headquarters also reported Fifth Air Force raids on the Schouten Islands to the northwest of Hollandia and on Wewak to the southeast. The Thirteenth Air Force in the Solomons kept pounding at Rabaul, New Britain, and bases on New Ireland.

100 Tons Dropped

In the by-passed Wewak-Hensa Bay sector of New Guinea, headquarters said 100 tons of bombs were dropped on supply dumps, defense installations and an air-drome.

Liberators struck both night and day in the Schouten Islands, unhampered by enemy interceptors in attacks on an air-drome and a village. Amplifying reports of previous raids in that area, headquarters listed the sinking of a coastal vessel and the destruction of two planes.

In the seas just north of Australia, raids were made on Dutch Timor, the Kai and Aroe Islands. Two medium bombers failed to return from the Timor attack.

PLANE TOWS 10 TO SAFETY

Group Shot Down Near Truk Rescued By Kingfisher

WORLDEN
Aboard a United States Carrier Off Truk, May 1 (A. P.—Delayed).—One after another, two American torpedo planes, a dive bomber and two fighters were shot down by Japanese anti-aircraft fire yesterday and crashed into the Pacific Ocean off the eastern reef of Truk

atoll. Ten men splashed out and climbed aboard rubber life rafts, but their position appeared hopeless. The tide and rising wind carried them toward the beach.

Then Lieut. (j. g.) John Burns, of Wynnewood, Pa., with Radioman Aubrey James Gill, of San Francisco, in the rear seat, landed his tiny Kingfisher catapult plane alongside. A Kingfisher, so small it is the butt of standing jokes in the fleet, can carry three men, including the pilot and radioman, in a pinch. Twelve was out of the question.

Flyer to Plane
"Grab a life raft, but hang onto your life rafts," Burns told the drifting airmen.

They clung to the pontoons, the wings, the fuselage. Life rafts dangled from the wings and tail.

Shore guns opened up as Burns gunned the motor and the overloaded Kingfisher began bouncing over the waves. Lieut. Com. Richard Harmer, of Tacoma, Wash., dived his fighter plane on the Japanese guns to silence them and give the 12 airmen a chance to get away.

The Kingfisher's motor smoked and the plane listed badly on the water. Burns knew a pontoon had sprung a leak. No American surface ships were in sight. The gas gauge dropped steadily lower.

Taxied For An Hour

But Burns kept taxiing on the water for an hour, or maybe three, until a rescue ship came along the eastern shore. Fighters dived on Japanese guns as the American ship took the airmen off the battered and ruined Kingfisher, then sank her.

Three other airmen owed their lives to the Kingfisher and Burns' skill.

That incident started the day before when Lieut. (j. g.) Robert Kanze, of Freehold, N. J., was shot down inside the lagoon as he chased a Japanese fighter over the enemy's anti-aircraft guns.

Found Waving Shirt

Throughout the rest of the day American fighter planes, led by Harmer, flew in a protective circle over Kanze. At nightfall he was headed toward the reef. The next morning a new wave of American fighters found him a mile outside the reef, madly waving his shirt.

Lieut. Joseph Dowple, of Wilmette, Ill., and Aviation Radioman Robert E. Hill, Weldon, Texas, came to the rescue in a Kingfisher. Kanze swam over, grabbed the wing, and the plane slowly turned over and sank.

Burns and Gill took over the rescue job, and one at a time taxied Hill, Dowple and Kanze to a rescue ship.

Ponape Bombed By Army Planes

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 10 (AP)—Seventh Army Air Force bombers dropped explosives on the town area and airfields of Ponape Island Monday, continuing softening-up raids on that Japanese base in the Caroline Islands.

Only moderate anti-aircraft fire was encountered, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today in reporting the attack. Other planes bombed and strafed Japanese still hanging on in the Marshall Islands.

Ponape, flanking the big naval and supply base of Truk, 440 miles to the west, has been hit daily since March 31, with two exceptions. The fertile and beautiful island, forest-covered to the beaches, is the most frequently bombed enemy position in the Carolines. On several occasions it has been raided twice in a single day.

American raiders striking into the Marshalls hit enemy fuel storage facilities, defense installations and barracks. The Japanese on this island group are clinging to hopeless positions, isolated by American conquest of encircling atolls.

PLANES HIT JAPS ON PONAPE ISLAND

Washington, May 10 (A. P.).—Heavy and medium bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force carried forward their sustained campaign against the Japanese base on Ponape Island through another day Monday, blasting the island town and air fields.

Meanwhile, Army, Navy and Marine Corps planes bombed and strafed the enemy's remnant positions in the Marshall Island group, hitting fuel storage facilities, barracks and defense installations.

A Pacific Fleet press release, issued here by the Navy Department, today, said:

"Ponape Island was bombed by Liberator and Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force on May 8 (west longitude—United States date). The town and airfields were hit. Anti-aircraft fire was moderate.

"Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells, Dauntless dive bomb-

ers, and Corsair fighters or the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, Ventura search planes of Fleet Airwing Two, and Navy Hellcat fighters bombed and strafed remaining enemy positions in the Marshalls on May 8.

El Salvador Strike Continues

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, May 10 (AP).—A San Salvador newspaper received here today said the general strike in El Salvador which led to the resignation of President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez was continuing. The paper, "Diario Latino," said strike leaders were determined the strike must continue until Andres Ignacio Menendez, who assumed the Presidency yesterday, agrees to the strikers' conditions, which were listed as "general amnesty,

free elections, free press, justice and respect."

Mexico to Send Flyers Abroad

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 10 (AP).—Carlos Medraza, member of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies who is visiting here, says that Mexico is planning to send 2,500 aviators overseas to fight against Germany.

Russia, Costa Rica Resume Relations

Mexico City, May 10 (AP).—Diplomatic relations between Russia and Costa Rica have been established, Russian Ambassador Constantine Oumansky said today.

Oumansky's formal statement said: "An exchange of notes with the Ambassador of Costa Rica in Mexico about the establishment of relations between our two countries took place Monday, May 8, notes through which the diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and the Soviet Union have been established."

FILIPINOS ARE FORCED INTO LABOR BY JAPS

NEW YORK, May 10.—(AP) Enforced labor for Filipinos between the ages of 16 and 60 will go into effect Sunday, the Japanese-controlled Manila radio heard by U. S. government monitors announced tonight.

Forrestal for Top Navy Post

UNDERSECRETARY EXPECTED TO WIN SPEEDY APPROVAL

52 Year Old New Yorker Helped to Build up Mighty American Fleet. WORLD WAR VET

Former Head of Investment House Was Knox' As- sistant Four Years.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(AP) Under Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, a Democrat and big Navy advocate, was nominated today by President Roosevelt for the Navy's No. 1 job as Secretary to succeed the late Frank Knox.

Forrestal, one-time New York investment banker and neighbor of the President in Dutchess County, N. Y., has been undersecretary for four years and since Knox's death on April 28 has been acting secretary.

His appointment, urged by many Democratic and Republican congressmen, climaxes the Washington career he started in 1940 when he gave up the presidency of a Wall street investment firm to serve as a presidential assistant.

As the Navy's No. 2 man, he was Knox's right hand in building the world's biggest navy, going frequently to Capitol Hill to testify before committees considering navy appropriations.

On many occasions, he has urged the maintenance of this giant fleet in peacetime, declaring that peace which is not backed by power "is only a dream."

At 52, 18 years Knox' junior, he will be one of the youngest men in the President's cabinet.

His appointment breaks up the policy President Roosevelt established in 1940 by naming Republicans, Knox and Secretary of War Stimson, to head the Navy and War department, a move interpreted at the time as a gesture for war unity.

Appointment Approved

Congressmen on both sides applauded the Forrestal appointment and chairman Walsh (D-Mass) of the Senate Naval committee predicted speedy confirmation.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Naval Affairs Committee, who suggested Forrestal after Knox died, said he thought the appointee was "eminently qualified."

Republicans on the committee voiced the same sentiment, Rep. Mott (Oregon) commenting that Forrestal will "make a fine secretary" and Rep. Hess (Ohio) observing that he "is familiar with the naval problems and in times such as these we need a man of his experience and ability."

Forrestal was educated in the public schools of his native Dutchess county, studied a year at Dartmouth college and then he transferred to Princeton.

After graduation he worked for the New Jersey Zinc company, the Tobacco Products company, and Dillon, Reed and company, New York city.

He was working as a bond salesman for Dillon Reed, when the United States entered the World war. He enlisted in the naval reserves as an aviator, receiving flight training with the Royal Flying corps in Canada.

Morgenthau's Son Safe After Destroyer Is Sunk

MAY 11 1944

Lansdale's Commander Also Rescued In Mediterranean—Nazi Attackers Shot Down

Washington, May 10 (AP)—The 1,630-ton destroyer Lansdale was torpedoed and sunk by German planes in the Mediterranean at dusk April 20, the navy announced today.

Lieut. Robert M. Morgenthau, son of the Treasury Secretary, was one of those saved.

Morgenthau, 24-year-old executive officer on the vessel, was reported by fellow-officers to have been one of the last to leave the ship, and when he did so he jumped from the bridge onto the tin hat of another officer.

Two Land On Helmet

"When most of the boys were off," said this officer, Lieut. (j. g.) James E. Bever, 23, of Bellingham, Wash., "Lieutenant Morgenthau yelled down that he was coming down. He jumped over the side right on top of my helmet. Somebody else jumped and landed on my helmet. I took it off then and started to swim away from the ship."

The navy announced the loss of the Lansdale in a communique which said:

"Mediterranean:
"1. The United States destroyer Lansdale was sunk in the Mediterranean April 20, 1944, as a result of an attack by enemy aircraft.
"2. The next of kin of the casualties have been notified."

Casualties Called Moderate

Navy officials said the casualties were moderate, but gave no figures. The normal complement of the ship was about 200.

Survivors included the skipper,

Lieut. Com. Douglas McKean Swift, 33, of Portsmouth, R. I.

Officers of the Lansdale gave high praise to the anti-aircraft gun crew who kept their guns blazing until the decks were awash.

Lieutenant Bever was on the bridge with Lieutenant Morgenthau, a veteran of three years in the destroyer service, when the

attack came.

"I was the assistant communications officer on board and was at my battle station," he said.

"Suddenly we saw two planes coming in from starboard about 15 feet off the water. A torpedo whizzed past our bow and a second later a second one hit.

Ship Begins To Settle

"The lights went out, I bounced against the rail, then back and my head hit the bulkhead. The lights came on again, then there was a second explosion and the lights went out. This time for good.

"The ship started to settle. Then the skipper's voice was saying 'prepare to abandon ship.'
"I know everybody says the same thing who has been in on a deal like this, but I mean it. He was calm and so was everybody else. There wasn't any commotion or anything.

Decks Awash, Guns Still Blaze

"All this time those fellows on deck were shooting at the planes. They got the first one—the one that missed us with a torpedo. And another one, too. We had colored mess attendants firing from one of the anti-aircraft guns and they were firing while the decks were awash. Why, they were firing until they were ordered over the side."

Bever urged another officer, the navy's account continued, to "tell about those guys on the AA guns." And Lieut. (j. g.) Frederick Gelhmann, 24, of River Forrest, Ill., took up the tale.

"Well," he said, "they just listened to the captain saying 'abandon ship,' sort of half mumbled 'yes, sir,' and went right on shooting.

Leg Broken, He Keeps Firing

"Porter (Marion Anthony Porter, steward's mate, third class, 19, of Spartanburg, S. C.) was lying on the deck hanging on to one of the gun mounts. I didn't know then that the explosion had thrown him against a bulkhead and broken his

F. D. R. Names

leg in two places, and I tried to get around him. He said 'pardon me,' and then got up again to aim that 40-mm. gun. Not that he could direct it much anyway. You see, you have to remember how that ship was sitting by then."

Gehlmann illustrated what he meant by opening a book and allowing half of it to hang over the side of a table.

Over The Starboard Side

"Now this back-binding is where the starboard rail of the ship was. The guns on the port side where Porter's crew was were almost in the water. But that's the direction that Jerry plane took so that gun was directed just off the top of the waves and kept firing until that bomber kissed the water for the last time. After that Porter and his crew went over the starboard side.

"We had a terrific list to port so we had to clamber down the starboard side. Don't let anybody ever claim the Mediterranean is warm in April. My teeth chattered

when my toes hit the first wave and I am not warm yet.

15 Hit Water Together

"About 15 of us hit the water together."

One, he said, was Robert H. Dott, Jr., seaman (first class), 19, of Philadelphia.

"Dott didn't have a lifebelt, so I gave him one. I had a kapok, Mae West style, and I had hold of one of those kind you wear around the waist and inflate when you hit the water. I gave him the one you have to inflate.

"We all got around a life net and hung on, we sang some. I guess we were singing the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic,' but when I try to think of the words now I can't remember. It's funny, isn't it?"

"Everybody Swell"

Bever said that "everybody on the ship was swell."

Standing on the catwalk aft of the forecastle when the first explosion came was the ship doctor, Lieut. William B. Neal, Jr., 26, of Oak Park, Ill.

"The next thing he knew," Bever said, "he was standing on the bridge with me. I asked him this morning how he got there, and he says he can't remember.

"I remember grabbing my tin hat after the skipper said 'abandon ship' and going over the side and I remember asking Lieutenant Morgenthau if he was coming, and he said 'later.' Then I scrambled over."

He Bumps Into A Buddy

Joseph Frank Jay, yeoman, second class, 29, of Detroit, said "one of the funniest things in my life happened when I was swimming

away from the ship."

"My battle station was at a 40-mm. gun," Jay related.

"When that order came to abandon

ship, I got over the side alright, and started to swim away. That's when this funny thing happened. I bumped into Sam Varlis (21-year-old gunner's mate, of Moundsville, W. Va.) and I didn't know what to say in a case like that. So I said 'hello.'

"Sam said, 'hello,' and I said, 'going my way?' and Sam said: 'No, I'm staying here.' So I swam away."

Incidents Of Heroism

Bever said he was in the water about three and one half hours before being picked up on a Coast Guard destroyer escort. He said one member of the crew of that ship jumped overboard as soon as he saw the men in the water and swam around pulling men from the Landsdale over to the side of his vessel where they could be hauled aboard.

Bever also told about the unselfish heroism of Lieut. George E. Haines, 24, of Greenwich, Conn., gunnery officer of the Landsdale, who was among those lost.

"He swam around without a life preserver for almost three hours, encouraging everybody in the water," Bever said. "By the time the destroyers did come along he wasn't around. He just did too much, I guess."

Another survivor told how Stephen P. Mallett, Jr., 24, of Newton, Mass., assembled a group of five men, took off his inflated life belt and his kapok jacket and had the group hold on to them until all the men were picked up.

The survivors were rescued by Coast Guard escorts and delivered to a shore station within 12 hours.

Draft Call Seen Unlikely In 1944 for Men Over 30

Liberalized Policy of Deferments Expected Under New Program.

WASHINGTON, May 10 — (AP) Selective Service was reported tonight to have adopted a liberalized policy of deferments for men over 30, with employment in an essential industry the only yardstick.

Draft officials, prepared to announce details of a broad new program Thursday evening, declined to discuss reports that men over 30 in preferred occupations will be eligible for deferment regardless of whether they are considered actually "necessary" men.

For the 26 through 29 age group, it was understood the present policy of deferring necessary men in essential activities will be continued. However, Major General Lewis B. Hershey recently said that these men probably will not be called before early Fall, when the pool of registrants under 26 is expected to be exhausted.

Liberalization along the lines reported probably would halt calls of men over 29 for the rest of this year and possibly eliminate them from consideration altogether, depending upon the course of the war.

With the Army already at peak strength and the Navy expected to reach that point in September, induction calls thereafter will be for replacement with quotas determined by the number of casualties.

Selective Service estimates replacements at about 150,000 men a month after peak strength is attained. Of this number, approximately 60,000 a month are expected to come from the ranks of those becoming 18 years old.

MAJOR BONG, PACIFIC ACE, IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 10 — (AP) Major Richard I. Bong, leading American air ace in the southwest Pacific, has arrived in Washington, the War department reported tonight.

Bong, one of the most popular, Wis., farm boy, is credited with shooting down 27 enemy planes — surpassing the World War I record of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

Bong knocked off his 26th and 27th plane over the Japanese base at Hollandia, New Guinea.

The War department gave no information about his plans, simply saying that he had arrived in the capital.

Criticizing "impractical" social workers who "tend to minimize" the juvenile delinquency problem, Hoover said fathers and mothers are responsible for juvenile crime and must correct it in the home, aided by churches, civic clubs and recreational activities.

Hoover said that the Congress should not be committed to any stand regarding any change in the basic organization of the armed forces until this war has been successfully ended.

"Mistakes in our decisions on vital subjects have been made in the past through lack of complete

Observing the twentieth anniversary of his appointment as FBI Chief, Hoover said in an interview that his proposal was not designed to promote a militaristic spirit, but to give young men physical and disciplinary training.

Looking into the post-war era, Hoover said FBI and local law authorities are better prepared than ever to stamp out any crime wave that may break out.

"Whether we have a post-war crime wave will depend entirely, I believe, upon economic conditions after the war," he said.

But he doesn't think the outlook is as black "as some people picture it."

He scoffed at views expressed by some persons that returning soldiers may be potential criminals because they have been taught to kill.

MILITARY TRAINING AFTER WAR ENDS

WASHINGTON, May 10 — (AP)

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advocated today that military training for the nation's youths be continued for at least a year after the war as a means of curbing crime and building a reserve of manpower for any future emergency.

Observing the twentieth anniversary of his appointment as FBI Chief, Hoover said in an interview that his proposal was not designed to promote a militaristic spirit, but to give young men physical and disciplinary training.

Looking into the post-war era, Hoover said FBI and local law authorities are better prepared than ever to stamp out any crime wave that may break out.

"Whether we have a post-war crime wave will depend entirely, I believe, upon economic conditions after the war," he said.

But he doesn't think the outlook is as black "as some people picture it."

He scoffed at views expressed by some persons that returning soldiers may be potential criminals because they have been taught to kill.

"When the war is over the great bulk of returning servicemen and women will be good citizens—those who have decent instincts," Hoover said. "Those inclined to lawless activity will be more proficient in the art of handling guns and knives. But they will constitute a very small group."

He expressed alarm over mounting juvenile delinquency. There was an increase of 40 per cent in arrests of boys under 17 years of age during the first three months of this year compared with the same period in 1943 and a 40 per cent increase in arrests of girls under 21.

Criticizing "impractical" social workers who "tend to minimize" the juvenile delinquency problem, Hoover said fathers and mothers are responsible for juvenile crime and must correct it in the home, aided by churches, civic clubs and recreational activities.

Hoover said that the Congress should not be committed to any stand regarding any change in the basic organization of the armed forces until this war has been successfully ended.

"Mistakes in our decisions on vital subjects have been made in the past through lack of complete

President Gets Chiang Message

Washington, May 10 (A. P.).—Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-ming, recently returned from Chungking, delivered to President Roosevelt today a personal message from Generalissimo Kai-shek.

The Ambassador told reporters on leaving the White House that he could not reveal the nature of the message but said he found the morale of the people good when he visited the Chinese capital.

NAVY AGAIN ASKS DELAY ON MERGER

Washington, May 10 (A. P.).—

The Navy reiterated today its position that consolidation of the Army and the Navy should not be undertaken until after the war and even then would be a proposal "open to serious question."

Testifying before the special House committee on post-war military policy, Vice-Admiral Frederick J. Horne, vice-chief of naval operations, said he was "unqualifiedly opposed to undertaking such a reorganization until this war has been brought to a successful conclusion—which it will be under the present organization."

He reflected the views given two weeks ago by James Forrestal, acting Secretary of the Navy. The latter's insistence that Congress should not commit itself on consolidation until after the war conflicted with the position of Secretary of War Stimson, who earlier told the committee that prompt congressional action on the principle of consolidation was desirable.

Admiral Horne said it was his "considered belief that the Congress should not be committed to any stand regarding any change in the basic organization of the armed forces until this war has been successfully ended."

"Mistakes in our decisions on vital subjects have been made in the past through lack of complete

Would Ban U. S. From Bank Talk

Washington, May 10 (A. P.).—Declaring attendance at a forthcoming meeting of the Bank of International Settlements at Basle, Switzerland, would amount to "trading with the enemy," Representative Coffee (D., Wash.) introduced legislation today to ban American participation.

VETERAN PRAISES G. I. INGENUITY

Washington, May 10 (A. P.).

Ingenuity on the battlefield marks the American doughboy, says an infantry officer home after six amphibious landings in North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

"Our doughboys act fast and think quickly," said Major Lynn D. Fargo of Ripon, Wis., in an interview released by the War Department. "There are many cases of improvising on the battlefield."

He told how one machine gunner rigged up a periscope and an adjustable stand for his gun so that he could fire the gun while crouching at the bottom of his foxhole.

A Veteran of eighteen months overseas, Major Fargo holds the Silver Star with oak leaf clusters and the Purple Heart.

His Silver Star was awarded for bravery while leading a combat patrol that captured more than 150 prisoners in Sicily.

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sister, Miss Helen Casageli, 182 Devoe street, Brooklyn.

CAVAGNARO, JOHN J., private; wife, Mrs. Palma P. Cavnagaro, 2820 Hylan Boulevard, Oakwood Heights, Staten Island.

CODDINGTON, HAROLD S., private; mother, Mrs. Cora E. Coddington, 28 Weiling Place, Warwick.

COLLINS, HOWARD E., private; mother, Mrs. Ella Collins, 41 Washington Terrace, Newburgh.

CONCA, JOSEPH L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Saverio P. Conca, 765 East 228th street, New York.

COOK, GEORGE, sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mary Cook, 158 East 26th street, New York.

CORRIER, ELMO R., sergeant; sister, Mrs. Gertrude Romain, 414 Madison street, Brooklyn.

CORRIDAN, EDWARD T., private; mother, Mrs. Hannah Corridan, 619 West 163d street, New York.

COTTING, GORDON H., staff sergeant; father, Harry T. Coting, Rhinebeck.

CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM T., corporal; mother, Mrs. Mary Cunningham, 23-34 28th avenue, Long Island City.

DALEY, NEIL F., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Alice V. Daley, 904 Ogden avenue, the Bronx.

DALGISH, CHRIS E., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Anne R. Dalgish, 64 Sherwood avenue, Yonkers.

DAVEY, EDWARD J., staff sergeant; father, James E. Davey, 50 East St. Marks Place, Valley Stream.

DAVIS, RUSSELL A., private; mother, Mrs. Emma M. Davis, 14 LaGrange, Middletown.

DEFRANCESCO, MICHAEL S., private first class; mother, Mrs. Lucy DeFrancesco, 53-09 64th street, Maspeth.

DIPERSIO, FLAVIO A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Antonet DiPersio, 7207 10th avenue, Brooklyn.

ERLING, FREDERICK D., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Lillian Erling, 2 Ferndale street, Yonkers.

EVANTER, HYMAN M., private; father, Harry Eanter, 470 Riverdale avenue, Brooklyn.

FRAJMAN, MARK M., private; father, Uryss Frajman, 463 East 178th street, Bronx.

FREY, GUSTAVE H., private; father, Gustave Frey, 1624 Hancock street, Brooklyn.

GALE, BENJAMIN M., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Goldstein, 1858 75th street, Brooklyn.

GENTILE, THEODORE F., private; father, John Gentile, 1780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

GOLDBERG, MURRAY, private; father, Irving Goldberg, 1011 Clarkson avenue, Brooklyn.

GOLDSTEIN, LARRY, private; wife, Mrs. Shirley Goldstein, 2672 Broadway, New York.

GRASSO, PETER J., private; mother, Mrs. Tessie Grasso, 219 39th street, Brooklyn.

GROSSBAUM, PHILIP, private; sister, Miss Paula Grossbaum, 706 Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn.

HERGIOTT, HAROLD T., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ferne V. Herriott, 201-01 Northern Boulevard, Bayside.

HOMA, WALTER, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Tessie Homa, 22 Croton Terrace, Yonkers.

ITZKOWITZ, DAVID, private first class; mother, Mrs. Fanny Itzkowitz, 3051 West First street, Brooklyn.

JOHNSEN, WALTER S., private; father, John Johnsen, 857 54th street, Brooklyn.

KUHL, GEORGE E., private; father, George Kuhl, 703 Fulton street, Bklyn.

LAMPITELLI, JOSEPH M., private first class; wife, Mrs. Arminda E. Lampitelli, 21-18 23d Drive, Astoria.

LANE, GEORGE J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Lane, 539 East 147th street, New York.

MANDEL, DAVID, private; mother, Mrs. Sarah Mandel, 1330 Franklin avenue, Bronx.

MANSFIELD, VINCENT P., private; mother, Mrs. Gladys Mansfield, 3235 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MARCUCILLI, THOMAS J., private; father, Joseph Marcucilli, 68 Grace Church street, Port Chester.

MASTROSIMONE, EUGENE P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Theresa Mastrosimone, 2945 Radcliff avenue, N. Y.

MITCHELL, FRANK W., Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Frank Mitchell Sr., 16 Van

Orden avenue, Spring Valley.
MOCKAPETRIS, VICTOR, private;
mother, Mrs. Eva Mockapetris, 452 Lin-
wood street, New York.
MUNCH, PAUL O. Jr., staff sergeant;
father, Paul S. Munch, 171 Fourth ave-
nue, Bay Shore.
MURRAY, JOHN J., staff sergeant; moth-
er, Mrs. Clara Murray, 44 Dorchester
Road, Rockville Centre.
NYARADY, EUGENE J., private; father,
Stephen Nyarady, 1144 Tiffany street,
the Bronx.
OSTROWSKI, JULIAN, private; mother,
Mrs. Anna Ostrowski, 429 East Ninth
street, New York.
PAPPAS, MICHAEL, private; sister, Mrs.
Katherine Reilly, 22 Manhattan avenue,
New York.
POLLACK, MILAN, private first class;
mother, Mrs. Sue Pollack, 1049 Simpson
street, the Bronx.
PORTEUS, CHARLES E., private first
class; mother, Mrs. Nellie K. Porteus,
1646 East 15th street, Brooklyn.
RAIA, CARMINE, private; father, Ed-
ward Raia, 1997 Fulton street, New
York.
ROGERS, THOMAS A., technical sergeant;
wife, Mrs. Catherine H. Rogers, 1446
York avenue, care Hogan, New York.
SABINO, MICHAEL J., private; wife,
Mrs. Carmen Sabino, 718 West 178th
street, New York.
SAVINO, JOHN G., private; father, Salva-
tor Savino, 512 West 180th street, New
York.
SCIABARRA, CARLO, private; father,
Joseph Sciabarra, 2316 East 24th street,
Brooklyn.
SHEMENSKY, NELSON T., private; moth-
er, Mrs. Hannah Shemensky, 25-11 As-
toria Boulevard, Astoria.
SILEO, ALFRED G., private; mother,
Mrs. Theresa Sileo, 260 81st avenue,
New York.
TERI, GASPARE, private; sister, Mrs. Ma-
tilda Amato, 486 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn.
WEBER, CHARLES E., private; mother,
Mrs. Margaret Weber, 7020 84th street,
Glendale.
WEISSBART, FRANZ J., technician fifth
grade; mother, Mrs. Alice Weissbart, 49
West 72d street, Apt. 8-E, New York.
WELLS, JAMES, private; aunt, Mrs. Fan-
nie Gattling, 210 Putnam avenue, New
York.
WILLIAMSON, ROBERT T., private; father,
George P. Williamson, 243-12 New
Hall avenue, Rosedale.
ZALMA, BERNARD, private; father,
Robert Zalma, 738 Hindsdale street, Bklyn.
ZERRENNER, ROBERT J., private;
mother, Mrs. Florence Zerrener, 8346
118th street, Kew Gardens.

Southwest Pacific Area.

ACOCCELLA, CHARLES, first lieutenant;
brother, Joseph Acocella, Anderson road,
Purchase.
BISHOP, FRANCIS N., private; mother,
Mrs. Gertrude P. Bishop, Mount Kisco.
BITIS, ARTHUR A., private first class;
uncle, Harry Bitis, 240 East 50th street,
New York.
FOSTER, ROBERT T., private; father,
James Foster, 335 South Second avenue,
Mount Vernon.
HOWLAND, BRUCE G., second lieutenant;
father, Roy B. Howland, 110 Lily street,
Newark.
LUTZ, GEORGE J., second lieutenant;
father, William C. Lutz, 114-25 131st
street, New York.
MASTROSIMONE, JOSEPH J., private
first class; mother, Mrs. Grace Mastro-
simone, 638 East 231st street, Bronx.
MCAULIFFE, JOHN E., staff sergeant;
mother, Mrs. Mary M. McAuliffe, 25-18
Treatman avenue, New York.
PASZKIEWICZ, PETER P., private; sis-
ter, Miss Irene B. Paszkiewicz, 148 Lin-
coln avenue, East White Plains.
PETERSEN, JACOB, staff sergeant; moth-
er, Mrs. Margaret Petersen, 612 Glen-
more avenue, Central Islip.
PIERCE, GEORGE C., staff sergeant; fa-
ther, John Pierce, 75 Washington street,
Ossining.
SCHORR, MAX, private first class; moth-
er, Mrs. Helen Schorr, 364 Van Sicken
avenue, New York.
SIMON, SIDNEY, second lieutenant; moth-
er, Mrs. Anna T. Simon, 118-04 107th
avenue, Richmond Hill.
WATERMAN, IRVING H., Jr., first lieut-
enant; father, Irving H. Waterman,
33-65 168th street, Flushing.
WEBER, ANDREW A., Jr., corporal;
mother, Mrs. Beatrice O. Weber, 81
Litchfield avenue, Babylon.
ZIMA, Hyman W., private first class;
uncle, Naiten Goldstein, 166 East Beach
street, Long Beach.
ZYBALA, SIGMUND A., sergeant; moth-

er, Mrs. Julia T. Zybala, 123 Eckford
street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

Mediterranean Area.

BEAVERSON, DONALD H., private;
mother, Mrs. Marian Beaverston, 435
Octavia place, Lyndhurst.
BETZ, HENRY L., private; mother, Mrs.
Theresa Betz, 28 Buena Vista road,
Cedar Grove.
BEUKEMA, GARRETT W., technician
third grade; wife, Mrs. Garrett W. Beu-
kema, 910 Cedar Lane, Trenton.
BISHOP, HAROLD W., private; father,
Harold W. Bishop Sr., 626 East 2d
street, Plainfield.
BROWN, ROBERT P., private first class;
wife, Mrs. Jeanne Brown, Pompton
Lakes.
BYRAM, THEODORE H., sergeant; wife,
Mrs. Dorothy Byram, 85 Johnson ave-
nue, Bloomfield.
CABOOR, RAYMOND J., private; father,
Jacob Caboor, 315 Hoffman street,
Newark.
COLLINS, JAMES J., private first class;
wife, Mrs. Carolyn J. Collins, 1013
Lafayette street, Elizabeth.
DAMATO, DANIEL F., private; mother,
Mrs. Jennie Damato, 10 Irving place,
Garfield.
DESINO, ALFRED A., private first class;
wife, Mrs. Angelina DeSino, 97 Highland
avenue, Newark.
DISANO, MARIO R., corporal; mother,
Mrs. Lucy Disano, 318 High street,
Elizabeth.
FULCO, ANTHONY, private; mother, Mrs.
Mary Fulco, 18 Sheridan avenue Pater-
son.
GIANACOVO, GUIDO D., second lieut-
enant; father, Nicholas C. Gianacovo,
294 Union street, Lodi.
KLEEMAN, SYDNEY, private first class;
mother, Mrs. Yetta Kleeman, 435 Willow
avenue, Garwood.
KRELL, RICHARD, second lieutenant;
father, Frederick Krell, 1801 Manhattan
avenue, Union City.
LANGIERI, WALDO P., private first
class; mother, Mrs. Mary D. Langieri,
39-37 Sunderland Drive, Warren Point.
LANZAFAMA, JACK A., private; mother,
Mrs. Mary Lanzafama, 63 Monroe street,
Newark.
MACHIN, JOSEPH F., staff sergeant;
mother, Mrs. Mary Machin, 527 Garfield
avenue, Jersey City.
MESTER, JOHN, private first class;
mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mester, 14 Veaper
avenue, Woodridge.
MUGAVERO, CHARLES M., private first
class; mother, Mrs. Frances Mugavero,
99 Orient Way, Lyndhurst.
SOBOTA, THADDEUS L., technician
fourth grade; mother, Mrs. Mary Sobota,
5 Sherman street, Passaic.
SUMINSKI, JOSEPH J., private first class;
mother, Mrs. Sophie Suminski, Holland
apartments, 16th and Jersey avenue, Jer-
sey City.
TEDINO, ANTHONY S., private; father,
Luciano Tedino, 399 Second street, Jer-
sey City.
VARGA, JOSEPH F., private; father,
Charles Varga, 83 Pulaski avenue, Car-
teret.
VARNER, DANIEL H., private; father,
Henry L. Varner, 27-A Weaver street,
Summit.
ZIMA, JOHN C., corporal; wife, Mrs.
John C. Zima, 86 Liberty avenue, Jersey
City.
ZOFAY, CHARLES T., staff sergeant; fa-
ther, Stephen Zofay, 98 Baldwin Place,
Union.

Southwest Pacific Area.

AMATO, DOMINICK J., technician fifth
grade; sister, Mrs. Ann Prsina, 345 Wood-
lawn avenue, Jersey City.
CLELAND, NORMAN D., private first
class; mother, Mrs. Alice Cleland, Bed-
minster.
FARLEY, WILLIAM J., private; wife,
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Farley, 516 28th street,
Union City.
GREENSWAY, LEWIS D., private first
class; mother, Mrs. Alice Greensway,
176 Boonton avenue, Butler.
IORIO, SALVATORE A., private; mother,
Mrs. Florence Iorio, 381 Ocean avenue,
Jersey City.
KUTER, FRANK, staff sergeant; wife,
Mrs. Genevieve Kuter, 169 Passaic street,
Passaic.
ROONEY, WILFRED L., private; father,
William Rooney, Harrigan avenue, Spoi-
swood.
SIRICO, VINCENT J., private; aunt, Mrs.
Tessie Auletto, 66 West 18th street, Wee-
hawken.

TAKACS, ALEXANDER J., second lieut-
enant; wife, Mrs. Evelyn H. Takacs,
90 Plum street, New Brunswick.
VANCE, EDMOND C., private first class;
mother, Mrs. Emma Vance, 58 Market
street, Morristown.
VEDDER, WILLIAM A., private; father,
William Vedder, 107 First street, South
Amboy.
ZIAYA, FRANCIS M., private first class;
mother, Mrs. Mary Ziaya, Route 1, Box
55, Bound Brook.

CONNECTICUT.

Mediterranean Area.

CRUCITTI, MARTIN, private; father,
Santo Crucitti, 87 Pemberwick road,
Greenwich.
LACHANCE, BERTRAND A., private;
mother, Mrs. Cordella LaChance, 482
Summer street, Stamford.
SUDELL, EDWARD J., private; father,
Edward Sudell Sr., 14 E. Elm street,
Greenwich.

Southwest Pacific Area

FLANAGAN, WILLIAM G., private; wife,
Mrs. Vera Flanagan, 206 White street,
Dunbury.
PERKOWSKI, EDWARD, private; father,
Joseph Perkowski, 75 Henry street,
Stamford.

Casualties Are Listed By Merchant Marine

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—
United States Merchant Marine
casualties, covering the period
from March 1 to April 30, an-
nounced tonight by the Navy, in-
clude the following:

NEW YORK

Dead

BROWN, Andrew Terentev, 2d asst. engr.
friend, Alex Ignatieff, 3990 Park av., Man-
hatten.
VINSCK, John, able seaman; friend, Anna
Schavetti, 610 W. 145th st., Manhattan.
Missing
BRAGG, John, chief engr.; wife, Mrs. Beatrice
A. Bragg, 75 Cabrin rd., Manhattan.
CAPIZZI, Santo, 2d mate; mother, Mrs. Caro-
line Capizzi, 1645 84th st., Brooklyn.
DESMOND, William Curtis, Jr. 3d asst. engr.;
brother, Carl M. Desmond, serving with
USA overseas, care Postmaster, New York.
EKBERG, Sture Edward, fireman and wtr. tdr.;
wife, Mrs. Annie R. Ekberg, 16 Melrose st.,
Floral Park, L. I.
FINCH, Henry Paul, 1st asst. engr.; wife, Mrs.
Emily Finch, 38-05 65th st., Woodside, Queens.
HUMSJO, John Gustav, chief mate; son,
Stephen Humsjo, 290 Riverside dr., Manhat-
tan.
MILLAR, John Patrick, steward; friend, Mrs.
J. Kern, 616 W. 165th st., Manhattan.
PERRY, William John Jr., radio opr.; mother,
Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, Buffalo.
RIOS, Thomas, oiler; father, John Rios, 828
Jackson av., Bronx.
SPEARS, Howard Robert, 3d asst. engr.; wife,
Mrs. Mary E. Spears, 7040 Colonial rd.,
Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

Missing

BROWN, William Richard, chief cook; wife,
Mrs. Frances Brown, 309 Market st., Trenton.
PRICE, Abraham, ord. seaman; mother, Mrs.
Rose Price, 1190 Haddon av., Camden.
VAN ARTSDALEN, Spencer Tomlinson, ord.
seaman; wife, Mrs. Marie Van Artsdalen,
Main st., Leesburg.

CONNECTICUT

Missing

DULAC, Francis Wallace, master; sister, Miss
Estelle M. Dulac, 255 Whitney av., New Haven.
HINKLE, Auburn J., steward; wife, Mrs. Myrtle
A. Hinkle, 210 Howard st., New Haven.
SZPARKOWSKI, William S., seaman; father,
Peter Szparkowski, 246 Broad st., New Britain.

SEDITION TRIAL LAWYER IS FINED

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—
Trial of 29 persons accused of sedi-
tious conspiracy was resumed af-
ter a defense lawyer was fined \$150
for contempt.

The attorney, James J. Laugh-
lin, counsel for defendants Edward
James Smythe and Robert Noble,
was accused by government prose-
cutors of acting in bad faith in
a petition for disqualification of
Justice Edward C. Eicher, and in
asking that various widely known
persons be summoned as witnesses.

Laughlin's petition was based on
an affidavit from Noble asserting
that President Roosevelt picked
Judge Eicher for the sedition trial
and promised him appointment to
a higher court if the defendant's
were convicted.

Justice Jennings Bailey, who
heard the contempt case, ruled
that motions filed by Laughlin
amounted to an effort to emba-
rass the court by causing delay
and to affect prospective jurors'
opinions through publicity. The
only verification offered for Noble's
affidavit, Judge Bailey said, were
reports "from parties who them-
selves had no access to the facts."
Laughlin gave notice of appeal.

Roosevelt Cuts Army Budget More Than \$3,000,000,000

Washington, May 10 (AP).—Presi-
dent Roosevelt slashed over \$3,-
000,000,000 off preliminary esti-
mates in submitting to Congress to-
day a \$49,283,916,500 budget for
the army in the fiscal year begin-
ning next July 1.

He asked \$15,676,652,700 in new
appropriations and said \$33,607,-
263,800 would be available in un-
obligated balances from 1944.

"This carryover of 1944 funds
has largely been made possible,"
the White House said, "by the re-
duction in the projected strength
of the army, substantial reduction
in unit costs resulting from volume
production and reduction in ship-
ping losses."

The new budget figure compares
with preliminary estimates of \$52,-
300,000,000 made last January.

Koussevitzky's Brother Killed In Leningrad

Lenox, Mass., May 10 (AP).—Serge
Koussevitzky, Boston Symphony
Orchestra conductor, said today he
had learned through a letter from
his 80-year-old sister, Anna Bach,
living in Russia, of the death of his
only brother, Nicholas, "at the
hands of Fascist butchers" in Len-
ingrad in 1941.

Dr. Koussevitzky, who was born
in Russia but became an American
citizen the year of his brother's
death, said that Nicholas had
operated a piano factory and was
a famed musician.

The letter written by Mrs. Bach
was forwarded to Mr. Koussevitz-
ky through the Government mu-
seum of Peter Ilvich Tchaikovsky.

House Passes Legislation Boosting Debt to 240 Billion

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—
Legislation boosting the public debt
ceiling from \$210,000,000,000 to \$240,-
000,000,000 was passed by the House
today without a dissenting voice.
It would clear the way for the
\$16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan drive
in June.

House action came after a verbal
slugfest, with Republicans accus-
ing the administration of waste and
"boondoggling," and Democrats

adding that the transaction cost
the government \$1,200,000. When
the Minnesota member turned to
what he called waste in military
operations, Rep. Lynch (D-N.Y.)
interjected the accusation of Re-
publican politics in war financing.

Sees End Of Rationing As Threat To Peace

New York, May 10 (AP).—James G.
Patton, president of the National
Farmers Union, said tonight the
recent removal of rationing res-
trictions from many foods was a
threat to the entire relief and re-
habilitation program of the United

Nations.
Addressing the New York Uni-
versity Institute on Post-War Re-
construction, Patton said:
"The lifting of rationing from
many foods has created the impres-
sion that, in terms of food, the war
is practically over; whereas the
fact is that, in terms of food as
an implement for establishing a
just and durable peace, the war is
only now beginning."

shouting that the Republicans were
playing politics with essential war
financing.
The Legislation now goes to the
Senate.
The administration originally re-
quested a new ceiling of \$260,000,-
000,000 but agreed to the intermedi-
ate figure.
Notice was given, however, that
it will be necessary to boost the
ceiling again next March, if the
war continues.
The debt, now \$185,000,000,000, is
expected to reach \$235,000,000,000

Woman Charges Factory Underloaded U.S. Bombs

Testifies at Fraud Trial That
She Followed Orders

ROCHESTER, May 10 (AP).—A
former woman employee of the
Antonelli Fireworks Company tes-
tified today in Federal Court she
followed instructions of three plant
officials to underload bombs and
hand grenades intended for the
United States armed forces.

The company and four officials
are charged by the government
with conspiring to violate the war-
time sabotage act by manufactur-
ing faulty ammunition. A fifth
defendant is charged with fraud.

Testifying on direct examina-
tion, Mrs. Johanna Arnone, twenty
years old, said Frank Bianchi, a
plant foreman, who has pleaded
guilty to fraud in the case, di-
rected her to load bombs fully
with four charges when inspectors
were present and three when they
were not.

Several months later—in De-
cember, 1942—after she had quit

as an employee for "about two
months," Mrs. Arnone said she
returned and at this time her fore-
man was Angelo Costanza, thirty-
four, charged with fraud. Like
Bianchi, she testified, Costanza
instructed her to place three
charges in the grenades, except
when inspectors "were around."
She was then to insert four, as
called for in the specifications.

Four months later, she contin-
ued, she left the company's Spen-
cerport plant for a period of five

days. On her return she was in-
structed by Joseph De Ritis,
thirty-one, plant superintendent
and one of the defendants, to un-
derload the burster bombs. She
followed the instructions, she said,
"three times a week, twice daily
for about four hours a day."

Other defendants in the case are
Angelo Antonelli, fifty-two, presi-
dent of the company; John De
Ritis, twenty-six, plant superin-
tendent, and Dominick Barballo,
twenty-nine, a foreman.

For Civil Air Patrol

BUFFALO, May 10 (AP).—The
indoor helicopter flight here was
arranged at the request of Civil
Air Patrol officials, Mr. Bell said,
to demonstrate the stability and
precision control of the craft.

The only other known flight of
a helicopter indoors, he declared,
was made in 1938 when rotary
wing craft designed by Dr. Hen-
drick Focke were demonstrated in
a hall in Berlin, Germany. A

AP To Be Invasion Day News Source At York

York, Pa., May 10 (AP).—Mayor
John L. Snyder today designated the
Associated Press as the official
source of information in the pro-
claiming of York's hour of prayer
on invasion day, saying this would
prevent confusion and the possi-
bility of false reports being heeded.
He designated E. B. Williamson,
editor of the York Dispatch, a
member of the Associated Press, to
transmit from the telegraph room
of that newspaper to the Manufac-
turers' Association, the Chamber of
Commerce and City Hall the news
of the opening of the invasion.

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ILO REJECTS SECURITY MOVE

Refuses To Defer Action On 'Cradle-To-Grave' Systems

Philadelphia, May 10 (AP)—In the first vote taken by the full International Labor Conference here, George Tomlinson, British Government delegate, today failed in a move to put over until the next ILO conference the measures approved here for "cradle-to-grave" social security systems for the United Nations.

The vote was 68 to 14. Henry Harriman, employers' delegate, was the only member of the United States delegation to favor the Tomlinson proposal. Senator Elbert Thomas, Government representative, and Robert Watt, workers' delegate, voted against it.

Ready Only To Recommend

Tomlinson argued that this conference is ready only to "recommend" full social security systems to the United Nations. He asked that the ILO conference refer the plans back to the various govern-

ments, and that the next ILO conference propose them as "conventions," the only form of ILO action which demands ratification by home governments.

Meanwhile, an argument over basic policy of the conference continued between the United States and Australian governments. The United States Government circulated a statement saying it is willing to go to the final United Nations peace conference with a proposal that "each government recognizes its duty to maintain a high level of employment" and

that "all arrangements by and among governments for international economic cooperation should be framed and administered to serve . . ." the conference objective of a rising world living standard.

The Australians seek an agreement binding upon the 41 nations represented here to insure full employment.

Stalin Quoted as Denying Territorial Ambitions

By the Associated Press
PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Forrest Davis, associate editor of the Saturday Evening Post, quotes Joseph Stalin in a Post article pub-

lished today as saying the Soviet Union has no desire for the lands of her neighbors.

In the first of two articles, "What Really Happened at Teheran," Mr. Davis says Premier Stalin made a sweeping declaration at Teheran of "his desire to conciliate his neighbors, saying flatly he had no desire to own Europe."

Mr. Davis says Premier Stalin added that "his country is only half populated and the Russians have plenty to do at home, without undertaking great new territorial responsibilities."

Mr. Davis has no led the source of his inform-

CIO NO-STRIKE PLEDGE HIT

Move To Repeal It Is Countered By Murray

Cleveland, May 10 (AP)—Philip Murray, president of the United Steelworkers of America and of the CIO, today countered an attempt from the floor of the steel union's convention to repeal the union's wartime no-strike pledge with the words "your country comes first."

The incident was the first real controversy of the convention, which earlier heard Sidney Hillman formally announce his support of President Roosevelt for a fourth term, and declare "many unionists outside the CIO" were cooperating in the campaign.

Defends Pledge

Although there apparently was no substantial numerical support of the move against the no-strike pledge, Murray immediately made a defense of the pledge. "Your country comes first," he declared, "for without your country there would be no United Steelworkers."

The proposal to withdraw the pledge was made by Mark L. Brown, delegate from Reading, Pa.

Following Murray's speech, the convention overwhelmingly adopted a resolution declaring the no-strike pledge "a sacred obligation."

Criticizes Dewey

Hillman, who is president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, named Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York as the man to beat next November. In a speech to the 2,000 delegates, he criticized Dewey, chiefly on the basis of his backers and the New York servicemen's vote law.

Referring to labor outside the

CIO, Hillman said "some top leaders" of the AFL told their organization to "keep away from CIO political action." He drew cheers as he added: "To the credit of labor, the (AFL) rank and file is working with us." Hillman said members of the independent railroad brotherhoods also were cooperating with his committee.

Assails GOP

[The AFL leadership does not indorse Presidential candidates. Legislative candidates, regardless of party, are indorsed on the basis of their cooperation on labor legislation.]

Hillman said he had had hope that the Republican party "would be reformed" but that recent primaries "showed the real forces in control of that party—the forces that are fighting labor, the common man."

AVERY DECLARES ISSUE UNDECIDED

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Ward President Says Basic Issues Must Be Determined in Court.

CHICAGO, May 10.—(AP) Board Chairman Sewell Avery (came back to his Montgomery Ward and company headquarters today and declared the basic issue in the controversy that led to government seizure of the firm's Chicago properties "still must be determined in the courts."

Twenty hours after Federal authorities had relinquished control of the plants and 13 days after he was carried out by soldiers, Avery returned to his office and issued a statement.

He asserted the War Labor board has "thus far been successful in depriving Ward's of a judicial determination of the legality of board's orders affecting the concern, and because of the government's action in turning back the facilities to the management, "Ward's has once again been denied the right to a decision by the courts." Avery added:

"When Ward's refused to surrender its plant and business on April 26, 1944, because it believed the demand to be illegal, the attorney general of the United States did not submit the matter to the courts. Ward's was deprived of its

property, by force and bayonets.

"Order in the Night"

"When public opinion forced the attorney general to turn to the courts he sought and obtained an extraordinary order in the night

without notice to Ward's and in a hearing from which the public was barred."

Avery said the attorney general delayed a decision on the firm's motion to dissolve a temporary court order, restraining company executives from interfering with Federal operation, until the plants were returned. He continued:

"After the surrender, nothing remained for the court to decide and the case was dismissed. By imposing the order of the WLB upon Ward's by force, while depriving Ward's of an opportunity for a decision by the courts, the agent of the government had demonstrated a lack of respect for our Constitution and the fundamental rights which the Constitution guarantees. x x x

"The fundamental issues must still be determined in the courts."

There was no immediate comment on Avery's new statement from government officials.

These other developments occurred during the day:

New Struggle Looms

A new struggle between Montgomery Ward and a CIO union, revolving about the issue of maintenance of union membership, took shape.

The WLB in Washington voted to submit to President Roosevelt a labor dispute at the Hummer Manufacturing company, a Ward subsidiary in Springfield, Ill. Approximately 450 workers have been idle there for five days. The International Association of Machinists (AFL) claimed the management had rejected as illegal a WLB order for a contract providing a wage increase and maintenance of union membership. Ward executives had made no statement. Attorney General Francis Biddle has said the plant produces carburetors, propellers, and gun mounts.

Federal Judge William H. Holly dropped litigation rooted in the government's seizure of Ward's Chicago units. He did not rule on the legality of the Federal move in taking possession after the company had declined to comply with a WLB directive to extend an expired contract with a CIO union.

The WLB also decided today that a maintenance of union membership clause—an issue in the Chicago and Springfield cases—should be included in a contract involving a Ward plant in St. Paul, Minn., and a CIO union there.

CIO leaders here planned to send a letter to company officials tonight

requesting a meeting to discuss grievances and a contract.

After the CIO United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union won a collective bargaining election at Ward's Chicago plants, Samuel Wolchok, head of the parent union, demanded that the WLB "immediately extend and enforce" the old contract until a new agreement can be signed.

Avery declared the firm would continue to fight for "the individual freedom of choice for our employees," and added:

"We will not submit to a closed shop or countenance a check-off system for the maintenance of union membership."

Universal Training

Plan Urged By Gen. Lear

Pueblo, Col., May 10 (AP)—A year of military training for all young men when they reach the age of 18 was advocated tonight by Lieut. Gen. Ben Lear, of the United States Army, as the first step of the United States' "preparedness" policy against future wars.

Describing the training program as "personal preparedness for defense, the paramount obligation that each man and woman owes his country and home," General Lear declared:

"It's a great work to found an empire, but a far greater job to keep it safe. It is the primary, fundamental responsibility of every citizen to share in assuring the full and perpetual security of the American empire."

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LONDON -- SECOND ADD AERIAL BUDGET - (336 AL MEAR)
X X X AND LUXEMBOURG.
THE SWISS RADIO SAID THAT DOORS AND WINDOWS WERE SHAKEN IN GENEVA DURING LAST NIGHT'S RAF BOMBING OF ANNECY. THIS REPORT SAID THE BALL-BEARING FACTORY, RAILROAD YARDS AND STATION WERE HIT AND A LARGE FIRE STARTED.

UNITED STATES AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED THAT PHOTOGRAPHS MADE DURING TUESDAY'S RAIDS SHOWED GOOD RESULTS ON THREE RAIL FREIGHT YARDS AND SEVEN OF EIGHT AIRDROMES ATTACKED. CONCENTRATIONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES WERE DROPPED ON RAIL YARDS AT THIONVILLE AND LUXEMBOURG, DAMAGING AT LEAST FOUR LOCOMOTIVE SHEDS, ENGINE ROUNDHOUSES AND REPAIR SHEDS. MOSELLE RIVER IN FRANCE WAS ALSO HIT. AIRDROMES WERE HIT AT THIONVILLE, LAON-ATHIES, LAON-BOUVRON, JUVINCOURT, ST. DIZIER, FLORENNES, ST. TROND AND LILLE-VEUNDEVILLE. AT LEAST SEVEN LARGE HANGARS AND MANY SMALLER ONES WERE EITHER DESTROYED OR DAMAGED. THIRTY AIRCRAFT SHELTERS WERE DESTROYED AND NINETEEN OTHERS DAMAGED AND HITS WERE MADE ON BARRACKS AND LANDING FIELDS. AT ST. TROND THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION IN AN AMMUNITION STORAGE AREA, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

MAJ. EUGENE BERKENKAMP OF SACRAMENTO, CALIF., WHO PILOTED A

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30.24—15347

MARAUDER IN THE CRIEL ATTACK TODAY, SAID HE SAW "THREE OR FOUR LOCOMOTIVES IN THE YARD. A FEW SECONDS LATER THERE WERE BIG PUFFS OF SMOKE FROM OUR BOMBS COMING UP FROM THAT VERY SPOT."

SGT. JACK STOCK OF 1803 WOODLAWN STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., REPORTED SEEING "BOMBS BURSTING RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF ROLLING STOCK" IN THE MONS ATTACK.

SGT. ALLEN MC SHERRY OF MIDLAND, LA., WHO WAS IN THE TOURNAI RAID, SAID HE SAW "SEVERAL BUILDINGS SLOWLY EXPAND AND THEN GO APART."

SJ1207PEW

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-HERE IS A BOX SCORE OF ALLIED AIR ATTACKS ON EUROPEAN RAIL CENTERS SINCE THE START OF THE ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE ON APRIL 15:

FIVE TIMES--VALENCIENNES, FRANCE.
FOUR TIMES--LOUVAIN, BETHUNE, SOMAIN, NAMUR, MALINES.
THREE TIMES--CHARLEROI, SAINT GHISLAIN, CAMBRAI, ARRAS, SERQUEX, BUSIGNY.

TWICE--BUCHAREST, MANTES, HAINES ST. PIERRE, AULNOYE, MANTES-GASSICOURT, TURNU, SEVERIN, ROUEN, LIEGE, TERGNIER, MONS TOURNAI.
ONCE--BLANC-MISSERON, FORMERIE, MAZEBROUCK, MOTTEVILLE, PIESTI, CARIOVA, CAMPINO, MEZIERES-CHARLEVILLE, AERSCHOT, DOUAI, THIONVILLE, LUXEMBOURG, CREIL, ACHERES, BRUSSELS, REIMS, TROYS, METZ, MONCEAU-SUR-SAMBRE, BLANC, MISSERON, HIRSON, LEMANS, VILVORDE, PLOESTI, FERRARA, VILLENEUVE, ST. GEORGES, BLAINEVILLE, CHALON-SURMARNE, MONTZEN, NOISY, LE SEC, BUDAPEST, BRASOV, JUVISY, PLOVDIV, COLOGNE, OTTIGNIES, LENS, LA CHAPPELE, HAMM, LAON.

(EDS: ABOVE 4TH PGH READ IT X X X SAINT GHISLAIN, INSTEAD AS SENT W422PEW)

LONDON, MA 10-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. WALTER R. PECK, 344 LI LN AVE., LIMA, OHIO, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION, THE EIGHTH U. S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

GEN. PECK ON THREE OCCASIONS LED AN ENTIRE LIBERATOR DIVISION, IN WHICH HE WAS WING COMMANDER, ON BOMBING ASSAULTS OVER GERMANY. TARGETS WERE BERLIN, HALBERSTADT AND ASCHERSLEBEN.

"EACH TIME, IN THE FACE OF INTENSE ENEMY OPPOSITION AND WITH DISREGARD OF HIS OWN PERSONAL SAFETY, HE LED BOMBERS TO A SUCCESSFUL

COMPLETION OF THEIR MISSION," HIS CITATION SAID.

A GRADUATE OF THE WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY, GEN. PECK HAS BEEN IN THE ARMY 26 YEARS. HIS WIFE, HAZEL, LIVES AT 1938 EAST BLAINE ST., SEATTLE, WASH. A SON, WALTER, JR., IS A FLYING FORTRESS PILOT.

W422PEW

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LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT WING COMM. PAUL JEAN DESLOGES, 31, CANADIAN AIR ATTACHE TO THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION, WAS KILLED MONDAY WHEN A SMALL AIRCRAFT CRASHED ON TAKING OFF FROM A FRENCH MOROCCO AIRFIELD. THE FRENCH PILOT ALSO WAS KILLED.

DESLOGES, A VETERAN OF THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN AND A NATIVE OF MULL, QUE., WILL BE BURIED IN ALGIERS TOMORROW WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS. HIS WIDOW AND DAUGHTER SURVIVE.

BLINDED IN ONE EYE DURING COMBAT, DESLOGES WAS APPOINTED AIR ATTACHE LAST DECEMBER AND WAS ON A TOUR OF FRENCH AIR FORCE STATIONS AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT. PREVIOUSLY HE WAS CO-ORDINATION OFFICER OF THE THREE SERVICES FOR DEFENSE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE IN THE GASPE PENINSULA.

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A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, HE SERVED IN THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE FOR THREE YEARS BEFORE JOINING THE RCAF PERMANENT FORCE IN 1937.

DESLOGES RECEIVED THE PHILADELPHIA SPORTING WRITERS' ASSOCIATION AWARD AS "MOST COURAGEOUS ATHLETE" IN 1940. HE HAD LOST THE VISION OF HIS EYE IN JUNE OF THAT YEAR.

AT OTTAWA UNIVERSITY HE PLAYED FOOTBALL, LACROSSE AND HOCKEY, AND THE PHILADELPHIA SPORTS WRITERS SAID IN MAKING THE AWARD TO HIM THAT HE WAS "THE IDEAL COMBINATION OF COURAGEOUS FIGHTER AND ALL-AROUND ATHLETE."

~~RANDOM 11.~~ ADD LONDON (C40 N2) PRINCIPLES
BERLE AND DR. EDWARD WARNER, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD, PREFERRED TO GO AHEAD ALONG THE LINES OF PROPOSALS MADE DURING THE COMMONWEALTH CONVERSATIONS SIX MONTHS AGO.

BEAVERBROOK SAID THEY WANTED A STANDARD FIXING AUTHORITY ON A "NON-EXECUTIVE BASIS WITH NO POWER OR MEANS OF ENFORCING ITS REGULATIONS. AT LEAST DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD."

TO CHEERS, LORD BEAVERBROOK DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS PREPARED TO MAKE LONG-RANGE AIRCRAFT AVAILABLE TO GREAT BRITAIN ON A NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS FOR CIVIL AVIATION DURING THE POST-WAR PERIOD OF ADJUSTMENT OF BRITISH PLANE PRODUCTION.

HE SAID HE WAS ABLE TO GIVE SUCH ASSURANCE ON THE AUTHORITY OF BERLE. BUT BRITAIN, HE EMPHASIZED, WAS NOT CONTENT TO REST ALONE ON THE UNITED STATES SUPPLY AND EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WOULD BE DONE TO PROVIDE BRITAIN WITH HER OWN PASSENGER AND COMMERCIAL PLANES.

"WE MUST ADMIT," HE SAID, "THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS A LONG LEAD OVER US IN AIR TRANSPORT, BUT WE HAVE A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT DESIGNS FOR NEW TYPES."

THE ARRANGEMENT BY WHICH THE UNITED STATES AGREED TO CONSTRUCT BOMBERS WHILE GREAT BRITAIN CONCENTRATED ON FIGHTERS WAS "AN ADMIRABLE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR PURPOSES," BEAVERBROOK ADDED BUT IT "PLAINLY CONFERRED ON THE UNITED STATES ADVANTAGES IN POSTWAR MANUFACTURE FOR THE CIVIL AVIATION MARKET."

OUTSIDE PARLIAMENT, LORD KNOLLYS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION, TOLD A MEETING OF THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY THAT THE UNITED STATES AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND HAD BEEN FLYING PLANES FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO AUSTRALIA BY WAY OF HONOLULU IN "WELL UNDER 48 HOURS."

B518PEW

ADD LONDON (C40 N2) HERE
HE EXPRESSED AMAZEMENT AT THE UNITED STATES' WAR EFFORT.

"AMERICA IS QUITE CONFIDENT OF THE RESULT OF THE WAR," HE SAID. "THE PEOPLE KNOW VICTORY WILL COME."

JR725PEW

MAY 11 1944

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-THE DAILY TELEGRAPH FORECAST TODAY AN EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT THAT PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL HAD AGREED TO VISIT AUSTRALIA AFTER THE END OF THE WAR IN EUROPE AND TO ATTEND "AN IMPORTANT WAR CONFERENCE" WHICH IT WAS HOPED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OR SOME OTHER U.S. REPRESENTATIVE WOULD ATTEND.

PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN, HERE FOR THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE, S EXTENDING AN INVITATION FOR SUCH A CONFERENCE, SAID A MELBOURNE DISPATCH.

HW907AEW

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MAY 10 (AP)-FEDERAL MINISTERS SAID TODAY THEY BELIEVED PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN, WHILE ATTENDING AN EMPIRE CONFERENCE IN LONDON, WOULD INVESTIGATE THE PRACTICABILITY OF A VISIT

BY KING GEORGE TO AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC WAR THEATER, ONLY MAJOR WAR ZONE IN WHICH EMPIRE TROOPS ARE FIGHTING YET UNVISITED BY HIM.

GG931ACW NM

MAY 11 1944

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS--AT THE HALFWAY MARK OF THEIR CONFERENCE--ARE HOLDING SECRET SESSIONS BUT SIDELINE OPINION IS PRETTY WELL AGREED THAT THEY ARE DOING TWO THINGS:

1. DEVOTING CONSIDERABLE TIME TO DETAILS OF ARMISTICE TERMS TO BE SUBMITTED TO GERMANY.

2. BUILDING A FRAMEWORK FOR A NEW LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE ARMISTICE TERMS ARE BELIEVED TO INCLUDE--ASIDE FROM UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER--PERSONAL SURRENDER OF THE CHIEF OF THE GERMAN ARMY, COMPLETE DISARMAMENT, DE-INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE REICH INSOFAR AS THE POSSIBILITY OF SECRET REARMAMENT IS CONCERNED, AND POSSIBLY A BAN ON EVEN CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE MODELED ALONG THE OLD LEAGUE, WITH THE UNITED NATIONS AS A CORE BUT WITH SMALLER NATIONS AND EVENTUALLY ENEMY COUNTRIES TO HAVE A FULL VOICE.

LONDON (C40 N2) KS BETWEEN HIGH-RANKING REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ON MACHINERY FOR MAINTAINING PEACE ARE A PROBABLE AFTERMATH OF FOREIGN POLICY DISCUSSIONS NOW UNDER WAY AT THE CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS.

(THE PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE WAS REPORTED IN AN NBC BROADCAST FROM LONDON TO NEW YORK TO HAVE DRAWN UP ARMISTICE TERMS FOR GERMANY, AND TO BE AT WORK ON A TENTATIVE DRAFT FOR A NEW LEAGUE OF NATIONS).

THE PROBABILITY OF THE BIG THREE CONFERENCE BECAME KNOWN TODAY AS AN OFFICIAL BRITISH SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WISHED TO COMPARE ITS VIEWS ON PROJECTS FOR PEACE IN THE POST-WAR WORLD WITH THE VIEWS OF THE DOMINIONS.

AS A RESULT OF THE PREMIERS' CONFERENCE, IN WHICH FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN PARTICIPATED, BRITAIN MAY MODIFY HER PROPOSALS IN ORDER TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE DOMINIONS' VIEWPOINTS, BUT THE VIEWS WILL BE PRESENTED AS BRITISH PROPOSALS AND NOT AS JOINT EMPIRE DRAFTS.

SINCE THE TEHRAN CONFERENCE, THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS BEEN WORKING ON A PLAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO REPLACE THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN LINE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION WHICH FOLLOWED THE CONFERENCE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S PLANS WERE PRESENTED TO THE OVERSEAS LEADERS IN FAIRLY CONCRETE FORM.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS PHASE OF THE CONFERENCE'S WORK IS INDICATED BY THE FACT ANOTHER SESSION WILL BE HELD ON IT.

JR848PEW

MAY 11 1944

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-SI JOHN ANDERSON, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN MONETARY POLICY OUTLINED IN A BRITISH WHITE PAPER RECENTLY IN NO WAY INVOLVED A RETURN TO THE GOLD STANDARD.

HE SAID "THE ATTITUDE OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ONE OF MOST VEHEMENT OPPOSITION" TO A RETURN TO GOLD.

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PROVIDES FOR REGULATING PARITY OF NATIONAL CURRENCIES IN THE LAST RESORT WITH GOLD," HE SAID.

"IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF CLAMPING THE NATIONAL CURRENCY TO GOLD. IT IS A QUESTION OF KEEPING NATIONAL CURRENCIES IN RELATION TO GOLD BY WHAT ONE MIGHT DESCRIBE AS AN ADJUSTING LINK."

ANDERSON EMPHASIZED THAT NO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED YET AND SAID THERE WAS NO BRITISH INTENTION OF ENTERING INTO COMMITMENTS AT THIS STAGE.

SB907PEW

BY BLAKE SULLIVAN

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-CONFIDENCE IN THE COMING SUCCESS IN THE COMING INVASION OF EUROPE IS REFLECTED IN THE LONDON STOCK MARKET'S CLIMB TO THE HIGHEST LEVELS SINCE 1935. A STEADY UPTREND THAT HAS PERSISTED SINCE THE "DUNKERQUE LOWS" OF 1940.

ANOTHER FACTOR IN WHICH INVESTORS EXPRESS CONFIDENCE THROUGH THEIR BIDDING FOR SHARES IN BRITISH ENTERPRISE IS THE NATION'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

THEY POINT OUT THAT DESPITE THE FACT BRITAIN IS WELL ALONG IN ITS FIFTH YEAR OF WAR, THE NATION IS PAYING 52 PER CENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES OUT OF INCOME, AND CONTEND THE BRITISH FINANCIAL STRUCTURE IS ON A SOUND BASIS.

ACTUALLY, THE RISE HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT LESS THAN SPECTACULAR. NEW HIGHS FOR VARIOUS EQUITIES CREATE SCARCELY A RIPPLE, SINCE THE ADVANCE HAS TAKEN IN MOST LINES OF BUSINESS.

MODESTLY DESCRIBED AS "HEALTHY" BY FINANCIAL QUARTERS, THE LONG TREND HAS CARRIED THE AUTHORITATIVE FINANCIAL NEWS' STOCK INDEX TO 108.3, MORE THAN DOUBLE THE WARTIME LOW OF 50.3.

THE URGE TO BUY STOCKS, MUCH AS IN THE UNITED STATES, IS BASED IN PART ON THE INABILITY OF CONSUMERS TO FIND GOODS FOR THEIR MONEY AND THE TENDENCY TO TURN TO SOME OTHER FORM OF INVESTMENT.

ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, HOWEVER, SHARES IN INDUSTRY NOW CONVERTED TO WAR PRODUCTION UNDERWENT A SERIES OF "PEACE SCARES" FOUNDED ON CONCERN OVER PROBLEMS THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE FACED IN RECONVERTING TO PEACETIME GOODS.

(NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AVERAGES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NOW ARE ROUGHLY IN THE SAME RANGE, HOWEVER, AS THE LONDON INDICES. THE CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY AT 51.9 COMPARED WITH THE "FALL OF FRANCE" LOW OF 37.0 IN 1940 AND THE WARTIME BOTTOM OF 32.0 HIT WHEN PACIFIC OUTPOSTS WERE FALLING TO THE JAPS. U.S. STOCKS STILL ARE UNDER THEIR WAR YEARS' PEAK OF 53.3.)

IN BRITAIN, SOME IMPETUS WAS GIVEN INDUSTRIAL SHARES BY THE RECENT "NO NEW TAXATION" BUDGET WHICH LESSENERED FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTY OVER THE FUTURE AND THROUGH TAX CONCESSIONS SPURRED RESEARCH AND NEW BUILDING.

"THE MARKET HAS BEGUN TO DISCOVER THE TRUE CASE FOR STOCKS IN

30.24 — 15349

THE PROBABLE DIMENSIONS OF POSTWAR NATIONAL INCOME," COMMENTS THE LONDON FINANCIAL NEWS. "THE MARKET WAS TECHNICALLY READY FOR A RISE. THERE WILL BE NO POSTWAR BOOM, HOWEVER, NEXT YEAR OR WHENEVER THE GERMAN WAR ENDS. BEFORE INVESTORS CAN THINK SERIOUSLY ABOUT SECURITY PROSPECTS IN THE POSTWAR TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, THEY NEED MUCH Surer UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT CONDITIONS WILL BE LIKE."

BRITISH STOCK MARKET TREND MEASURES SHOWED MORE REACTION TO THE GERMAN OR NEARBY WAR THAN DID THE U.S. MARKET.

WHILE LOW POINTS IN U.S. INDICES WERE AFTER THE FALL OF BATAAN AS AMERICAN FIGHTING FORCES GAVE GROUND TO JAPAN, THE LONDON INDEX BY THEN WAS WELL ABOVE ITS 1940 LOW.

THE FINANCIAL NEWS INDUSTRIAL INDEX, BASED ON AVERAGE PRICES OF JULY 1, 1935, RANGED FROM 66.4 TO 88.0 IN 1939; FROM 50.3 TO 80.6 IN 1940, FROM 66.3 TO 83.2 IN 1941, FROM 74.8 TO 93.7 IN 1942, FROM 94.1 TO 106.1 LAST YEAR AND SO FAR IN 1944 FROM 42.0 TO THE CURRENT PEAK AT 108.3.

B450PEW

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT FRANZ VON PAPEN, NAZI AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, HAD LEFT GERMANY AND ADDED THAT A GERMAN STATEMENT REGARDING "THE TURKISH PROBLEM" CAN BE EXPECTED SOON.

TURKEY AND GERMANY HAVE BEEN HOLDING TALKS ON TRADE RELATIONS SINCE TURKEY SUSPENDED CHROME SHIPMENTS TO THE REICH LAST MONTH.

VON PAPEN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT ISTANBUL FOR BERLIN APRIL 26, AT WHICH TIME THE GERMAN RADIO, TERMING THE SUSPENSION OF CHROME SHIPMENTS A BREACH OF CONTRACT, ASSERTED THAT HE WOULD NOT RETURN TO ANKARA "FOR THE TIME BEING."

THE BROADCAST TODAY SAID THAT NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE REGARDING VON PAPEN'S DESTINATION.

HW1218PEW

LONDON, MAY 10 -(AP)- TWO LABORITE MEMBERS OF PARLIA-

MENT TODAY CRITICIZED DEATH SENTENCES PASSED BY COURTMARTIAL ON

UNITED STATES NEGRO SOLDIERS CONVICTED OF RAPE IN ENGLAND.

JOHN J. LAWSON DECLARED THE EXECUTION OF SUCH

SENTENCES WOULD BE REGARDED BY MANY BRITONS AS RACIAL PERSECUTION

JOHN RHYS DAVIES ASKED, "IS IT NOT AN ANOMALY THAT A PERSON

CAN BE SENTENCED TO DEATH ON BRITISH SOIL FOR AN OFFENSE FOR

WHICH THE SAME PUNISHMENT WOULD NOT APPLY UNDER OUR OWN LAW?"

RAPE IS NOT A CAPITAL OFFENSE UNDER ENGLISH LAW.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN SAID BRITAIN HAD NO

JURISDICTION OVER SUCH MATTERS, WHICH ARE LEFT TO AMERICAN ARMY

AUTHORITIES UNDER THE VISITING FORCES ACT PASSED BY PARLIAMENT

IN 1942.

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"PARLIAMENT NEVER ANTICIPATED THAT THIS WOULD HAPPEN,"

MR. DAVIES ASSERTED.

REF LONDON M620.1

LONDON, Thursday, May 11-(AP)-Trafalgar square was lit

briefly
up/last night more brightly than it has been since the war began in 1939

A huge haystack hut, built in the shadow of the Nelson monument as a recruiting headquarters for farm workers, mysteriously caught fire and burned down before the fire department could do anything about it.

pkl howcowans 00141 745p

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-AN HISTORICAL DISPLAY OPENED TODAY BY THE NETHERLANDS SHIPPING COMMITTEE INCLUDED A PAMPHLET DESCRIBING IN DETAIL AN OLD TOMBSTONE IN AN ANCIENT ROTTERDAM CHURCH MARKING THE GRAVE OF HENDRIK ROOSEVELT, AN ANCESTOR OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

LONDON, MAY 10-(AP)-A UNITED STATES ARMY BAND HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AS PART OF THE COMMAND OF GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AFTER 10 MONTHS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER.

IT WILL PLAY AT OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS AND ENTERTAIN TROOPS OF ALL ALLIES IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

WD1135PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 10-(AP)-THE 10,000-TON GERMAN SHIP ODIN, CARRYING A FULL CARGO OF SWEDISH IRON ORE TO GERMANY, WAS SUNK OUTSIDE NARVIK HARBOR IN NORWAY TONIGHT, A REPORT FROM KIRUNA, SWEDEN, SAID. THE FREIGHTER, RELATIVELY NEW, APPARENTLY STRUCK A MINE AND SANK WITHIN A FEW MINUTES, ACCORDING TO THE REPORT. SIXTY OR SEVENTY GERMANS AND THE NORWEGIAN PILOT WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

W559PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 10-(AP)-GUNDER HAEGG, SWEDISH RUNNING STAR, TODAY EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO APPEAR IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN IN NEW YORK NEXT WINTER IF HIS FELLOW-COUNTRYMAN, ARNE ANDERSSON, GOES ALONG.

SB1013PEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MAY 10-(AP)-A SWISS TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY DISPATCH SAID TODAY THAT GENARO CARDINAL GRANITO PIGNATELLI DI BELMONTE, DEAN OF THE SACRED COLLEGE OF CARDINALS, WAS GRAVELY ILL.

HW226PEW

MAY 11 1944

BERN, MAY 10-(AP)-A GERMAN FRONTIER DISPATCH TO THE NEWSPAPER BASLER NACHRICHTEN REPORTED TODAY THE GESTAPO HAD EXECUTED TWO HIGH HUNGARIAN OFFICERS--GEN. STEPHEN UJSZAKI, CHIEF OF THE POLITICAL POLICE, AND COL. KADAR, CHIEF OF THE HUNGARIAN COUNTER ESPIONAGE SERVICE--ON CHARGES OF AIDING BRITISH PARACHUTISTS.

SB928PEW

BERN, APRIL 10-(AP)-WHILE THE WAR HAS BOOMED

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN PORTUGAL AND SPAIN, BRINGING BOTH COUNTRIES SHAR INCREASES IN COMMERCE, SWEDEN HAS SUFFERED A SEVERE REDUCTION IN FOREIGN TRADE SINCE 1939, ACCORDING TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' MONTHLY STATISTICAL SURVEY.

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SWEDISH IMPORTS DROPPED FROM 2,500,000,000 KRONERS (ABOUT \$625,000,000) IN 1939 TO 1,800,000,000 (ABOUT \$450,000,000) IN 1943, WHILE EXPORTS HAVE FALLEN FROM 1,900,000,000 KRONERS \$475,000,00 TO 1,200,000,000 (\$300,000,000) IN THE SAME PERIOD, THE SURVEY SAID.

EXPORTS OF SWEDISH IRON ORE AND OTHER MINERALS FELL FROM 13,700,000 TONS IN 1939 TO 8,600,000 IN 1942, BUT ROSE TO 10,200,000 LAST YEAR, WITH VIRTUALLY ALL GOING TO GERMANY.

THE SURVEY SAID PORTUGAL'S EXPORT TRADE HAD TRIPLED SINCE THE

START OF THE WAR. EXPORTS OF WOLFRAM (TUNGSTEN ORE) ROSE FROM 3,079 TONS IN 1939 TO 6,792 TONS IN 1942, REPRESENTING ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE VALUE OF THE COUNTRY'S TOTAL EXPORTS.

AN INCREASE IN SPAIN'S WOLFRAM PRODUCTION FROM 415 TONS IN 1941 TO 3,086 TONS IN 1943 PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART IN THAT COUNTRY'S RISING EXPORT TRADE.

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(MUCH OF BOTH THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE OUTPUT OF WOLFRAM --USED FOR HARDENING STEEL--HAS BEEN GOING TO GERMANY. SPAIN, HOWEVER, RECENTLY REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES PROVIDING FOR A SHARP REDUCTION IN HER WOLFRAM EXPORTS TO THE REICH, AND DISPATCHES FROM LISBON YESTERDAY SAID IT APPEARED LIKELY PORTUGAL WOULD SOON ENTER INTO A SIMILAR AGREEMENT.)

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M527AEW

ALTHOUGH BAD VISIBILITY KEPT HEAVY BOMBERS ON THE GROUND FOR THE SECOND DAY, BRITISH WELLINGTONS LAST NIGHT RENEWED ATTACKS ON THE EAST COAST PORTS OF GENOA AND LIVORNO. MARAUDERS, BOSTONS, THUNDERBOLTS, WARHAWKS AND INVADERS HAMMERED AWAY AT COMMUNICATIONS NORTH OF ROME. EIGHT ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST.

AFTER THE WELLINGTON ATTACK ON GENOA, SPREAD OVER SEVEN HOURS, A BIG FIRE ON THE COLOMBO MOLE WAS VISIBLE FOR MILES.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID STAFF SGT. JAMES W. WISLER OF 1615 NORTH INDIANA AVE., KOKOMO, IND., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, BAGGED TWO ME-109'S IN THE HEAVY BOMBER FORAY OVER ROMANIA MAY 6, WHEN A TOTAL OF 22 ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

OTHER LIBERATOR GUNNERS GETTING ONE EACH WERE STAFF SGT. WILLIAM JONES, 300 TWENTY-SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.; STAFF SGT. JOHN LEDBETTER, 679 CONNORS AVE., DETROIT; SGT. SAMUEL C. WATKIN, 1438 COLUMBIA ROAD N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.; SGT. DOMINIC JAMELLA, 254

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CLENEX STREET, NORWOOD, MASS.; SGT. DONALD F. HAYES, 219 NORTHWESTERN AVE., LOS ANGELES; CORP. EVERETT E. PARKS, 2303 WEST EIGHTH STREET, MARION, IND.; STAFF SGT. JOSEPH SINITSKY, 5850 187TH STREET, FLUSHING, N.Y.; SGT. GEORGE P. LAVALETTE, SHELburne, VT.; STAFF SGT. FRANCIS GIORDANA, 77 BARCLAY STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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LIGHTNING PILOTS CREDITED WITH ONE ME-109 EACH WERE:

LT. TERRY E. COLEMAN, 503 14TH AVE., GREEN BAY, WIS.; LT. HAL M. JOHNSON, COMANCHE, OKLA.; LT. JOSEPH CARDMONA, 29 LYDDON ST., WILKES BARRE, PA.; LT. ROBERT MILLER, 4008 47TH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.; LT. ANDREW BLAKLEY, 429 NORTH CRIGLER ST., CHARLOTTE, N.C.; LT. MICHAEL A. WAGNER, 4305 LA SALLE AVE., BALTIMORE, MD.

LT. WALTER WHITE, 7315 NORTH SMITH ST., PORTLAND, ORE., BAGGED A FW-190.

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IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE FOLLOWING BOMBER GUNNERS SCORED A VICTORY EACH ON THE MAY 7 BUCHAREST RAID:

STAFF SGT. MARTIN S. COLBERT, 187 BARCOCK ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.; STAFF SGT. EUGENE G. MCKIMMY, 1408 WEST 81ST ST., CLEVELAND; STAFF SGT. JAMES J. HAMILTON, 6403 NORTH AIRHILL ST., PHILADELPHIA; STAFF SGT. RALPH PERRY, JR., EAST JENKINS, KY.; TECH. SGT. ADAM J. ZANONI, 521 WILLARD ST., WEST QUINCY, MASS.; STAFF SGT. JAMES RATCLIFF, MCCOMAS, W.VA.

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TWO MUSTANG PILOTS, CAPT. SAMUEL J. BROWN, 1804 EAST 16TH PLACE, TULSA, OKLA., AND LT. CLIFFORD FAXON, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., EACH DESTROYED A ROMANIAN IAR-80 FIGHTER, BECOMING ACES WITH FIVE VICTORIES APIECE.

OTHER MUSTANG VICTORS, LT. JOHN NELSON, MELBA, IDAHO; MAJ.

ALVAN C. GILLEN, 1331 FOURTH AVE., COLUMBUS, GA., RAN THEIR STRINGS TO THREE EACH.

LT. CLYDE JONES, JR., 1104 SOUTH ADAMS ST., FORT WORTH, TEX, BAGGED BOTH A ME-109 AND A FW-190 IN THE MAY 7 RAID.

OTHER LIGHTNING VICTORS WERE LT. QUENTIN A. TIEGE, 1329 MARY ST., MARINETTE, WIS.; LT. WESLEY L. JULE, 404 BAKER ST., BELLINGHAM, WASH.; LT. PHILLIP M. GOLDSTEIN, 642 GEORGE ST., MORRISTOWN, PA.

FW728AEV

MAY 11 1944

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MAY 10-(AP)-IN THE MIDDLE OF A DUSTY HIGHWAY LEADING TO CISTERNA A YOUNG SOUTHERN FARMER SHOT IT OUT YESTERDAY WITH A GERMAN SENTRY.

AND WHEN THE GERMAN FELL, MORTALLY WOUNDED, LT. JOHN GARRIS, 24, OF LEROY, ALA., AND HIS PATROL COLLECTED THE LAST OF 12 PRISONERS AND DOUBLE TIMED THEM 450 YARDS TO THE AMERICAN FRONT LINES.

"IT ALL HAPPENED SO QUICKLY--THE WHOLE RAID ONLY TOOK 30 MINUTES DURING THE NOON HOUR--IT WAS OVER BEFORE I COULD GET SCARED," SAID GARRIS.

GARRIS WENT ALONE INTO NO MAN'S LAND AT 9:30 A.M. YESTERDAY TO SCOUT AUTOMATIC WEAPON POSITIONS AROUND AN ENEMY HELD FARM HOUSE. CRAWLING THROUGH A GREEN GRAIN FIELD HE SPOTTED ONE ENEMY SOLDIER AT THE ENTRANCE TO A DITCH DUGOUT.

AFTER RETURNING TO CONSULT HIS BATTALION COMMANDER, GARRIS DECIDED "WE MIGHT AS WELL POLISH THEM OFF TODAY AS TOMORROW."

SO AT NOON HE ATTACKED, ACCOMPANIED BY SGTs. GEORGE CASE OF

KINGSLEY, IOWA, RICHARD SCOTT OF RED TOP, MINN., AND PVT. ANDY STENSRUD OF FT. DODGE, IOWA.

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IT WAS THE FIRST COMBAT EXPERIENCE FOR GARRIS. SINCE HE CAME OVERSEAS 15 MONTHS AGO HE HAD SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME WITH "THE PALACE GUARDS" PATROLING AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN ALGIERS.

BUT HIS MEN WERE VETERANS.

THEY FLUSHED THREE ENEMY SOLDIERS FROM THE DUGOUT GARRIS HAD NOTICED EARLIER. TAKING ONLY STENSRUD WITH HIM, GARRIS STARTED ACROSS THE ROAD TO INVESTIGATE THE DITCH ON THE OTHER SIDE. THE GERMAN SENTRY PICKED UP A MACHINE PISTOL AND STARTED TO FIRE FROM THE ENTRANCE OF A CONCRETE CULVERT.

GARRIS SAID THE SENTRY'S BOLT APPARENTLY JAMMED TWICE.

"I FIRED FROM MY HIP WITH MY TOMMY GUN," SAID GARRIS, "BUT I WAS HITTING WILD. I RAISED MY GUN TO SHOULDER HEIGHT AND GOT HIM WITH ALMOST THE LAST BULLETS IN MY CLIP."

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"A GERMAN CORPORAL WHO HAD BEEN LYING ON HIS BELLY IN THE DITCH TAKING A SUN BATH JUMPED UP AND SURRENDERED. EIGHT OTHERS CAME ROLLING OUT OF THE CULVERT. THE LAST ONE OUT TRIED TO TURN BACK AS IF HE WAS GOING TO GET A WEAPON. BUT STENSRUD RAMMED HIS TOMMY GUN INTO HIS SIDE AND KICKED HIM IN THE PANTS AND HE CHANGED HIS MIND."

MOST OF THE PRISONERS HAD HAD OVER FOUR YEARS' SERVICE. AN ATTACK ON THEIR POSITION ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO WAS DRIVEN OFF WITH A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES. BUT YESTERDAY, ADMITTED A CORPORAL, "WE THOUGHT THE WHOLE AMERICAN ARMY WAS ON TOP OF US."

RP104RPEV

ON THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT IN ITALY, MAY 9--(DELAYED)--(AP)--THEY ARE THINKING OF CALLING ONE SECTION OF THIS FRONT THE KENT COLLEGE REUNION SOCIETY.

LT. COL. RAY NOVOTNY, THE FIFTH ARMY SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICER HERE USED TO BE THE FOOTBALL COACH AT THE OHIO COLLEGE, AND IN THIS AREA HE HAS ALREADY COME ACROSS TWO OF HIS BEST KENT PIGSKINNERS--TACKLE VIC GILLY, AND HALFBACK BUZZ PAGE OF THE MID-THIRTIES.

THEN THERE IS BOB WILSON, WHO FOLLOWED THEM AT KENT COLLEGE. ALL THREE ARE LIEUTENANTS IN THE AREA.

SGT. HERMAN ARTZ, WHO EDITED STUDENT PUBLICATIONS AT KENT, IS ATTACHED TO THE FIFTH ARMY'S PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION.

BY KENNETH L. DIXON

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, MAY 10--(AP)--THIS IS THE SAD, SAD STORY OF SID FEDER, RACING EXPERT.

SID PICKED THE WINNER OF THE KENTUCKY DERBY FROM A BATTLE FRONT 5,000 MILES AWAY FROM CHURCHILL DOWNS, BUT WAS ROBBED OF HIS REWARD BY A CENSOR WHO THOUGHT HIS CABLEGRAM, IN THE LANGUAGE OF A PONY PLAYER, WAS SOME SORT OF SECRET CODE.

NOW A WAR CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, FEDER COVERED SO MANY DERBIES AND OTHER HORSE RACES AS A SPORTS SCRIBE THAT THE BANGTAILS WHINNIED WHEN THEY PASSED HIM. AMONG HIS FRIENDS WAS "PLAIN BEN" JONES, TRAINER OF PENSIVE WHO ROMPED HOME IN FRONT IN SATURDAY'S BLUE GRASS CLASSIC.

DOWN IN KENTUCKY LAST YEAR, SID BUMPED INTO JONES AT A REFRESHMENT COUNTER.

QUOTH BEN: "I'LL DO NO GOOD IN THE DERBY THIS YEAR, BUT I HAVE A COLT NAMED PENSIVE WHO JUST MIGHT WIN NEXT YEAR."

DURING THE LONG NEW YORK WINTER FEDER WROTE A COUPLE OF PIECES SAYING THAT THIS SON OF HYPERION AND PENICUIK II WAS THE BOY TO PUT A BUCK ON IN THE WINTER BOOK. AGAIN IN LONDON, WHEN HE CAME OVERSEAS EARLY THIS YEAR, SID WROTE A REQUEST DERBY PROSPECT CRITIQUE FOR STARS AND STRIPES, REPEATING HIS "WATCH PENSIVE" WARNING.

THAT BRINGS THE TALE UP TO LAST WEDNESDAY, WHEN SID CAME BACK FROM THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AND FILED A CABLE TO TED HUSING, CBS SPORTS ANNOUNCER AT CHURCHILL DOWNS. IN SIMPLE HORSE LANGUAGE, SID SAID:

"PENSIVE IN CAKEWALK FOR MONEY, MARBLES OR LIRA. REGARDS BILL MATT BUCK GEORGE BEN."

NOW ANYONE WHO PLAYS THE PONIES CAN TELL YOU FEDER WAS MERELY REMARKING THAT PENSIVE WAS A "SHOO-IN." ALSO HE WAS ASKING THAT THE WORD BE SPREAD TO A FEW OLD SPORTS PALS WHO MIGHT HAVE A BOB OR TWO WITH WHICH TO PLAY -- NAMELY BILL CORUM OF THE NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL; MATT WINN, THE HEAD OF CHURCHILL DOWNS; BUCK WEAVER OF THE LOUISVILLE TIMES; GEORGE KREHBIEL OF THE DETROIT NEWS, AND PLAIN BEN JONES, HIMSELF.

30.24 15353

THAT BEING DONE, SID WENT UP TO THE CASSINO FRONT FOR SOME MORE WAR REPORTING UNTIL HE HEARD THAT PENSIVE HAD WON THE RUN FOR THE ROSES AT 7 TO 1. BRIEFLY HE RETURNED TO NAPLES, ENVISIONING CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE CLAN -- AND PERHAPS A BIT OF SPENDING MONEY.

INSTEAD, HE FOUND THE CABLE HAD NEVER BEEN SENT. THE CENSOR HAD REFUSED TO RELAY IT ON THE GROUNDS IT WAS WRITTEN IN CODE AND PROBABLY CONTAINED SOME DEEP MILITARY SECRETS.

BUT IT IS NOT AS BAD AS IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN, SINCE SID HAD A SMALL WAGER ON PENSIVE AT RICH WINTER BOOK ODDS.

"BUT," MOURNED SID, "I GAVE THAT WINTER BOOK TICKET TO MY WIFE WHEN I LEFT HOME. SO SHE'LL GLOM ON TO THAT DOUGH."

(THE PAYOFF, HOWEVER, IS THAT THERE MAY NOT BE A PAYOFF. MRS. FEDER, WAITING IMPATIENTLY IN HER NEW YORK HOME FOR SID'S RETURN, SAID: "YES, I REMEMBER SID GAVE ME SOME KIND OF A TICKET ON THE DERBY WHEN HE LEFT, BUT I DON'T KNOW WHAT I DID WITH IT. I HAVE NO IDEA WHERE IT IS.")

H
IDEA WHERE IT IS.")

HW236PEW

MAY 11 1944

CAIRO, MAY 10--(AP)--GEN. (CORRECT) THOMAS HOLCOMB, RETIRED U.S. MARINE CORPS COMMANDANT, ARRIVED IN CAIRO TODAY ENROUTE TO HIS POST AS MINISTER TO THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, AND CONFERRED WITH LINCOLN MACVEAGH, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE IN CAIRO.

MADE THE FIRST FOUR-STAR GENERAL IN MARINE HISTORY UPON HIS RETIREMENT AS COMMANDANT JAN. 1, HOLCOMB WAS APPOINTED LAST MARCH TO SUCCEED MACVEAGH AT PRETORIA.

(NO PICKUP)

BY JOSEPH DYNAN

ALGERS, MAY 10--(AP)--VICE ADMIRAL EDMOND LOUIS BERRIEN WENT ON TRIAL TODAY ON A CHARGE OF TREASON IN A FRENCH COURTROOM CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC.

REASONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY WERE ADVANCED BEFORE THE SPECIAL FRENCH MILITARY TRIBUNAL BY PROSECUTOR GEN. PIERRE WEISS IN A SUCCESSFUL MOTION FOR A HEARING IN CAMERA.

BERRIEN, FORMER COMMANDER OF FRENCH NAVAL FORCES IN TUNISIA, IS ACCUSED OF TURNING THE BIZERTE NAVAL BASE AND FRENCH WARSHIPS OVER TO THE GERMANS FOLLOWING THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA.

ATTORNEY MARCEL FOISSIN DECLARED BERRIEN HAD ONLY OBEYED ORDERS FROM HIS SUPERIORS AND THAT THEY HAD TWICE PREVENTED HIM FROM RESUMING THE FIGHT AGAINST THE NAZIS.

WD 1121 PM

ISTANBUL, MAY 10-(AP)-FR. PAPEN, NAZI AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, RETURNED TO ISTANBUL TODAY AFTER MAKING A PERSONAL REPORT TO HITLER ON TURKEY'S SUDDEN STOPPAGE OF CHROME SHIPMENTS TO THE REICH.

THE SHIPMENTS WERE STOPPED DESPITE THE FACT THAT GERMANY HAD PAID FOR MORE CHROME THAN HAD BEEN DELIVERED. THE NAZIS HAVE REMAINED SILENT CONCERNING THIS DIRECT SLAP FROM TURKEY. THE TRADE SUSPENSION WAS ENGINEERED BY U.S. AMBASSADOR LAURENCE A. STEINHARDT AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR HUGH M. KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN.

PRESUMABLY VON PAPEN, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAZI MILITARY AND COMMERCIAL ATTACHES, BROUGHT WITH HIM THE GERMAN REPLY TO TURKEY ANNOUNCEMENT.

IT WAS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT THAT HIS PARTY DID NOT INCLUDE DR. KARL CLODIUS, HEAD OF THE GERMAN TRADE COMMISSION, WHO A YEAR AGO NEGOTIATED THE PACT UNDER WHICH CHROME AND OTHER COMMODITIES WERE DELIVERED. THE PACT EXPIRES THIS MONTH; THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS

DELIVERED. THE PACT EXPIRES THIS MONTH. THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN AMBASSADORS ARE STRIVING TO KEEP IT FROM BEING RENEWED ON ANY TERMS

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD BURMA X X X OPERATIONS. (MISSING) (CORRECTION)

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT DURING APRIL FIGHTERS OF THE THIRD TACTICAL AIR FORCE IN THIS THEATER DESTROYED 98 JAPANESE PLANES, PROBABLY DESTROYED 15 MORE AND DAMAGED 58 WHILE THEMSELVES LOSING 40 PLANES FROM ALL CAUSES.

THE SCORE SHEET ALSO SHOWED FIVE ENEMY LOCOMOTIVES DESTROYED AND 50 DAMAGED DURING THE MONTH, 12 LAUNCHES AND STEAMERS DESTROYED AND 29 DAMAGED. AND 108 OTHER RIVER CRAFT DESTROYED AND 550 DAMAGED.

(A TOKYO DISPATCH BROADCAST BY THE BERLIN RADIO DECLARED JAPANESE BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS, OPERATING IN SUPPORT OF THEIR ARTILLERY, DESTROYED 30 ALLIED TANKS AND MANY MOTOR VEHICLES IN AN ATTACK MAY 5 ON ALLIED CONCENTRATIONS ON THE KOHIMA-DIMAPUR HIGHWAY. THIS STATEMENT WAS WITHOUT ALLIED CONFIRMATION.)

JR725PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 10-(AP)-MULES FLOWN INTO THE BURMA COMBAT ZONES GET SICK AND WOUNDED, JUST LIKE THEIR MASTERS. AND, LIKE THEIR MASTERS, MANY ARE FLOWN OUT TO HOSPITALS IN INDIA BY AMBULANCE PLANES.

THUS FAR APPROXIMATELY 100 MILES, SUFFERING FROM THE ANIMAL EQUIV

THUS FAR APPROXIMATELY 100 MULES, SUFFERING FROM THE ANIMAL EQUIVALENT OF MALARIA, HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT BY PLANE. THEY ARE MADE SNUG WITH BAMBOO STALLS TO GUARD AGAINST BEING TOSSED AROUND IF THE AIR GETS BUMPY.

SB922PEW

ADD CHUNGKING - (MPOSA) K X DOWNSTREAM
CHANG ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE REALIZED ALLIED ASSISTANCE WAS LIMITED ONLY BY TRANSPORT, BUT SAID FOR THAT REASON, "LET'S REOPEN THE BURMA ROAD, AND BEFORE REOPENING IT, LET'S HAVE MORE TRANSPORT PLANES BY WHICH TO GET IN MORE SUPPLIES--WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY."

JR757PEW

POONA, INDIA, MAY 10-(AP)-MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, INDIAN NATIONALIST LEADER, DEPARTED TODAY FOR BOMBAY.

RELEASED FROM INTERNMENT LAST WEEK BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH, GANDHI IS EXPECTED TO STAY AT JUHU BEACH, 10 MILES NORTH OF THE CITY.

WD1132PEW

chungking, may 10 --(ap)-- chungking had its first night

air raid alert of 1944 tonight when at 11:15 p.m. red lanterns were

hoisted at signal stations and gongs were beaten to awake sleeping

inhabitants.

the populace immediately began packing valuables and

taking more precious belongings to dugouts.

MAY 11 1944

pwl9 02330/ kin 115pew

CHUNGKING, MAY 10--(AP)--PRELIMINARY TALKS AT SIAM BETWEEN

THE COMMUNIST NEGOTIATOR LIN TSU-HAN AND A GOVERNMENT DELEGATE,

WANG SHIH-CIEH, WHO HEADED A RECENT CHINESE MISSION TO ENGLAND, ARE

PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY, MINISTER OF INFORMATION LIANG SHAN-CHAO

TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

LIANG SAID THE MAIN QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED WHEN LIN TSU-HAN

ARRIVED AT CHUNGKING WOULD BE A SOLUTION OF THE COMMUNIST

PROBLEM BY "POLITICAL METHODS."

MAY 11 1944

HE REFUSED TO SPECIFY THE EXACT POINTS AT ISSUE.

ASKED IF THERE WERE ANY HOPE SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, LIANG REPLIED, "NATURALLY."

MAY 11 1944

AW--MOOSAS 01000--653A

MISSING AND OTHER TYPES OF CIVILIANS. (SPENCER) << ATTACK LANCE NAIK GURNAN SINGH, ONE OF THE SIKHS, RELATED INCIDENTS CONCERNING THE PUTTING TO DEATH OF 15 OF HIS COMRADES AT RABAU.

"A CLOSE FRIEND OF MINE REPORTED TO ME THE DEATH OF HAVILDAR BAHADUR KHAN. HE HAD BECOME ILL AND APPARENTLY THE JAPANESE DECIDED AGAINST WASTING TIME AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES ON HIM.

"BAHADUR KHAN WAS GIVEN AN INJECTION AND HE DIED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY. THE SAME THING WAS DONE TO AT LEAST 14 OTHERS THAT I KNOW OF IN THE SAME CAMP."

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 10-(AP)--SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED NEW AIR BLOWS STRUCK AGAINST JAPANESE BASES GUARDING THE APPROACHES TO THE PHILIPPINES AND TRUK.

IN A COMMUNIQUE TODAY, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED MONDAY ATTACKS ON ENEMY AIRFIELDS ON THAT PART OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA NEAREST THE PHILIPPINES. ONLY OVER JEFMAN AIR BASE ON THE NORTHWEST TIP WAS ANY NIPPONESE AIR OPPOSITION ENCOUNTERED. THE RAIDING LIBERATORS SHOT DOWN ONE "AND PROBABLY SEVERAL OTHERS" OF 11 INTERCEPTORS BUT ONE OF THE BIG BOMBERS WAS LOST.

IN A PRESS RELEASE YESTERDAY, ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ' PEARL HARBOR HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED A RAID MONDAY, CAROLINE ISLANDS TIME, ON PONAPE, 440 MILES EAST OF TRUK. SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE LIBERATORS AND MITCHELLS HAD TO CONTEND ONLY WITH MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE, IN A NEW SUMMARY OF THE SUCCESSFUL HOLLANDIA INVASION, SAID JAPANESE DEAD TOTAL 871 AND THE PRISONERS 183. THESE TOTALS DO NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE DEAD AND PRISONERS AT AITAPE, 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HOLLANDIA. THE LAST REPORT OF ENEMY CASUALTIES (DEAD, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS) AT AITAPE EXCEEDED 800.

MM1206APW NM

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, 1,32 & 78,3-. THURSDAY, MAY 11-(AP)--A NEW METHOD OF SPREADING FIRES AMONG JAPANESE DEFENSES IS BEING USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN DISCLOSED TODAY.

MONDAY, AIRCOBRAS AND WARHAWKS MADE 11 MISSIONS OVER THE POSITIONS OF ISOLATED JAPANESE ON BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS, DROPPING FULLY BELLY TANKS WHICH HAVE DETONATORS ON BOTH ENDS. HE SAID THE EXPLODING TANKS SPREAD FIRE FOR HUNDREDS OF YARDS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

(EDS: IN DATE LINE MAKE IT "ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA ETC")

RA1127PCW

30.24-15355

ADD ADD U.S. CARRIER OFF TRUK - (WORDEN) KASHIP
FIRST CAME THE SIX MEN FROM THE TORPEDO PLANES--LT. ROBERT

S. NELSON, GREAT FALLS, MONT.; RADIONAN JAMES LIVINGSTONE, LOS ANGELES; MACHINIST ROBERT V. GRUEBEL, (1050 ROLLINS AVE.) MEMPHIS, TENN.; ENS. C. L. FARRELL, ADA, OKLA.; MACHINIST OWEN F. TABRUM, PORTLAND, ORE.; AND RADIONAN JOSEPH HRANEK, (22 HILL AVE.) ENDICOTT, N.Y. TWO MEN FROM THE DIVE BOMBER AND THE FIGHTER PILOTS FOLLOWED. (NAMES UNAVAILABLE)

MEANWHILE LT. (JG) C. L. LOFTIN, GRAHAM, TEX., LANDED HIS FIGHTER IN THE TRUK LAGOON, A MILE FROM THE NEAREST JAPANESE GUN. THE WIND CARRIED HIM TOWARD THE BEACH.

A KINGFISHER, PILOTED BY LT. (JG) CHARLES AINSWORTH, WHO PICKED UP ONE PILOT INSIDE THE LAGOON DURING THE FEBRUARY CARRIER STRIKE AGAINST THE JAPANESE STRONGHOLD, DID IT AGAIN.

RA914PCW

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

MAY 11 1944

MONOTE AIRFIELD, ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, MARCH 11-(DELAYED)-(AP)--FROM HOSPITAL COTS WHERE THEY STRETCHED THEIR EMACIATED FRAMES, 69 PUNJAB AND SIKH INDIAN COLONIAL TROOPERS TOLD TODAY THE STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED TO ALLIED PRISONERS CAPTURED AT SINGAPORE BY THE JAPANESE.

THE INDIANS FLED TO AMERICAN LINES ON BLOODY LOS NEGROS ISLAND WHEN THEY GOT THE CHANCE DURING THE BITTER FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF THE ADMIRALTIES.

MANY WERE SO WEAK AND UNDERNOURISHED THEY COULD HARDLY WALK, AND SOME COLLAPSED FROM FEVER AFTER REACHING THE SAFETY OF THE AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN'S LINES.

THEY TOLD OF BEING FORCED TO WORK AT HARD LABOR IN AREAS SUBJECT

TO ALLIED BOMBING. THEY SAID THAT BRITISH, AUSTRALIANS AND AMERICANS (POSSIBLY CANADIANS OR SURVIVORS OF AMERICAN SHIPS) WORKED BESIDE THEM AND SHARED THEIR DAILY RATIONS OF A SMALL AMOUNT OF RICE AND SALT.

THE INDIANS STILL WORE THEIR BRITISH UNIFORMS, OR WHAT REMAINED OF THEM. THEY HAD BEEN GIVEN NO CLOTHING SINCE SINGAPORE FELL FEB. 15, 1942).

PRIVATE HANWANT-SINGH, WHO ACTED AS INTERPRETER FOR THE GROUP, SAID MANY OF THE ORIGINAL 9,500 ALLIED PRISONERS IN HIS GROUP WERE BEATEN IN THE FIRST FEW MONTHS OF CAPTIVITY.

TWELVE HUNDRED MORE DIED IN HOSPITALS FROM LACK OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AND MALNUTRITION. THREE HUNDRED MORE WERE DOWN WITH MALARIA WHEN THE GROUP OF WHICH HANWANT-SINGH WAS A MEMBER WAS SHIPPED FROM SINGAPORE TO WORK ON JAPANESE-HELD AIRFIELDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

"THEY BEAT US WITH STICKS," HANWANT-SINGH SAID IN BROKEN ENGLISH. HIS USE OF THE WORD "STICKS" WAS TAKEN TO MEAN CLUBS OR BLUDGEONS.

"ALL WE HAD TO EAT FOR ALMOST THREE YEARS HAS BEEN TWO SMALL SPOONFULS OF RICE AND SALT TWICE A DAY."

"YOU DIDN'T GET ANY FISH OR ANYTHING ELSE?" QUERIED HIS QUESTIONER, MAJ. JUBLIO CHIARAMONTE OF GALLUP, N.MEX.

"NOTHING ELSE," SAID THE SIKH. HE INTERPRETED HIS ANSWER TO COMPANIONS EATING RAVENOUSLY NEARBY, AND THEY MURMURED ASSENT.

HANWANT-SINGH SAID HE BELIEVED THAT SOME OF THE ALLIED PRISONERS FROM SINGAPORE WERE SHIPPED TO JAVA, BORNEO AND CELEBES ISLAND TO

WORK FOR THE JAPANESE.

(LT. GULZARA SINGH OF THE SIKHS SAID IN AN INTERVIEW LATER AT NEW GUINEA THAT THE JAPANESE TREATED HIM AS AN OFFICER AND DID NOT ABUSE HIM. HE SAID THAT HE PERSONALLY HAD NOT SEEN ANY ATROCITIES EXCEPT THAT JAPANESE GUARDS HAD SLAPPED AND KICKED SOME OF THE MEN.)

MAY 11 1944

FJ12-9ACV

A SEVENTH AAF BASE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, MAY 10-(AP)- A HALF HOUR AWAY FROM TRUK ON A NIGHT MISSION, A BIG LIBERATOR DIVED INTO A LARGE CUMULUS CLOUD TO EVADE A JAPANESE FIGHTER AND FIX A JAMMED WAIST GUN. WHAT HAPPENED IN THAT CLOUD FOR A FEW SECONDS LEFT THE CREW SCARED STIFF.

THE PROPELLERS WERE WHIRLING MASSES OF LIGHT WITH BLUE FLASHES STREAKING BACK FROM THEM.

RAIN SPATTERED AGAINST THE WINDSHIELD, AND THE DROPS BURST LIKE TINY INCENDIARY BOMBS.

THEN THE ENTIRE SHIP LIGHTED UP. THE LEADING EDGES OF THE TAIL SURFACES FLAMED WITH A GHASTLY, BLUISH FIRE.

"WE'VE BEEN HIT," SHOUTED THE CO-PILOT, LT. BERT OGUS OF 3757 ARLINGTON ST., CHICAGO. "THE SHIP'S ON FIRE. GET INTO YOUR PARACHUTES!"

"THEY'RE USING A NEW TYPE OF WEAPON--ELECTRIC GUNS!" SCREAMED STAFF SGT. FRANK M. BACHEK, 16 ANNA ST., BAY SHORTEXLONG IS

SCREAMED STAFF SGT. FR

NK M. BACHEK, 16 ANNA ST., BAY SZ

SCREAMED STAFF SGT. FRANK M. BACHEK, 16 ANNA ST., BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, THE TAIL GUNNER.

TECH. SGT. BUELL CHANEY, IRVINE, KY., ENGINEER AND TOP TURRET GUNNER, SAID HE SAW HIS GUNS LIGHT UP "AND THERE WERE SPARKS ALL ALONG THE RADIO WIRE. ALL OVER THE BODY OF THE SHIP AND ON THE TURRET OVER MY HEAD WAS A MASS OF TINY GLOWING FLASHES

"I KEPT THINKING I'D RATHER FIGHT FIGHTERS THAN THIS-- WHATEVER IT IS. IT TOOK 10 YEARS OFF MY LIFE."

STAFF SGT. CONRAD L. POPE, 47, LYON BLVD., STRUTHERS, OHIO, NOSE TURRET GUNNER, SAID HE WAS SURE THE PLANE HAD BEEN HIT BY A PHOSPHOROUS BOMB. "THE BALLS OF FIRE ON THE GLASS SCARED HELL OUT OF ME."

THE LIBERATOR, PILOTED BY LT. ROBERT D. MORRISON OF HAVRE, MONT., HAD RUN INTO WHAT SAILORS CALL ST. ELMO'S FIRE, A METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENON WHICH USUALLY MANIFESTS ITSELF AS BALLS OF FIRE ABOUT A SHIP'S RIGGING.

IT IS REGARDED AS A GOOD OMEN AND IS SUPPOSED TO INDICATE THAT ST. ELMO, PATRON SAINT OF SAILORS, IS AT HAND TAKING CARE OF MATTERS.

IN ANY EVENT, THE FIREWORKS STOPPED WHEN THE LIBERATOR LEFT THE CLOUD. WHEN THE BOMBER HIT TRUK'S STRONG ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, IT SEEMED LIKE AN ANTI-CLIMAX.

MM746PPW NM

12507

AP NR BA

BY WILLIAM L. WORDEN

ABOARD A U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER IN THE POWERFUL CARRIER
FORCE STRIKE AT JAPAN'S TRUK STRONGHOLD, AND MANY NAVY FLYERS
ADDED TO THEIR LIST OF "KILLS."

(THE NAVY LATER ANNOUNCED THAT 60 ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED
IN THE AIR AND 60 ON THE GROUND IN THE APRIL 29 BLOWS AT TRUK).

PILOTS FROM ONE SHIP WHO RAN UP THEIR SCORE OF DOWNED
JAPANESE INCLUDED:

LT.(JG) JOHN R. KINCAID, SPARKS, W.VA., WHO GOT HIS THIRD.

LT.(JG) JAMES F. KAY, CHARLESTON, W.VA., SCORED HIS SECOND
VICTORY IN A FORTNIGHT.

OTHER PILOTS FROM THE SAME SHIP WHO TOOK PART IN THE ATTACK
INCLUDED LT. CHARLES U. VALKLEY, HAMDEN, CONN.; ENSIGN JOHN
THILL, DUBUQUE, IA.; LT.(JG) R.G. TABER, ATLANTA,
GA.; AND LT. (JG) ROBERT KANZE, FREEHOLD, N.J.

EW535PCW

OTTAWA, MAY 10-(AP)- UNDER A PROGRAM WORKED OUT BY THE CANADIAN
SHIPPING BOARD APPROXIMATELY 25,500,000 TONS OF COMMODITIES ESSENTIAL
FOR WAR AND DOMESTIC REQUIREMENTS WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY THE CANADIAN
GREAT LAKES SHIPPING FLEET DURING 1944, TRADE MINISTER J.A. MACKINNON
ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LAST YEAR THE FLEET HANDLED 27,000,000 TONS OF BULK COMMODITIES
WHILE IN 1942 A TOTAL OF 27,500,000 WAS MOVED AFTER NAVIGATION OPENED
ABOUT THREE WEEKS EARLIER THAN USUAL. THIS YEAR'S INCREASE WILL

*Caroline's April 29 (delayed) (AP) -
showing was good today in the*

BE MADE UP LARGELY OF GRAIN AND COAL.

"AN EXTREMELY GOOD START HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE IN THE MOVEMENT
OF GRAIN FROM THE CANADIAN LAKEHEAD TO EASTERN ELEVATORS AND SEA-
BOARD POINTS, INDICATING THAT, IF THE MOVEMENT CONTINUES AT THE
SAME RATE, A RECORD QUANTITY OF GRAIN WILL BE CARRIED DOWN THE
LAKES THIS SEASON," MR. MACKINNON SAID IN A STATEMENT. MAY 11 1944

"A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF COAL NOW IS BEING DIVERTED FROM RAIL TO
WATER MOVEMENT X X X IN AN EFFORT TO CONSERVE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT.

"ALTHOUGH ABOUT HALF OF THE PRE-WAR CANADIAN CANALAR FLEET
HAS BEEN SENT TO SEA FOR ESSENTIAL WAR SERVICES, THE REMAINING
VESSELS HAVE MADE UP THE DEFICIENCY BY HALVING THE VOYAGE TIME. X X X

"A CLOSE CONTACT IS BEING MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND
CANADIAN GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CONTROLLING THE MOVEMENTS OF ALL
LAKE BOATS AND RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE IS GIVEN BY BOTH FLEETS WHENEVER
POSSIBLE. MAY 11 1944

DY903PEW

SAN SALVADOR, MAY 10-(AP)-THE NEW PRESIDENT OF EL SALVADOR, GEN.
ANDRES IGNACIO MENENDEZ, FORMED A CABINET TODAY. TWO OF ITS
MEMBERS, GEN. FIDEL CRISTINO GARY, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, AND DR.
HECTOR ESCOBAR SERRANO, FINANCE, WERE IN THE CABINET OF PRESIDENT
MAXIMILIANO HERNANDEZ MARTINEZ, WHO RESIGNED MONDAY FOLLOWING A
GENERAL STRIKE.

OTHERS NAMED WERE DR. JOAQUIN PARADA, MINISTER OF INTERIOR;
DR. JULIO ENRIQUE AVILA, JUSTICE AND FOREIGN MINISTER; AND DR.
HERMOGENES ALVARADO, PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

FORMER PRESIDENT HERNANDEZ MARTINEZ IS PREPARING TO LEAVE THE
COUNTRY, PROBABLY TOMORROW, FOR AN UNDISCLOSED DESTINATION.

SB1024PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-A TOKYO BROADCAST REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT
MONITORS SAID TWO ALLIED DESTROYERS HAD ATTACKED JAPANESE POSITIONS
ON SHORTLAND ISLAND, OFF THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND
IN THE SOLOMONS, MONDAY MORNING.

THE BROADCAST DECLARED JAPANESE "GARRISON UNITS" ON THE ISLAND
HAD "REPULSED" THE ATTACK AND SAID ONE OF THE DESTROYERS WAS DAMAGED.
FW356AEW

VEDMONTON, ALTA., MAY 10-(CANADIAN PRESS)-LT.COL.GEORGE B. OKULITCH, 35, ASSISTANT CANADIAN MILITARY ATTACHE AT MOSCOW, ARRIVED HERE TODAY. HE HAD BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE MARCH, 1943. HE LEFT THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL MAY 6.
COL.OKULITCH WILL LEAVE FOR OTTAWA TONIGHT BY PLANE. HE TRAVELLED BY PLANE THROUGH SIBERIA ON HIS TRIP TO CANADA. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON HIS STAY IN RUSSIA BEYOND SAYING THAT IT WAS ALL VERY INTERESTING AND PLEASANT. "THE RUSSIANS WERE GOOD TO US ALL," HE ADDED.
THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE, HE SAID, WERE "WONDERFUL."

MD605P
DAWSON, Y.T., MAY 10-(CANADIAN PRESS)-UNITED STATES ARMY BOMBERS MADE ANOTHER UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TODAY TO BOMB FREE AN ICE JAM WHICH HAS KEPT PART OF THIS YUKON METROPOLIS FLOODED SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

R.C.A.F. PLANES MAY FLY IN TOMORROW TO TRY THEIR LUCK IN BOMBING THE YUKON RIVER SPRING ICE PACK.

WATER HAS RISEN ANOTHER TWO FEET AND IS STILL RISING FOLLOWING THE BREAKUP OF ICE JAMS AT COFFEE CREEK AND STEWART ABOVE

HERE THIS MORNING. GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, BANKS AND SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN CLOSED BECAUSE OF AUTHORITIES' INABILITY TO HEAT THEM AND BECAUSE SIDEWALKS THROUGHOUT THE BUSINESS SECTION ARE AFLOAT.

OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT IF THE EMERGENCY CONTINUES THE CITY MAY BE WITHOUT LIGHT AND DRINKING WATER.

PILOTS OF THE AMERICAN PLANES REPORTED SEEING FOUR ICE JAMS, ONE OF THEM 20 MILES LONG, BETWEEN DAWSON AND FORTY MILE (CAPS F M), Y.T.

BA932PPW NM

MAY 11 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-A BLUE NETWORK CORRESPONDENT REPORTED FROM LONDON TODAY THAT PIERRE LAVAL, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, HAS ASKED THE GERMANS TO TRANSFER THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SEAT TO NEAR PARIS, FEARING THAT WHEN THE INVASION COMES FRENCH PARACHUTE TROOPS MAY STRIKE SWIFTLY TO ISOLATE VICHY.

AT THE SAME TIME THE CORRESPONDENT REPORTED THAT GERMAN STORM TROOPERS ARE BEING GIVEN A RUSH TRAINING TO MAN SMALL SUBMARINES AND TORPEDO BOATS IN THE SHALLOWER WATERS OF THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AND THE NORTH SEA AS PART OF THE ENEMY'S DEFENSE PLANS AGAINST THE INVASION.

HW1057AEW

CLEAR 1058AEW A116 NX...

CLEAR 1101AEW

MAY 11 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAD ATTEMPTED TO WIN THE SYMPATHY OF POLISH-AMERICANS BY INVITING FATHER STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS., TO VISIT THE COUNTRY, BUT THAT THE MOVE HAD "ONLY ADDED FUEL TO AN ALREADY EXPLOSIVE SITUATION."

THE COMMENT WAS MADE IN THE ASSOCIATION'S BULLETIN, A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER DISTRIBUTED AMONG MEMBERS.

WD1218AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES IN ONE MONTH THIS YEAR FLEW 66,000 SORTIES OVER NAZI EUROPE, DROPPING 57,000 TONS OF BOMBS OR MORE THAN IN THE WHOLE YEAR OF 1943, SAYS GEN.HENRY H.ARNOLD, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCES.

HE TOLD THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE COMMISSION OF INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT LAST NIGHT THAT "THE JAPANESE, FOR THEIR PART, MAY REST ASSURED THAT IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE THE TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO THEM AT HOME."

BZ424AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-A "FLYING SQUADRON" OF 400 GIRLS WHO TRAVEL ALL OVER THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS TO PROVIDE DANCING PARTNERS FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT 45 USO CLUBS WAS DESCRIBED TODAY BY WILLIAM E. LEIGH, DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS' OVERSEAS DEPARTMENT.

THE USO OFFICIAL, ON HIS RETURN FROM A TWO-MONTH VISIT TO THE ISLANDS, SAID THERE ALSO IS A SIMILAR GROUP OF NATIVE GIRLS "VERY POPULAR" WITH THE MEN.

"THESE GIRLS," HE SAID, "ALL ARE CAREFULLY SELECTED, AND IT IS CONSIDERED A SOCIAL ASSET FOR A GIRL TO BE A MEMBER."

LEIGH SAID USO FACILITIES IN HAWAII INCLUDE 45 CLUBS, 61 AREA SERVICES AND 14 MOBILE SERVICES.

MAY 11 1944

RP1110PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 10-(AP)-THE MACKAY RADIO AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC., TODAY WAS GRANTED SPECIAL PERMISSION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO REDUCE ON "NOT LESS THAN ONE DAY'S NOTICE, ITS FULL, PRESS AND U.S.GOVERNMENT RATES FROM HONOLULU VIA SAN FRANCISCO TO CHILEAN WIRELESS STATIONS BY WAY OF NATIONAL RADIO.

PROPOSED PRESS RATE REDUCTIONS WOULD AMOUNT TO 4 CENTS A WORD AND FULL AND U.S.GOVERNMENT REGULAR RATES TO 12 CENTS.

AB1238PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 10-(AP)-THE ASSIGNMENT OF BRIG.GEN. PATRICK W.TIMBERLAKE AS DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE AIR STAFF SUCCEEDING BRIG. GEN.EDWIN S.PERRIN WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

TIMBERLAKE RETURNED RECENTLY TO THIS COUNTRY AFTER SERVING OVERSEAS SINCE JULY 9, 1942, FIRST AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 9TH BOMBER COMMAND AND LATER AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR COMMAND.

HE WAS BORN AT FORT GREBLE, R.I., AND IS A 1923 GRADUATE OF WEST POINT. WHILE HE WAS OVERSEAS, HIS WIFE LIVED AT 233 NORTH HOLLYWOOD, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

TUCSON, ARIZ., MAY 10-(AP)-THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD "DEPENDS ON THE ABILITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER AND TO CEMENT COOPERATION AMONG THE FOUR GREAT POWERS," LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THIS COUNTRY, DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA TODAY.

ASSERTING THAT NUMEROUS SMALL THINGS APPEAR TO DIVIDE THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS, HALIFAX SAID THAT "WHEN YOU PUT EVERYTHING IN THE BALANCE, THE DIFFERENCES ARE FEATHERWEIGHT COMPARED TO THE FUNDAMENTAL AND ETERNAL VALUES UPON WHICH WE ARE ETERNALLY AGREED."

HE SAID GENERAL EISENHOWER, MORE THAN ANYONE ELSE, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING ESTABLISHED A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THIS NATION AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GENERAL'S INFLUENCE IN CEMENTING THE ALLIANCE. LORD

HALIFAX SAID, BEGAN IN NORTH AFRICA WHERE HE "BUILT A FIGHTING TEAM SO CLOSELY KNIT THAT ITS MEMBERS THOUGHT AND FELT AS ONE AND WERE INDISTINGUISHABLE AS NATIONALS EXCEPT BY THEIR UNIFORMS."

RA 1124 PCM

INTERNATIONAL OIL
BY GARETH MUCHMORE

NEW YORK, MAY 10-(AP)-THE SAUDI-ARABIAN PETROLEUM PIPELINE PROPOSAL APPEARED TODAY, ON THE BASIS OF THE LATEST EXPLANATION BY PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATOR ICKES, TO REPRESENT PRIMARILY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S ACE-IN-THE-HOLE IN AN INTERNATIONAL OIL SUPPLY POKER GAME.

COMMENTING THAT THE PLAN FOR A GOVERNMENT-OWNED PROJECT IS SUBJECT "TO MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT," ICKES TOLD THE ECONOMIC CLUB THAT SHORTLY AFTER THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT BRITAIN SENT REPRESENTATIVES HERE FOR TWO WEEKS OF DISCUSSIONS ON WORLD OIL, AND ADDED:

"ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT IF THESE CONVERSATIONS HAVE IN ANY WAY BEEN ENCOURAGED BY THE INTEREST IN THE PIPELINE PROPOSAL, THEN I WONDER IF EVEN MY CRITICS WOULD NOT AGREE THAT THE EFFORTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE TO DATE CONSTITUTE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARD A DESIRABLE RESULT.

"THERE SEEMS TO ME TO HAVE BEEN FAR TOO MUCH EMPHASIS ON THIS PIPELINE. I AM CERTAIN THAT YOU WILL AGREE THAT THERE ARE BIGGER ISSUES INVOLVED.

"IN FACT, THERE IS INVOLVED OUR ENTIRE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AS TO OIL, PARTICULARLY OUR RELATIONSHIPS WITH GREAT BRITAIN."

ICKES SAID OF THE PROJECT:

"IT IS ONLY A SINGLE, AND NOT TOO IMPORTANT ITEM IN WHAT WE MAY HOPE EVENTUALLY WILL BE A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL OIL POLICY, EMBRACING BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS X X X."

HE SAID HE HOPED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, "BETWEEN THE PEACEFUL NATIONS, AS TO OIL OPERATIONS, IMPLEMENTING THE TENETS OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER AND THE GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY."

PRECEDING ICKES AT THE OIL COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING, TWO OIL COMPANY PRESIDENTS ATTACKED THE PIPELINE, AND A COMPANION PROPOSAL FOR GOVERNMENT STOCKPILES OF CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS THROUGH THE PETROLEUM RESERVES CORP., A GOVERNMENT AGENCY ICKES ALSO HEADS.

JOHN A. BROWN OF SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO. LABELLED PRC "THE FIRST DEFINITE SIGN OF TAKING THE PRIMROSE PATH TO RUIN" AND DECLARED OF PRC'S ANNOUNCED INTENTIONS:

"IF SUCH IDEAS SHOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT, THE AMERICAN PRIVATE OIL INDUSTRY AT HOME AND ABROAD WOULD BE GRADUALLY THROTTLED."

GEORGE A. HILL, JR., OF THE HOUSTON OIL CO. CALLED PRC A "NOVEL AND UN-AMERICAN VENTURE INTO THE WIDE OPEN FIELD OF POSTWAR POWER POLITICS" AND AN "UNFIT FOUNDATION" FOR OUR FOREIGN OIL POLICY.

FW348AEW

BY E.G. ANDERSON

SEATTLE, MAY 10-(AP)-THE REV. STANISLAUS ORLEMANSKI RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES TONIGHT AFTER CONFERENCES WITH PREMIER STALIN OF RUSSIA WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "VERY SUCCESSFUL."

THE POLISH-AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST, WHO SPENT 12 DAYS IN SOVIET RUSSIA, WOULD NOT COMMIT HIMSELF AS TO THE RESULTS OF HIS MEETING WITH STALIN, BUT PROMISED THAT "AT THE PROPER TIME AND

PLACE WE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT."

HE WAS OBVIOUSLY HAPPY, HOWEVER, OVER HIS RECEPTION IN RUSSIA, BUT HE INDICATED THAT THE MISSION WHICH TOOK HIM THERE WAS NOT YET CONCLUDED AND THAT THERE WAS FURTHER WORK TO BE DONE--WHETHER IN THE UNITED STATES OR RUSSIA HE DID NOT SAY.

"EVEN IF IT TURNS OUT A FAILURE," HE MURNED HALF TO HIMSELF, AT LEAST IT WILL BE AN EFFORT."

DESPITE THREE NIGHTS WITHOUT SLEEP, THE TALL, BLONDE, CALM SMILING PRIEST APPEARED WELL IN COMMAND OF HIMSELF.

I RODE WITH HIM IN A TAXI TO A HOTEL WHERE HE HAD ONLY TIME TO SHAVE AND "BRUSH UP" BEFORE LEAVING AGAIN FOR THE SEATTLE AIRPORT TO ENPLANE FOR CHICAGO.

I RODE BACK WITH HIM TO THE AIRPORT, WHERE HE ENTRUSTED ME WITH A PACKAGE TO BE MAILED TO A FRIEND IN MINNEAPOLIS.

THEN HE SEEMED SOMEWHAT RELAXED AFTER HIS ARDUOUS FOUR DAY JOURNEY FROM THE SOVIET UNION TO SEATTLE.

HE EXPLAINED THAT HE HAD VISITED THE UKRAINE AND HAD GONE BEYOND KHARKOV. HE TOLD OF THE TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF THE GREAT WAR IN RUSSIA, OF THE DESOLATION, WHERE EVERY STRUCTURE THAT MIGHT BE OF USE TO MAN WAS LEVELLED TO THE GROUND.

FATHER ORLEMANSKI (CORRECT) DID NOT SEEM ENTIRELY UNAWARE OF THE DISCUSSION WHICH HIS JOURNEY TO RUSSIA AROUSED IN THE UNITED STATES, BUT HE SEEMED BUOYED UP BY THE BELIEF THAT THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS BETWEEN NATIONS WOULD ULTIMATELY BE CLEARED AWAY.

THE PRIEST, BORN IN THIS COUNTRY, DOES NOT SPEAK RUSSIAN, BUT

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HE SAID HE HAD A VERY EXCELLENT INTERPRETER IN MOSCOW.

HE WAS SORRY THAT HE DID NOT HAVE LONGER TO VISIT SEATTLE, WHICH HE PREDICTED WOULD ONE DAY BE ONE OF THE GREATEST CITIES ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

"I WILL BE GLAD TO GET HOME AGAIN," HE SAID, "AND SEE MY SISTERS. YOU KNOW A JOURNEY LIKE THIS IS SOMETHING OF AN EFFORT."

(EDS: SIXTH GRAPH READ XXX AND "BRUSH UP" BEFORE XXX)

MOAEPF NM

MAY 12 1944

NAVAL MEETING
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(WX) THE MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO OF THE NAVY'S TRIPLE-THREAT TO JAPAN--ADMIRALS HALSEY, NIMITZ AND KING---IS LOOKED UPON BY MILITARY OBSERVERS AS A HINT THAT WHEN THE EUROPEAN INVASION BEGINS, TOKYO MAY BE TOO BUSY TO LISTEN TO THE RADIO.

THE NAVY SAID LITTLE ABOUT THE MEETING EXCEPT THAT IT HAD BEEN HELD AND THAT ADMIRAL NIMITZ, PACIFIC FLEET CHIEF HAD RECEIVED A NEW DECORATION---HIS SECOND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL---FOR "HIS SOUND JUDGMENT AND MASTERFUL CONDUCT" OF OPERATIONS IN 1941 AND 1942 FOLLOWING THE ENEMY ASSAULT ON PEARL HARBOR. IT WAS A SIGNAL HONOR. ONLY OTHER RANKING OFFICERS TO BE SIMILARLY DECORATED ARE ADMIRAL HALSEY, THE SOUTH PACIFIC COMMANDER, AND GENERAL THOMAS HOLCOMB OF THE MARINE CORPS, RETIRED. THE NAVY SAID THE THREE ADMIRALS MET LAST WEEK END.

THE WEST COAST MEETING IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN SINGULARLY SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES FLEET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, ADMIRAL KING, IS KNOWN TO FEEL THAT THE PACIFIC FIGHT MUST BE CARRIED THROUGH WITHOUT CESSATION NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS TO HITLER'S EMPIRE BEFORE TOKYO FALLS.

AND THE FORCES UNDER NIMITZ AND HALSEY HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE FROM THE OBVIOUS LINE OF STRATEGY. THEY MUST FORGE NEW LINKS IN THE LINE TO JAPAN, EITHER BY PLASTERING TRUK, IN THE CAROLINE ISLAND GROUP, OR BY SKIRTING TRUK AND ESTABLISHING BASES IN THE MARIANNA ISLAND CHAIN RUNNING NORTH FROM THE CAROLINES.

FROM ADMIRAL NIMITZ' PEARL HARBOR HEADQUARTERS HAS COME NEWS OF NEW ALLIED BLOWS ON PONAPE, 440 MILES EAST OF TRUK, ONE OF THE JAPANESE BASES GUARDING THE SUPPLY LINES TO THE JAPANESE STRONGHOLD.

PRIMARY AIM OF ATTACKS ON TRUK, THE MARIANNAS AND OTHER ISLANDS IN THAT AREA IS THE OPENING OF A SUPPLY ROUTE FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR'S AMPHIBIOUS FORCES ALREADY IN POSSESSION OF A NEW JUMPING OFF POINT AT HOLLANDIA, NEW GUINEA.

THE MOST RECENT COMMUNIQUE FROM MACARTHUR HEADQUARTERS CARRIED A NEW SUMMARY OF THE JAPANESE CASUALTIES IN THE SUCCESSFUL HOLLANDIA INVASION, LISTING 871 DEAD AND 183 PRISONERS, NOT INCLUDING PREVIOUS ESTIMATES OF 800 JAPANESE DEAD, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS AT AITAPE, 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HOLLANDIA.

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Allies Bomb 23 Railway Centers On Supply Lines to the Channel; 7,000 Tons Hit Germans in Day

19 KEY CITIES HIT IN DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON INVASION COAST

Weak Enemy Opposition Is Overcome, 18 German Planes Downed

16 BIG BOMBERS LOST

R. A. F. Continues Attack With Massive Night Offensive on Boulogne.

LONDON, Friday, May 12 — (AP) The Nazis' anti-invasion transportation network was given its most devastating pounding of the war yesterday by 4,000 Allied warplanes which dropped 7,000 tons of bombs and early today R.A.F. night raiders carried the offensive into its 28th consecutive day with a new attack on the coast of northern France.

The seaside town of Folkestone on England's channel shore, reverberated from the shock of the high explosives blasting targets in the darkness across the strait of Dover. Boulogne Area Hit

The raid lasted only a short time, starting soon after a great force of heavy bombers roared across to the continent, and appeared to be concentrated in the vicinity of the port of Boulogne. But while it lasted the ground around Folkestone trembled and windows and dishes rattled.

The daylight raids by American and British formations made up of all types of bombers and fighters mauled 19 different Nazi rail centers as well as other targets. The attackers encountered little fighter opposition and varying degrees of anti-aircraft fire.

The U.S. Strategic Air forces, announcing the results of assaults on 11 German-used railway yards in Belgium, France, Luxembourg and western Germany by the Eighth Air force, reported 16 heavy bombers and ten fighters failed to return.

18 Nazis Destroyed
Eighteen enemy planes were shot down in these operations, three by gunners aboard the bombers and 15 by the escorting fighters. "Bombs were dropped in clear weather with generally satisfactory results," the communique said. "Enemy fighter opposition was weak."

In addition to the attacks by Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air force, other Allied planes — medium, light and fighter bombers and fighters — swept back and forth across France and the lowlands, pounding eight other vital rail centers as well as military installations along the invasion coast.

The massive assault was so sustained and parts of it were so close to England's own shores that the Dover-Folkestone "invasion corner" shook and rattled for hours from the continuous bomb blasts which echoed across the dead calm of the

channel.

Pictures and ornaments fell from walls and shelves and British coastal houses and buildings shuddered as in an earthquake.

Seven of the railway targets were hit late this afternoon by a force of possibly 1,000 Flying fortresses and fighters which raided the yards at Brussels and Liege in Belgium, Luxembourg in the duchy of that name, Sarregumines in France, and Saarbruecken, Ehrang and Knoz in Germany's Saar basin.

The widespread attacks against railroad centers certainly were the heaviest ever launched against the enemy's communications system, and as reports of the day's operations continued to flow from air headquarters there were indications that this might prove to have been the biggest day of the war for aircraft based in Britain.

Three Major Attacks

The American Ninth Airforce for the first time launched three major attacks in one day, using Marauders, Havocs, Thunderbolt dive-bombers and Lightning fighters in its all-day operations that dropped more than 600 tons of bombs.

Over most of Europe an unusual heat haze added to bombardiers' problems, but it was assumed they caught the important rail yards full of war materials ready for movement toward any points threatened by invasion. Returning airmen said air opposition was light but anti-aircraft fire was heavy in some spots.

The R.A.F. overnight heavyweights, in six separate task forces, hit railway yards at Lens and Lille in France, and Courtrai and Ghent in Belgium, unidentified but primary military objectives on the French coast, and Ludwigshafen,

Germany, while others laid mines in enemy waters. Fifteen bombers failed to return.

At the same time R.A.F. heavy and medium bombers from Italy hit Budapest, capital of Hungary. When daylight came, R.A.F. Spitfire and Typhoon fighter-bombers and British Mitchells and Mustangs went out in strength against a variety of communications targets in northern France and hit Douai for the third time since the rail-destroying offensive began.

American Marauders and A-20 Havocs made both morning and afternoon raids, for the fifth consecutive day, hitting the Beaumont-Le-Roger and Cormeilles-en-Vexin airfields near Paris and military objectives on the French north coast. Thunderbolts escorted them.

Three formations of American Liberators totaling 750 planes, with, possibly 500 fighter escorts, did a precision daylight job on three undisclosed railway targets, and late in the afternoon Thunderbolt fighter-bombers escorted by Typhoons attacked other objectives in the Belgium-North France Area without loss.

Serve as Dive-Bombers

The Ninth Air force showed the Germans something different in its second attack of the day, using Thunderbolt fighters as dive-bombers as well as escorts for the Marauders.

In the Ninth Air force's third attack Marauders hit the railyards at Charleville, France, while Havocs bombed rail facilities at Aerschot, Belgium. Both the medium and light bombers were escorted by Thunderbolts.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers also made another attack on railyards at Valenciennes, France, and Charleroi, Belgium, early Thursday night and at the same time Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters swept deep into France. No aircraft were missing from these operations.

The Swiss radio broadcast a communique that two American bombers came down in Switzerland, one a flaming wreck, and 16 fliers were interned.

Since the full-scale assault on the rail network in German-held western Europe began on March 2, at least 157 attacks have been made, on at least 64 vital targets. Some key junctions have been hit four and five times.

Air and Rail Centers on Invasion Coast Are Main Targets—Night Fleets Hit Budapest From Italy Bases.

BEAUMONT

London, May 11 (A. P.).—The Allied air forces attacked Germany's vital system of military railroads with

roughly 4,000 planes which dropped some 7,000 tons of bombs today, dealing the enemy's transportation system its most crushing blow of the war.

Fifteen large railway centers in occupied France and Belgium, highly important to the defense of the Atlantic Wall, were objectives in the assault—seven of them being attacked by a force of possibly 1,000 American heavy bombers and fighters late this afternoon.

Both Fortresses and Liberators after a day of idleness at their British bases yesterday, returned to the skies in the late assault which climaxed the twenty-seventh consecutive day of the mighty pre-invasion aerial offensive.

Three of the centers were hit in daylight today by a force of up to 250 American Liberator bombers escorted by possibly 500 Thunderbolt, Mustang and Lightning fighters, and other bombers smashed military installations across the channel.

The entire German radio network left the air about 6:30 P. M., strongly indicating a continuance of the British-American attacks after Londoners heard Europe-bound formations whose roar was the loudest of the war.

Since the full-scale assault on the rail network behind the Atlantic wall began on March 2, the Allies have made at least 157 attacks against at least sixty-four rail targets. Some key points have been hit four and five times.

The Liberator thrust marked the return of British-based American heavy bombers to the pre-invasion offensive after a one-day layoff. German radio broadcasts said other formations were over southwest Germany during the afternoon.

Also tonight western Switzerland alerts were sounded indicating the offensive was rolling non-stop into the night and perhaps aiming at southern Germany.

The Vichy radio also reported that Orleans in southern France was bombed today.

The daylight armadas followed up last night's fourth assault on Budapest by bombers striking from bases in Italy.

Last night's heavy and medium

bomber attack on the Hungarian capital came close on the heels of daylight blows yesterday in which more than 3,000 Allied aircraft winging in from both Italy and Britain dropped 4,500 tons of bombs.

At mid-afternoon a heavy assault began on the mainland across the English Channel. Violent explosions from the Calais area shook buildings in Folkestone on the English side, and heavy rumblings were as severe as those heard Tuesday night when the RAF hit French coastal areas in their hardest night blow of the war on those targets.

Berlin programs warned of Allied formations approaching southwest Germany.

Last Hit May 4

Both heavy and medium bombers of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force attacked the Hungarian capital—last hit May 4—in a follow-up to daylight blows against an aircraft factory and an airfield at Wiener Neustadt, Austria, and the Yugoslav rail center of Knin.

The Air Ministry announced that Britain-based RAF heavies in strength last night attacked railway yards at Lens and Lille, France, and at Gent and Courtrai, Belgium, while other formations struck at military objectives on the French invasion coast.

Six separate RAF bombers went out last night, four of them attacking railway yards.

Concentrate On One Target

It was the second straight night that the RAF sent heavy bombers against mysterious defense emplacements.

The Air Ministry said the raiders concentrated on one coastal objective this time, whereas on the previous night seven were hit by as many task forces, suggesting that whatever the objective might have been it was considered of prime importance to get such a sizable dose of explosives.

Yesterday's daylight assaults on Wiener Neustadt and Knin by American bombers were the heaviest batterings of the day as Liberators and Fortresses based in Britain stayed at home. It was the first time in 17 days that a full day has passed without Britain-based heavy bombers hitting some part of Hitler's domain.

Rails, Airfields Hit

However, British-based American and British medium, light and fighter-bombers spent the day blasting rail centers and airfields in France and Belgium.

An American Air Force an-

nouncement said today that two bombers and seven fighters were lost in yesterday's Britain-based attacks in which the Marauders, Havocs, Thunderbolts and Mustang fighter-bombers, all of the Ninth Air Force, pounded rail targets at Creil, Valenciennes, Douai, Tourcoing, Mons, Tournai, Mantes-Gassicourt, near Rouen, and other military objectives, including several airfields in northern France.

Bostons, Mitchells, Typhoons, Spitfires and Mustang fighter-bombers of the RAF Second Tactical Air Force attacked railway objectives at Monceau-sur-Sambre, Orival and Melaunay.

BOMBER CRASH ROCKS CITY

LONDON, May 11—(AP) An American bomber whose crew had bailed out crashed in the streets of Chichester today with an explosion that injured a score of persons seriously and shook the entire city. The plane struck a school whose children had just left, one engine smashing through the wall.

BRITISH ACCEPT U. S. AIR PLAN

Beaverbrook Reveals Basis for Washington Talks.

London, May 11 (A. P.).—An American-sponsored plan for international civilian post-war aviation control based on the Four Freedoms of the Air—the rights to fly, to land, to discharge passengers, mail and cargo, and to pick them up anywhere in the world—has been accepted by Great Britain as the basis for future discussion.

Lord Beaverbrook, the Lord Privy Seal, who was charged by Prime Minister Churchill to form a post-war aviation program for the British Empire, said yesterday that England had reluctantly abandoned a Canadian proposal which would have allocated routes and services. The United States had objected to that plan as too rigid for discussion at an international conference to be held later this year in Washington, at which an international convention on aerial navigation will be drawn up.

Lord Beaverbrook told the House of Lords that Britain's assent to the new principles of the American plan was given at recent conferences here with

Adolf Berle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, and Dr. Edward Warner, vice-president of the Civil Aeronautics Board. At the same time he said he had been assured by Mr. Berle that the United States was prepared to make available to England long-range aircraft for civil aviation during the post-war period of adjustment of British plane production.

Lord Beaverbrook said that a wartime arrangement whereby the United States had concentrated on bombers and Britain on fighters had plainly conferred on the United States advantages in post-war manufacture for the civil aviation market.

Nazis Launch Strong Attack Against Dnestr River Front

Drive Repulsed by Bridgehead Troops, Red Communique Reports.

LONDON, May 11.—(AP) The Germans launched a strong assault today against the Soviet bridgehead northwest of Tiraspol on the long-quiet lower Dnestr river front in Bessarabia, both Moscow and Berlin announced, but the Russians said the attack was repulsed with heavy Nazi losses while the German command claimed the Soviet holdings were wiped out.

Elsewhere on the long Russian front the lull continued.

"During May 11 on the bridgehead on the right bank of the Dnestr river northwest of Tiraspol, our troops repulsed attacks by large forces of enemy infantry and tanks and inflicted on them heavy losses in men and materials," said the Soviet midnight communique, broadcast from Moscow.

65 Miles from Odessa

The German High command, placing the action in the same area, about 65 miles northwest of Odessa, said:

"At the lower Dnestr our divisions, effectively supported by German and Romanian battle planes, broke through the enemy bridgehead position on the western bank of the river; they penetrated deeply into the enemy artillery positions and mopped up the entire bridgehead. The Soviets suffered heavy casualties and lost more

than 500 prisoners, 163 guns and trench mortars as well as other weapons."

Some clues to the scale of the combat were contained in the German reference to "divisions" and in a Soviet communique supplement which called it a day of "stiff fighting."

"About a regiment of German infantry was wiped out," the Russians announced. Twenty German planes were shot down and 60 German tanks destroyed.

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NAZIS BEATEN BACK ALONG THE DNESTR

London, May 11 (A. P.).—In a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio tonight, Russian headquarters said that the Germans attacked with large-scale forces of infantry and tanks on the right bank of the Dnestr River northwest of Tiraspol, but were beaten off with heavy losses in men and material. There were no essential changes on other fronts, it was added.

Tiraspol lies fifty-five miles northwest of Odessa on the old Bessarabian border.

The Germans asserted that they had wiped out a sizable Russian bridgehead on the lower Dnestr River in a surprise attack and that their troops still were fighting in the Crimea west of Sevastopol, destroying twenty tanks there yesterday.

The Russians announced two days ago that Sevastopol and all the Crimea had been cleared of German and Romanian troops. The latest Soviet communique told of the sinking of two 4,000-ton transports hauling enemy survivors from the devastated port.

Salient Liquidated

The German communique, wholly unconfirmed by Soviet sources, said strong bomber formations paced the Dnestr assault south of

Grigoriopol which liquidated a Russian salient six miles long and four deep west of the river. The area was said to contain "dominating mountain ranges" and to have strengthened the Axis front line guarding the approaches to the Galati gap in Romania, between the Carpathians and the Danube estuary.

Capture of the city was proclaimed by the Moscow radio as a "happy augury" on the "eve of great impending events."

Sevastopol's Damage Is Described

Moscow, May 11 (A. P.).—Major Victor J. Koroteiev, the first correspondent to enter Sevastopol after its recapture by the Russians, said today that tremendous damage had been done to the city, with the center "destroyed or ruined."

He wrote that the suburbs were not so badly damaged and that some were "partially intact."

A great deal of damage, he said, was inflicted in the German siege and aerial bombing in 1942 before the Russians had to withdraw.

Construction barges already have reached the port and repairs on the city's docks, roads and airfields are in progress, the correspondent said.

G-5 Section Will Also Operate in France, Holland, Belgium

Moscow, May 12 1944
SOMEWHERE IN BRITAIN, May 11—(AP) Gen. Dwight Eisenhower unveiled today an organization all set to march into Germany beside the conquering troops and rule villages, cities and the whole Reich with a military iron hand.

Correspondents were given a look at the training center of these military rules, while across the channel the Germans disposed their forces and continued their endless guessing of when and where the Allied commander would strike.

The organization is known as the G-5 (Civil affairs) section of Gen. Eisenhower's supreme headquarters, and it will function in Germany just as AMG does in Italy.

To Serve in France
Besides Germany, the civil affairs

section is ready to operate temporarily in France, Holland and other occupied countries of western Europe, but not as a military government.

The top officer is Lt. Gen. A. E. Grasset, Canadian-born member of the Royal engineers.

The ranking American is Brig. Gen. Julius C. Holmes, a Kansan who in peace was a diplomat and businessman, and who accompanied Lt. Gen. Mark Clark on his daring pre-invasion submarine trip to north Africa. Later he was Gen. Eisenhower's chief of the military government section.

Chief of operations is Brig. Gen. Frank J. McSherry, Washington, D. C., who was the first United States officer to enter Naples.

Spokesmen said that in friendly countries, a civil affairs team of from 10 to 44 officers and men would enter a village, province or city accompanied by a representative of the government in exile.

In the case of France, it will be Gen. Charles de Gaulle's National Committee of Liberation.

Agreements Prepared

Agreements for the administration of liberated Norway, Belgium and the Netherlands are almost ready for signature.

First, pro-Nazis, collaborators, Vichyites, and the like will be thrown out and trustworthy officials installed. Belgium and Luxembourg already have submitted their blacklists.

The team then will set about helping the friendly government feed the hungry, treat the sick, and restore civilian services such as water systems, courts, and transportation. The emphasis will be on reconstituting the peoples' own government quickly.

Germany, which probably will include Austria, will present more of a problem because the military government must remain in control until some sort of post-war commission takes over.

In the interim, it will be plagued with all the difficulties common to liberated countries, plus the difficulty of handling anti-Nazis in internment camps clamoring to return home. A youth movement schooled in Nazi doctrine which is expected to go underground, a hostile population, and sabotage.

Know How to Fight

Every member of the team, however, can handle every weapon assigned to the civil affairs section, including tommy-guns.

The German problem will be simpler if, as hoped, the invaders can find civil servants and other employers who are competent and trustworthy. Some may be Nazis who joined just to hold their jobs. Fascists were used in Italy, but

they were carefully watched.

While the Nazi propaganda outlets continued to hum with tense phrases about the expected invasion, the Moscow radio reported a remark by Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov that the Allies would soon hit Germany with synchronized blows from east and west.

"The time has now come," he said at a medal presentation ceremony yesterday in reply to British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, "when the armed forces of the Allies are preparing for resolute joint action against our common enemy—Hitlerite Germany—and the enemy soon will feel the power of our joint blows."

Keep Highways Clear, British Tell French

London, May 11 (AP)—The importance of France's transport system in the impending invasion of western Europe was emphasized by both the Allies and Germans today as the London radio urged the French to keep off the highways after the attack starts and Vichy repeated that passenger train service would be cut Monday to facilitate troop movements.

The Allied request to French civilians was made in a BBC broadcast of invasion instructions. It stressed that troop movements must have right of way.

New D-Day Guess

The announcement by the German-controlled Vichy radio of the forthcoming passenger train reduction, made originally three days ago and reiterated today, caused many in London to wonder whether the Nazis were seizing the remnants of the bomb-riddled railway system to help maintain the Atlantic Wall. Some passenger trains apparently still will run.

Made By Astrologer

The latest German guess on when the Allies will strike is Monday, the same day the French train service change is effective.

Called in last night for a Berlin broadcast on anti-invasion preparations, an astrologer intoned:

"The seventh day after the full moon often sees casualties and death." Monday is the seventh day after the full moon.

Another German broadcast said German sharpshooters were being

equipped with special rifles fitted with a new telescopic sight to "pick off the commanding officers of each wave of invading troops as they hit the beaches."

Emergency Units Poised

On the British side of the Channel, meanwhile, it was disclosed that emergency units are poised and ready to go into action on D-day to evacuate and provide shelter and food for non-combatants of English coastal towns that are used as invasion springboards. Details about the units were kept secret.

Preparations for reestablishing civil administrations in the Netherlands and Belgium after they are liberated were said to be nearly complete. It was learned last night that the governments of those two countries soon would sign agreements with Britain and the United States providing for civil officials to take over from the military.

CLOSER TIE WITH U.S. URGED

Mackenzie King Tells Parliament On Canada's Aim

London, May 11 (AP)—Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced to the British Parliament today that it would be "a prime object" of Canada's post-war policy "to work for the maintenance of a fraternal association of the British and American peoples."

While asserting that close collaboration of the British Commonwealth with other United Nations in peace as well as war was essential for both economic and political security, he asserted, "we cannot be too careful to see that, to our own peoples, the new methods will not appear as an attempt to limit their freedom of decision or, to peoples outside the commonwealth, as an attempt to establish a separate bloc."

Favors Consultations

King, here for a conference of the Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth, was introduced to a joint session of the Houses of Commons and Lords by Prime Minister Churchill.

The method of consultation among members of the commonwealth, King said, was better than a single Imperial War Cabinet of Prime Ministers, which has been suggested, because the present system amounts to a "continuing conference of Cabinets" which deals day to day or hour to hour

with common policies.

For Closer Association

In a speech punctuated by frequent applause, King declared that "when peace comes it is our highest hope that the peoples of the British Commonwealth and the United States will continue to march at each other's side, united more closely than ever."

"The extensive military works undertaken in Canada in conjunction with the United States have provided a remarkable instance of close and friendly cooperation," King said.

\$4,000,000,000 Of Supplies

Detailing Canada's war effort, King reported Canada had shipped Britain \$4,000,000,000 worth of supplies and still was sending materials to Britain, Australia, Russia, China and the Fighting French.

King is the second overseas leader to be invited to address a joint session of Parliament. The first was Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa, who spoke in 1942.

In the audience were Smuts, Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia, Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and members of the diplomatic corps.

U.S.-Canadian Amity Lauded

London, May 11 (AP)—Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the British Parliament today that the "harmony and reciprocity" which exists between Canada and the United States "is surely the supreme example of a smaller nation living in the fullest security and harmony side by side with a very powerful one."

"The ability of Canada and the United States to defend the North American continent, and to fight abroad, has been greatly increased by our arrangement of joint defense and by the pooling of resources," King said in a speech before a joint session of the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

King is in London attending a conference of the Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth.

The Canadian leader was introduced by Prime Minister Churchill who accompanied him along the central aisle of the Royal Gallery of the Palace of Westminster.

Introduced By Churchill

"Canada, with 11,000,000, has guarded the heart and citadel of the Empire during the most perilous months in all its history," Churchill said. "Canada is the link which binds together the Old World and the New."

He paid tribute to King as a

man who had brought "Canada to the greatest development of her power."

The Canadian Prime Minister declared that by "coordinated action, by mutual aid, by continuous cooperation the United Nations are achieving military victory," but he warned "the widest measure of cooperation will be no less needed in the making and keeping of peace."

Paying tribute to the people of England for the heroic Battle of Britain, King declared:

"The free nations of the world can never forget that it was the indomitable resistance of the people of Britain that bought precious time for the mobilization of the forces of freedom around the world."

Spirit Of Freedom

"So long as freedom endures, free men everywhere will owe to the people of Britain a debt they can never repay. So long as Britain continues to maintain the spirit of freedom, and to defend the freedom of other nations, she need never doubt her own preeminence throughout the world. So long as Britain continues to share that spirit with the other nations of the Commonwealth, she need never fear for the strength or unity of the Commonwealth."

King declared that the war had convinced "all nations, from the smallest to the greatest, that there is no national security to be found in the isolation of any nation or group of nations."

"The future security of peace-loving nations," he said, "will depend upon the extent and effectiveness of international cooperation."

Commonwealth Relations

Discussing the future relationships of the members of the British Commonwealth, the Canadian Prime Minister declared that in "considering new methods of organization to bring the nations of the Commonwealth closer together, we cannot be too careful to see that, to our own peoples, the methods will not appear as an attempt to limit their freedom of decision or, to the peoples outside the Commonwealth, as an attempt to establish a separate bloc."

King said that since the start of the war Canada had supplied to Britain \$4,000,000,000 worth of supplies, almost half of which represented an outright contribution. And at present, he said, Canada is supplying material aid to Britain, Australia, Russia, China and the Free French.

BULGARIAN TROOPS JOIN GERMANS IN

BALKAN OFFENSIVE

LONDON, May 11—(AP) A strong German general offensive that developed throughout Yugoslavia in recent weeks has been defeated in most sectors by the Partisan armies of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), a Yugoslav war bulletin said today, declaring 40,000 Bulgarian troops had joined the Axis in fierce fighting at the Yugoslav-Bulgarian border.

With the failure of their widespread assaults, the Nazis now "are applying on all sectors a strategy of surprise attacks with the intention of plundering and wiping out the population," said the communiqué broadcast from Tito's headquarters. It asserted that Mihailovic Chetniks, dressed in German uniforms and "serving the occupiers as lackeys," are participating.

"In Macedonia fierce fighting is continuing," the communiqué said. "The enemy is trying with all its strength to cut off our units from Bulgarian Partisan detachments which are fighting on the borders between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Apart from Germans and Mihailovic Chetniks, about 40,000 Bulgarian men are engaged here."

The bulletin said large areas of Serbia have been liberated, with the result that men who fled the Nazi invaders two and a half years ago to form the guerrilla bands which grew into Tito's army have returned to their home villages.

Slavs Crush German General Offensive

London, May 11 (AP)—Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) proclaimed today that his Yugoslav Partisans had smashed a German general offensive in Yugoslavia, but declared that fierce fighting was continuing in Macedonia as Axis forces tried desperately to drive a wedge between his troops and Bulgarian Partisans operating along the Yugoslav border.

As a result of the failure of their general offensive, the Nazis now "are applying on all sectors a strategy of surprise attacks with the intention of plundering and wiping out the population," said a communiqué.

Seek To Split Slavs

"In these operations," the bulletin added, "Mihailovic Chetniks are participating, dressed in German uniforms and serving the occupa-

tionists as lackeys."

Of the fighting in Macedonia, the communiqué said:

"The enemy is trying to cut off

our units from Bulgarian Partisan detachments which are fighting on the borders between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Apart from Germans and Chetniks, about 40,000 Bulgarian men are engaged here."

Large Areas Retaken

The bulletin said large areas of Serbia have been restored to control of the Partisans, with the result that men who fled the invaders to form the guerrilla bands which grew into the Tito army now are returning to the home villages.

"People everywhere are welcoming our Serb brigades which, after two and a half years of fighting in Bosnia, Hercegovina, Montenegro and Croatia, have returned home," the communiqué said.

The enemy is being cleared from eastern Bosnia, Tito announced, and the liberation army is continuing an offensive in Montenegro, Sanjak and Slovenia. Local fighting was reported in Hercegovina and western Bosnia.

BRITISH FRIGATE SINKS TWO SUBS

LONDON, May 11—(AP) The British Frigate Spey destroyed two Nazi submarines recently in a dramatic running fight while escorting a convoy in the North Atlantic, the Admiralty announced today.

Without casualties and undamaged, the small fighting ship pick-

ed up 48 German survivors in the first engagement that lasted only a few minutes after depth charges had forced the U-boat to the surface. Sixteen survivors were taken aboard after the frigate's four-inch guns sent a second U-boat to the bottom a short time later, the announcement said.

The first victory came after the frigate opened up with her guns at a range of 500 yards and scored many hits. During the action several of the enemy crew jumped into the sea while others manned the U-boat's deck armament and returned the frigate's fire without effect.

The second U-boat sank stern first when the frigate guns blasted it at a range of 800 yards.

German Ship Sunk In Skirmish

London, May 11 (AP)—An armed German trawler was torpedoed and sunk and two others were damaged off the Dutch coast today when eight coastal forces of the British navy attacked a strong force of enemy patrol vessels while on a pre-invasion offensive sweep of the English Channel, the British announced today.

The Admiralty, reporting that the British ships returned to harbor suffering only superficial damage and minor casualties among the crew, said one of the damaged trawlers was left burning.

German Reports

A German broadcast before the Admiralty announcement told of the encounter off the Netherlands and also of one off Elba Island, in the Mediterranean. Losses on both sides were reported.

The broadcast said the Channel clash occurred north of the Dutch port of Walcheren at 3 A. M., when German patrol boats jumped a fleet of six or eight British motor torpedo boats. One German craft was reported torpedoed and two British boats severely damaged.

German Convoy Attacked

In the other encounter the Germans said a half-dozen British speedboats attacked a German convoy southeast of Elba.

"During the fierce fighting that ensued," the broadcast related, "escort forces of the convoy sank one speedboat and damaged several others with direct hits. There also were casualties among the German vessels."

The presence of a German convoy in that area raised the possibility that Nazi communications in northern Italy were so badly disrupted by Allied air blows in Italy that the enemy now was forced to use the sealanes to supply his forces in the south.

Captain Johnson Gets DSC

United States Army Air Forces Headquarters in England, May 11 (AP)—Distinguished Service Crosses were awarded today to three outstanding fighter pilots, one of them Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., who has 27 enemy planes to his credit.

Similarly honored by Lieut. Gen.

Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the United States Strategic Air Forces, were Capt. Robert Woody, of Roanoke, Va., and Lieut. Carl Luksic, of Joliet, Ill.

Johnson was cited for "extraordinary heroism" in the March 15 raid on Brunswick, Germany, when he led his flight of nine planes in an attack on a formation of 40 German fighters about to attack American bombers and shot down three of them himself.

Woody won his decoration for his part in a raid on Friedrichshafen and Munich on April 24. After attacking six German fighter planes, destroying two and sharing in the destruction of a third, Woody ran out of ammunition, but he continued to escort the bombers, although he was deep in Germany, turning attacking planes away by boring into them in a simulated attack.

Luksic was decorated for his valor in a raid on Berlin May 8. Wading into two German fighter formations of 15 and 25 planes, respectively, he destroyed five and then strafed four oil tank cars.

Wife To Meet Hero

Lawton, Okla., May 11 (AP)—Barbara Morgan Johnson set out today for New York city and the adventure of welcoming back her 24-year-old husband, who went to the wars and is returning a hero—Capt. Robert S. Johnson, leading American air ace in the European theater.

They were married in February, 1942, after a college romance, but it has been 13 months since his bride kissed Bob good-by at an Eastern port and he started on the fighting career that has netted him 27 German planes shot down.

She was invited to await his arrival in New York as the guest of the manufacturer of Bob's Thunderbolt fighter. She doesn't know when his return will take place.

MARIN REVEALS NAZI PLANS

LONDON, May 11. (AP)—Louis Marin, former French official who recently escaped to England, said today that when the Allies invade, the Germans would shut off all electric current in Paris and other sections of France, to prevent the populace from using radio sets for instructions.

CIVIL AVIATION BARRED

LONDON, May 11.—(AP) Lord Beaverbrook, lord privy seal, told the House of Lords today that West Indies bases leased to the United States in exchange for overage destroyers were leased for military purposes only and could not be used for civil aviation without Britain's consent.

Von Papen Delivers Nazi Reply To Turkey

London, May 11 (AP)—Berlin radio said today that Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, had handed the Turkish Government a statement on the situation created by the Turks' "breach of agreement" in stopping chrome shipments to the Reich.

The broadcast did not describe the Nazi reply. Von Papen went to Berlin when Turkey, at Allied behest, halted deliveries of chrome, and has just returned to Istanbul.

Von Papen Believed Carrying Hitler Reply

Istanbul, May 11 (AP)—German Ambassador Franz von Papen was back in Istanbul today after a hurried trip to the Reich and presumably he had with him Adolph Hitler's reply to Turkey on the latter's sudden stoppage of chrome shipments to Germany.

Papen was accompanied by the German military and commercial attaches, but it was considered significant that his party did not include Dr. Karl Clodius, head of the German Trade Commission, who negotiated the pact a year ago under which chrome and other commodities were delivered.

Portuguese-Nazi Trade Reported Tricking U. S.

London, May 11 (AP)—The United States has increased pressure on Portugal to halt steel-hardening wolfram exports to Germany, in impatient reaction to Premier Antonio Salazar's delaying tactics and efforts to compromise, it was reported today.

Originally, it was said, American economic warfare experts considered the problem primarily Britain's on the grounds that Portugal was her oldest ally—a description the London Express changed to "coldest" ally.

It was understood here that the growing American impatience was heightened by Spain's failure thus far to eject German agents from Tangiers in line with a recent compromise agreement.

Eisenhower Band Set for Paris

LONDON, May 11 (AP)—A United States Army band which followed General Dwight D. Eisenhower on his victory path through Africa and Sicily has reached London, and its director, Thomas D'Arcy, announced it had come "to do the show in Europe—lead parades through Paris and Berlin."

Fire Lights Up Trafalgar Square

London, May 11 (AP)—Trafalgar Square was lit up briefly last night more brightly than it has been since the war began in 1939.

A huge haystack, built in the shadow of the Nelson Monument as a recruiting headquarters for farm workers, mysteriously caught fire and burned down.

How To Clock Invasion

London, May 11 (AP)—Clocks in virtually all of Europe will stand six hours ahead of those in the eastern United States when the Allies strike their forthcoming invasion blow.

That time difference now prevails in Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Denmark, Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

An example: When it's midnight Eastern War Time in the United States, it's 6 A. M. in those sections of Europe.

Britain's clocks were advanced early in April to double summer time—two hours ahead of the normal Greenwich Meridian Time. Germany and its occupied satellites operate on German summer time—also two hours ahead of GMT and six ahead of EWT.

New Nations' League Reported Discussed

London, May 11 (AP)—British Commonwealth Prime Ministers, it was generally understood today, are devoting a large part of their secret sessions now in progress in London to building a framework for a new League of Nations.

The United Nations are understood to form the core for the new League, but it is believed that plans call for smaller nations, and eventually enemy countries, to have a full voice in the organization's affairs.

The delegates also are understood to be devoting considerable time to details of armistice terms to be submitted to Germany, the terms possibly including personal surrender of the chief of the German army, full disarmament, and elimination of the Reich's industrial warmaking ability.

Free Press Preserves Peace, Briton Declares

London, May 11 (AP)—Lord Rothermere, publisher of the London Daily Mail, declared today that a free press is a better safeguard for world peace than treaties.

"When reconstruction of the world takes place," he said at the Newspaper Press Fund annual luncheon, "I hope the ministers of the Crown will do their best to see that a free press once more comes about in every country of the world."

Adding, "a free press is apparently a greater deterrent to the making of war than anything that can be laid down in peace treaties," Lord Rothermere said it was significant that the press had been stripped of its freedom in the countries "responsible for waging war."

Prayer Services Urged After Invasion Begins

London, May 11 (AP)—The Archbishop of Canterbury urged Anglican clergymen today to be ready to lead prayer services when the western front is opened.

"All who have charge of parish churches and of other places of worship should see that they are available for prayers from the time news of the opening of the second front is received," he said in a statement.

He suggested two prayers—one asking the heavenly Father to "cleanse both us and our enemies of hatred and covetousness, make us so worthy of our cause and so steadfast in Thy strength," and the other that "no weakness may delay the victory of our arms and no selfishness mar the righteousness of our peace."

British Labor Party Discusses Reparations

London, Friday, May 12 (AP)—Russia and other nations attacked by the Nazis would be justified in demanding German "reparation in labor," the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party said today, but added "we should want none here."

At the same time, the committee said all Germans, not only post-war German frontiers should go back to Germany "unless they wish to become loyal subjects of the states in which they find themselves, claiming no special privileges."

The committee said it would be well to complete the whole reparation program "in, say, five or six years."

Action Soon, Says Molotov

Tells British Envoy Allies Will Strike in East and West

LONDON, May 11 (AP)—Allied forces soon will hit Germany synchronized blows both from the east and the west, Foreign Commissar Viacheslav M. Molotov said in Moscow yesterday.

"The time has now come," he was quoted by the Moscow radio as saying, "when the armed forces of the Allies are preparing for resolute joint action against our common enemy—Hitlerite Germany—and the enemy soon will feel the power of our joint blows."

His statement was made in reply to British Ambassador Sir Archibald John Kerr Clark Kerr, who delivered decorations conferred by King George VI on Soviet heroes.

Gen. Wingate's Widow Gives Birth To Son

Aberdeen, Scotland, May 11 (AP). Birth of a son to the 26-year-old widow of Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, leader of the "Wingate Raiders" of Burma, was announced today.

Wingate was killed in a plane crash in Burma last March 24.

To Head British Commandos

London, May 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. R. G. Sturges, of the Royal Marines, a veteran of the Gallipoli campaign of the last war, has been placed in command of Britain's Commandos, Combined Operations Headquarters announced today. Sturges, 52, headed the British occupation forces in Iceland and Madagascar.

Wacs in Britain Have Saluting-Arm Trouble

WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS IN BRITAIN (Undated) (AP).—Captain Vera von Stein, of Los Angeles, commanding officer of Wacs at the headquarters of the United States Army 9th Air Force bomber command, says doctors on the base are a bit puzzled.

It seems that many Wacs' right arms are a bit longer than their left.

"Could that be developing from so much saluting?" wondered Captain von Stein.

DE VALERA CALLS GENERAL ELECTION

DUBLIN, May 11.—(AP) Prime Minister Eamon De Valera said frankly today he had called a general election for May 30 in an effort to win a majority of Dail seats for his Fianna Fail party, now outnumbered 71 to 67.

De Valera announced the hurry-up election Tuesday night and immediately was criticized by opponents and sections of the Dublin Press.

"A strong, stable government assured of a majority can meet with confidence the crises as they occur or plan effectively in the knowledge that their plans can be carried through," he said.

"Only such a government can command respect, either at home or abroad."

The Prime Minister called the election, second within a year, after the one-vote defeat of his domestic transport bill in the House Tuesday. Eire's neutrality is not at stake in the election.

Kalinin Rebuilding

Termed Post-War Russia's Test Tube

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

Kalinin, Russia, May 11 (AP)—I have had a glimpse of the future of post-war Russia.

It is a scene of smart young men with military bearing and elegant manners in a city which was devastated by war but which already has returned to something like normal life. Kalinin is now working to make itself bigger and better than ever.

The glimpse into the future was seen with other correspondents on a visit to Kalinin, one of the great battlegrounds of this war. It is a

"test tube" city of Russian reconstruction.

Military School Site

The Suvorov military school here is one of the newest institutions building the future of Russian society. It is one of nine established by the Soviet Government as part of a general plan for recovery from the war.

It opened December 1 with 510 pupils selected from 1,400 applicants. The selection committee gave preference to sons of generals, lesser officers, partisans, civilians and officials killed during the war.

These boys are aged 8 to 13 with snappy uniforms and shaven heads. Although they are marching, saluting and showing like miniature officers. After their first half-year of study, Maj. Gen. Viktor Vizhlin, director of the school, said the results were "excellent."

Once Theological Seminary

The boys live and work in a spotless schoolhouse which once was a theological seminary and which now is decorated with fierce portraits of ancient Russian warrior heroes and modern Soviet slogans.

Studies are the same as those of other grammar schools except that those in Suvorov receive higher mathematics and cover general ground more quickly. They have only one month of summer vacation instead of three as provided in ordinary schools. They also are taught singing, dancing and elementary military drill. They study either English or German.

The Suvorov schools are based largely on pre-revolutionary cadet academies.

Army Career Not Required

Vizhlin said there was one important difference:

"Cadet schools were devoted mainly to military training and it was compulsory for a cadet to become an officer. The Suvorov schools' object is to make the last night just outside the harbor pupil a cultured and literate citizen of the Soviet Union. In accordance with his inclination, the graduate may take up any career he wants."

The boys study here until they are 17 and then either go to a higher military school, or return to civilian life.

The Suvorov schoolhouse was wrecked in the battle of Kalinin and restored complete in 45 days. The rest of Kalinin, one of the first large cities recaptured, has made a similarly swift recovery.

I saw Kalinin in 1942 soon after its recapture. The city then was a desolate expanse of shattered buildings and empty streets. Now it presents a neat, solid facade broken only here and there by the ruins of unrestored buildings.

Radio Controlled Plane Crashes in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Friday, May 12 (AP)—A mysterious aerial device crashed late Thursday at Kivik, in southern Sweden, and eye witnesses expressed belief it was a rocket or a radio-controlled plane.

No trace of a crew was found. One witness said the device had no wings or tail. Another said it looked like a torpedo. No motor parts were found.

(A Reuters dispatch quoting the Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet said the device was a radio-controlled and crewless German plane which carried two magnetic mines.)

Swedish Statement On Bearings Expected

Stockholm, May 11 (AP)—The British Legation issued a statement today declaring that current Allied negotiations with Swedish ball-bearing manufacturers were based on "complete unanimity of views" between Britain and the United States and that in the interests of all democratic countries it was hoped Swedish ball-bearing exports to Germany would cease.

It is understood the Swedes plan to issue an official statement on the ball-bearing question early next week.

German Freighter Hits Mine, Sinks

Stockholm, May 11 (AP)—Apparently striking a mine, the 10,000-ton German freighter Odin sank last night just outside the harbor at Narvik, Norway.

Advices from Kivik, Sweden, said the vessel was carrying a cargo of Swedish iron ore to Germany. Sixty or seventy Germans were said to have been lost.

4,000 CASUALTIES IN RAID

BERN, Switzerland, May 11—(AP) A dispatch to the Journal de Geneve from the German town of Singen today quoted eyewitnesses as saying the Allied night air assault of April 27 on Friedrichshafen had caused more than 4,000 casualties in that industrial city's suburbs.

German Big Guns Open Up In Italy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 11 (AP)—Heavy mortar and artillery assault on Allied positions in the Cassino area and an exceptionally concentrated artillery barrage against the central sector of the Allied Anzio beachhead perimeter were announced today by Allied headquarters.

The Germans sent single planes over the Allied positions in the Cassino area to strafe forward positions, but they caused no damage, headquarters announced in its daily communique.

Action was stepped up virtually along the entire Italian front yesterday after the German artillery onslaught reached a peak the night before, when about 4,000 shells were aimed at the Fifth Army's positions within a half hour. At the same time the Germans sent 15 planes to raid the beachhead port, but no damage resulted. Anti-aircraft fire bagged two of the raiders.

Patrol actions also were increased. Allied raiding parties captured a number of prisoners and inflicted casualties. One party yesterday, with tank support, struck at enemy-held houses two miles southwest of Cisterna, and an

American officer and three men captured a dozen prisoners.

No further word was reported by the Allied command on the whereabouts of Eighth Army troops which had occupied three villages in following up a German withdrawal on the Adriatic front.

The Berlin radio said tonight, without confirmation from Allied authorities, that "the Allies are withdrawing their crack troops from the Cassino front" in Italy.

Italian Group Fighting

[The move is either for reorganization or for employment of "these experienced troops for other tasks elsewhere," the broadcast dispatch said.]

Fighting on the central front near Monte Marrone was an Italian corps of liberation, which, an official announcement said, has been built up from one small motorized group "until it includes whole battalions of all the famous units of the Italian regular army."

In the air, Allied bombers from Italian bases swept over Hungary last night, attacking Budapest and rounding out about 2,000 sorties by the Allied Mediterranean air forces during the day and night, headquarters announced.

Nazis Lob 4,000 Shells In Anzio

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 11 (AP)—A German artillery barrage on the Anzio beachhead reached a new peak Tuesday night with approximately 4,000 shells lobbed into Fifth Army positions in the space of half an hour, Allied headquarters announced today.

The same night the German air force sent 15 planes to raid the beachhead port area, but it was announced that no damage resulted and ack-ack shot down two of the raiders.

Cassino Is Shelled

The Allied command gave no new word of the Eighth Army troops which yesterday were reported following up the Germans withdrawing to shorten their lines in the mountains of the main front 25 miles inland from the Adriatic. In the Cassino area the Germans laid down artillery and mortar fire and sent over 50 planes to bomb and strafe Allied forward positions.

On the beachhead an American raiding party, with tank support, punched at enemy-held houses two miles southwest of Cisterna. An American officer, with three men, captured a dozen prisoners three miles south of Cisterna.

Italian Corps Grows

An official announcement said the Italian corps of liberation operating in Italy has been built up from one small motorized group "until it includes whole battalions of all the famous units of the Italian regular army."

The Italian group first appeared in the line at Monte Lungo December 8, and in that area it later beat off German counterattacks. It now is fighting on the central front around Monte Marrone.

Budapest Is Bombed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 11 (AP)—Allied bombers from Italian bases swept into Hungary last night and attacked Budapest, rounding out about 2,000 sorties by the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces during the day and night, it was announced today.

The night attack followed daylight raids by American heavy bombers on a German aircraft factory at Wiener Neustadt, in Austria near Vienna, and an airfield, also near Vienna, and the Yugoslav railway center of Knin, a communique said.

The night-flying Royal Air Force Wellingtons and Liberators hit in-

dustrial areas in the Hungarian capital. Haze obscured observation of the bombing effect obtained on the Germans' No. 1 factory at Wiener Neustadt, but flyers reported a good concentration of hits on the No. 2 works. The American pilots encountered extremely rough going from massed anti-aircraft fire and rocket-firing German fighter planes at Wiener Neustadt.

Thirty-three Allied planes were reported missing after all the operations. At least thirteen enemy aircraft were destroyed by escorting fighters, but the communique said "bomber claims have not been evaluated." The total of planes lost included twenty-nine bombers and three fighters on the mission into Austria and one R. A. F. Wellington on the night foray against Budapest.

Chutes 'Brake' Big Bomber

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 11 (AP)—When anti-aircraft fire killed the pilot of a Liberator over Wiener Neustadt yesterday, the co-pilot, Lieut. Ira F. Shober, 23, of Weston, Wyo., brought the crippled bomber to a safe landing by having the crew use their parachutes as brakes.

The plane was so badly damaged that Shober could not use the brakes or flaps to cut down the speed for landing, so he ordered the crew to open their parachutes out the waist windows. This slowed the big bomber down enough to permit a landing and the surviving crewmen jumped out without injury. The bombardier and the nose turret gunner had bailed out over Austria.

50 Flak Holes, But Mission Finished

A United States Liberator Base, Southern Italy, May 11 (AP)—After leading a formation of Liberator bombers participating in yesterday's attack on an aircraft assembly plant at Wiener Neustadt, Major John R. Sinclair, of Los Angeles, returned safely to base, despite more than 50 ack-ack holes in his plane.

Enemy fire knocked out two of his engines and knocked the bombardier in the head on the way to the target, but Sinclair feathered two propellers of the bomber, swept over the aircraft plant, then led his group home.

"The mission was satisfactory," he said.

Texas Division Commander Decorated

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Fred L. Walker, commander of the 36th (Texas) Division, was decorated today with the Distinguished Service Medal by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

Other men of the 36th received three Distinguished Service Crosses and 18 silver stars.

General Walker was cited for exceptional planning and direction of the division in the Salerno landing.

Bird Lays Egg in Plane And Scrambles Works

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 11 (AP)—Returning from a raid on the Balkans, the pilot of a Liberator complained that the ailerons were functioning so badly he had great difficulty in bringing the plane home safely.

The ground crew searched for the trouble, but it was some time before the crew chief, Technical Sergeant Homer Wilson, of Syracuse, found the answer—a bird had crawled through an inspection hole, built a nest and laid an egg there, interfering with the controls.

Airman Escapes Injury As Flak Hits Parachute

Feels Impact, but No Pain; Later Discovers Why

UNITED STATES 15TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 8 (Delayed) (AP)—Colonel William R. Large jr., of Dallas, Tex., heard the flak whiz through the window of the B-24 and felt the shock of impact, but it didn't hurt, and the Liberator continued its run over the Bucharest railway yards Sunday.

It was on the way back that Large learned he owed his life to his parachute, which he hadn't even used.

"You know your 'chute isn't worth a damn, don't you?" the navigator on the plane said.

Large, flying as co-pilot on the raid, took off his parachute and found a hole which he said was "big enough to put my fist through," with the piece of flak still in it. Large wasn't scratched.

Pilot Saves Crippled Plane

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 11 (AP)—Captain Ed Wilson, of 15 North Pleasant Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., who participated today in an attack on an aircraft factory and airfield at Wiener Neustadt, near Vienna, piloted his plane back to his base although a piece of flak knocked out the bomb sight and threw the bombardier from his station, while other bursts cut the rudder control cable, punctured the hydraulic system and knocked out an engine.

GERMANS CLAIM ALLIES SHIFT TROOPS IN ITALY

NEW YORK, May 11.—(AP) The Berlin radio said tonight, without confirmation from Allied authorities, that "the Allies are withdrawing their crack troops from the Cassino front" in Italy.

The move is either for reorganization or for employment of "these experienced troops for other tasks elsewhere," the broadcast dispatch said, without attempting to guess which. The transmission was recorded by the Associated Press.

20,000 JAPS DIE IN BURMA

Casualty Estimate For Three Months Includes India

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 11 (AP) — At least 20,000 Japanese have been killed in Burma and northeastern India in the past three and a half months, it was estimated at headquarters today as Allied ground troops advanced in most sectors under powerful air support.

An official estimate placed the number of enemy dead at 15,000 around Imphal and Kohima in India, on the Arakan front in lower Burma and in operations by Allied air-borne forces in central Burma. This figure did not include more than 5,000 Japanese killed by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops in northern Burma up to March 29.

There has been no estimate of Allied casualties in the effort to throw the Japanese out of India and to cut a supply road across northern Burma to China, but they are believed to have been much lighter than those suffered by the enemy.

Positions Are Bombed In the fierce fighting around

Imphal alone, today's communique said, the Japanese have lost 6,100 killed, and another 2,000 enemy troops have been cut off. The British and Indian troops at Kohima, 60 miles from Imphal, are holding their own against great strength and are laying down a barrage on Japanese positions both in the Imphal and Kohima areas.

[A Tokyo news broadcast told of sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting on the approaches to Imphal and declared that "the scale of these fierce battles is comparable to the Battle of Verdun in the last World War." It said the Allies were "recklessly" expending their artillery shells in an effort to stem the Japanese advance and that the fighting now had changed "from mountain jungle warfare to plain warfare, with every type of modern weapon being employed."]

Dispatches continued to indicate the Japanese were making their main effort in the Palel area, some 28 miles south of Imphal, though they are closer to the big Allied base at other points. Allied forces were reported to have inflicted casualties on superior enemy units both northeast and southeast of Palel. Lord Louis Mountbatten's troops also captured a Japanese position east of Kanglatongbi on the Imphal-Kohima highway and improved their positions on the outskirts of Kohima, the communique said.

No Interference Reported

The air forces disclosed that American and British bombers unloaded nearly 200 tons of explosives in an attack last Monday and Tuesday on Japanese strong points just north of Palel. The bombers were protected by a solid umbrella of fighters, but no Japanese planes interfered. It was the largest Allied striking force yet sent against a single target in this area.

Stilwell's forces in northern Burma also were given powerful support by American fighters, fighter-bombers and bombers as they captured two more villages north of Kamaing and pushed on against stiff resistance. The villages were not identified, but apparently are in the vicinity of Manpin, ten miles above Kamaing, which Stilwell occupied two weeks ago.

One of Stilwell's advance columns, supported by American-manned medium tanks, made a six-hour raid into enemy territory and silenced heavy enemy anti-tank fire before retiring without casualties.

15,000 Japs Die In Burma And India Battle

Southwest Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 11 (AP)—The British continued to drive the Japanese back from their Indian invasion today and it was officially estimated that the enemy had lost 15,000 dead alone since February 1 on the Arakan front of Burma, in the Imphal and Kohima areas of the Indian frontier and in behind-the-lines Chindit engagements.

The figure excludes casualties inflicted on the Japanese by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American trained Chinese driving down from north Burma, where the last figures showed 5,000 Japanese had been killed up to March 29.

Allied Loss Lighter

The number of Japanese wounded during the fighting since February 1 was not estimated, but Japan's total casualties were much greater than those suffered by the Allies, whose losses were not disclosed.

The largest number of single front casualties—6,100 killed—was inflicted on the Japanese in their attempt to force the Imphal plain on the Indian frontier. Casualties there and at Kohima, frontier base to the north, numbered 8,000 in the two months the enemy has been attempting to invade India.

Two More Towns Taken

Today's communique said General Stilwell's tank-supported Chinese forces had swarmed through two more villages east of the Mogaung Valley in their drive on the Japanese bases of Mong Hsat and Myitkyina.

Positions Improved

No major activity was reported yesterday in the Kohima neighborhood, the communique said, but fighting continued on the outskirts of the base where Allied forces

improved their positions.

Infliction of casualties on "superior enemy parties northeast and southeast of Palel" 25 miles southeast of Imphal, was mentioned in the announcement along with the enemy occupation of an evacuated position on the Palel road where the Japanese are making continued attempts to gain the pass leading into the Imphal plain.

Japs in Iril Valley

Appearance of Japanese troops in the Iril valley northeast of Imphal was reported also in the announcement that British forces had captured a position eight miles east of Kanglatongbi, which lies between Imphal and Kohima.

The two new villages captured in General Stilwell's Mogaung Valley drive were not named in the communique, which told also of an American-manned tank raid into enemy territory west of the Mogaung Valley.

Jap Guns Silenced

Remaining in enemy territory for six hours, the tank force silenced heavy anti-tank fire before withdrawing without suffering loss.

Allied planes are providing strong support for ground forces on all fronts, the communique said, and reported that dive bombers were operating "in great strength" over the Kohima, Imphal and Kalewa areas.

United States long range fighters were credited with destroying five enemy fighters on the ground in attacks on Japanese airfields at Aungban and Kangaung, Burma. Two other Japanese planes probably were destroyed, the communique said.

AAF Mailman Awarded Medal For 100 Missions—Aground

Calcutta, May 11 (AP)—Corporal Max Wendroff, 28, of Passaic, N. J., has been decorated by an air force general for completing 100 missions not in the air, but on the ground.

Wendroff, an infantryman for the United States Tenth Army Air Force Fighter-Bomber Group, daily travels over dusty, corduroy narrow roads somewhere in India to get and distribute the group's mail. Maj. Gen. Howard Davidson, commander of the Tenth AAF, personally pinned on a medal designated as the "mailbag cluster."

The citation said: "Corporal Wendroff as a message center clerk made 100 missions to and from the postoffice, accom-

plishing them with great distinction. These missions involving extreme operations, hazards such as rough roads, cattle, goats, chickens, children and adverse weather, were carried out with courage, coolness and determination, despite the expectation, probability and eventuality of long, fruitless waits for the mail.

"On several occasions he encountered delays ranging up to one hour, sorely testing his patience, endurance and fortitude. As a result of the courage, ability and persistence of Wendroff much benefit was brought to the morale of his organization and various other correspondents of military importance."

Record Force Bombs Burma Border Town

Calcutta, May 10 (AP—Delayed). The American and RAF bombers that ripped apart the Japanese strong point of Ningthoukhond, in the border area of northeast India and Burma, early this week, made up the largest striking force yet against a single target in this theater, the Eastern Air Command disclosed today.

Nearly 200 tons of high explosives blasted an area 1,200 yards square, inside which the Japanese had concentrated tanks and pillboxes and bunkers manned by a thousand troops.

Vengeance dive-bombers of the Third Tactical Air Force provided a curtain raiser by attacking the village, which is on the Imphal-Palel road, late Sunday afternoon. The following morning Maj. Gen.

AAF Mailman Awarded Medal For 100 Missions—Aground

Howard Davidson, Strategic Air Force commander, learned the enemy was consolidating and ordered the big raids. Spitfires, Hurricanes and P-40s provided a solid fighter umbrella for the bombers for the two days, Monday and Tuesday. One pilot summed up the show, saying "that town just went up in chunks."

Gandhi Moved To Seaside Resort

Bombay, May 11 (A. P.)—Mahandas K. Gandhi, Indian Nationalist leader, was released from internment last week, arrived in Bombay today from Poona and was driven at once to Juhu, a nearby seaside resort where he will stay.

JAP ARMY SEIZES FULL CONTROL OF HANKOW RAILWAY

Several Groups of Chinese Troops Trapped in Honan Province.

PLANES ATTACK ENEMY

Motor Convoys Strafed, Six Japanese Shot Down in Combat

CHUNGKING, Friday, May 12.—(AP) The Japanese invaders of Honan province have won control of the entire length of the important Peiping-Hankow railway and, in swift gains over a wide area, have trapped several groups of Chinese troops, the Chinese command acknowledged today.

Strong Japanese forces fighting up the Peiping-Hankow railway from the enemy base at Sinyang joined forces at Chumattien with a column striking down the railway from the vicinity of Chenghsien. The two forces met on May 9, just 21 days after the opening of the big offensive, a Chinese communique announced.

A map accompanying the bulletin showed several pockets of Chinese resistance behind the Japanese lines, and it was indicated that the defenders had little hope of fighting their way out.

Chinese airmen supporting ground operations caused considerable damage to the Japanese in a series of bombing raids, however, the high command said.

The fliers destroyed more than 30 vehicles and left six afire in strafing convoys; destroyed three armored cars northeast of Iyang and blew up Japanese artillery near Kwantilin, it was announced in a supplementary communique.

Six Japs Shot Down
Many Japanese cavalrymen were

killed by strafing west of Teng-feng and losses among advance Japanese units near Heishihkwan were heavy, the bulletin said. Seven enemy launches were declared bombed by the Chinese airmen, who shot down six and probably destroyed two other Japanese planes in a series of dogfights. The high command reported that all Chinese planes returned.

The Japanese were rolling ahead rapidly on many sectors of the large front and appeared to be forcing the Chinese to fight at widespread points in order to prevent them from amassing sufficient strength to check the infinitely better-equipped invaders.

Japanese troops advancing north westward on ancient Loyang on the east-west Lunghai railway hammered their way to within six miles of the city, where they were engaged in fierce fighting by the Chinese. The bulletin said casualties on both sides were heavy.

River Crossing Smashed

An attempted second Japanese crossing to the south bank of the Yellow river into north Honan province northeast of Loyang has been thrown back, however, and the Chinese have recaptured Ying-shang, in Anhwei province on the east, from which the Japanese had based a diversionary thrust into Honan, the communique said.

There was nevertheless a spreading air of concern in China as the

Japanese threatened Loyang from several directions. Possession of the city would give them a western protective screen strengthening their hold on the Peiping-Hankow railway. This line gives them good communication and transport from their northern base right down to the Yangtze river in central China.

Not since the Japanese drive on Hankow in 1938 have they made so serious a threat. Already about 60,000 square miles of rich Honan province has passed into Japanese control as a result of the campaign.

Six Miles From City

One invader column was striking westward along the Lunghai railway in the vicinity of Yenshih, 21 miles east of Loyang, and another, after a short setback at Chinese hands, used planes to push its tank and armored-car drive to within six miles south of Loyang.

The Chinese said the Japanese attempt to cross the Yellow river near Menghsien, 25 miles northeast of Loyang, had been repulsed, but a force which crossed the river Tuesday night was fighting near Yuanchu, 45 miles northwest of

Loyang.

In further maneuvers to safeguard the western approaches to the Peiping-Hankow railway, the Japanese captured Lushan, 75 miles southeast of Loyang.

CHINA ALARMED BY JAP THREAT

Foe Closes Trap on 60,000 Square Miles.

Chungking, May 11 (A. P.)—An atmosphere of unconcealed concern spread in China today as Chinese reports told of yet another thrust on Loyang, several times capital of ancient China in northern Honan Province, and admitted that the enemy finally had succeeded in gaining control of the full length of the Peiping-Hankow railway linking his northern and central forces.

The Chinese claimed they had repulsed a Jap attempt at another crossing of the Yellow River near Menghsien, about twenty-five miles northeast of Loyang, but they acknowledged that they were battling enemy forces which had forced the river near Yuanchu, forty-five miles northwest of the city, and that a third enemy spearhead had pushed along the Lunghai railway to the vicinity of Yanshih, only about twenty-one miles east of the city.

The most important Jap offensive in China since the successful drive on Hankow in 1938 already had carved out an area of roughly 60,000 square miles of territory, much of it rich wheat-growing country, and was opening the possibility of advance on the strategic town of Tungkwan, west of Loyang at the elbow of the Yellow River. Tungkwan is the gateway to the rich northwest.

The crossing of the Yellow river, a Chinese communique said, was accomplished by the Japanese in the vicinity of Yuanchu, 45 miles from Loyang, and threatened to outflank the defenders of the city, already menaced by another enemy column only six or seven miles

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away on the southeast.

Sian Drive Seen

The new Japanese thrust from Shansi not only enlarged the scope of the enemy operations but placed added emphasis on the possibility of a general westward drive toward the old walled city of Sian, in Shensi province, gateway to Szechwan and the provisional capital at Chungking.

The communique said bitter fighting was raging as the invaders attempted to enlarge their Yellow river bridgehead. The possibility was seen that the Japanese might attempt to cut off the flow of reinforcements to the battlefield and sever the Chinese escape route by dynamiting some of the numerous railway tunnels west of Loyang.

Line Believed Lost

Although the situation to the east along the Peiping-Hankow railway was somewhat obscure, it appeared that the Chinese had been driven from their last positions astride the vital north-south line.

Completion of the Japanese drive to win full control of the railway—a 150-mile stretch of which was in Chinese hands before the enemy launched his offensive in mid-April—would mean that the invaders had finally lopped off about 60,000 square miles of territory from all connection with Free China.

Forces Cut Off

It would also mean that Chinese forces now operating east of the railway had been cut off from their bases.

The Chinese high command described the Japanese operations in Honan province as "a large-scale offensive" and declared that everywhere fighting was increasing in intensity. Units of at least six Japanese divisions have been identified in the fighting, as well as numerous other elements, a communique said.

Berlin Report Wrong On Russ-Chinese Issue

Chungking, May 11 (AP)—Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese Generalissimo, and President Sun Fo of the Chinese Legislative Yuan, were in the Chinese Capital today, and not, as the German radio reported, engaged in negotiations in Moscow.

Mrs. Chiang will broadcast from here to America tomorrow night. President Sun Fo attended to his governmental affairs in the city as usual during the day.

Earlier, the Berlin radio had broadcast a report that Mrs. Chiang and Sun Fo had arrived in Moscow to conduct negotiations on frontier problems and on relations between the Chungking Government and Chinese Communists.

Madame Chiang In Moscow, Nazis Say

New York, May 11 (AP)—The Berlin radio reported today that Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese generalissimo, and President Sun Fo of the Chinese legislative Yuan had arrived in Moscow yesterday.

The broadcast, recorded here, said it was understood that she was conducting negotiations in the Russian capital on frontier problems as well as relations between the Kuomintang, the Chungking Government party, and the Chinese Communist party.

NINE ARMY NURSES ARRIVE IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, May 11—(AP) Nine Army nurses stepped off a transport in China recently and made some more history for Uncle Sam in becoming the first Army nurses to be stationed in a hospital in China.

The War department, in announcing their arrival, said today the nurses, all commissioner officers, had been transferred from Assam, India, to take their places at the side of native nurses working in China. Previously, flight nurses had been evacuating wounded soldiers by plane.

Wild cheers greeted the newcomers, the Army said, as patients lifted themselves from beds in welcome.

When the nurses made their first appearance on the streets downtown, crowds of spectators surrounded them, all shouting their greeting and offering their friendship.

RAIDERS SET FIRES AT TRUK NAVY BASE

One Liberator Shot Down as Bombers Meet 20 Jap Fighters.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday, May 12—(AP) Liberator bomber from the Solomons set fires on Japan's naval base of Truk Wednesday and other bombers cratered

the runway of Woleai in the western Carolines Tuesday, headquarters reported today.

The Liberators went over Truk shortly before noon Wednesday, pressing their attacks against a defense of 20 Japanese fighters. One Liberator was shot down.

Two Attacks on Woleai

At Woleai, 525 statute miles west of Truk, there were two attacks Tuesday, one at midday and the other at night. Twenty-eight tons of bombs were dropped in the midday attack and smoke from the resultant fires rose 2,000 feet.

Today's communique also told of bombing and strafing attacks by all types of planes Wednesday at Wewak and Hansa bay on New Guinea. Those are the sectors where Japanese garrisons trapped between Alexishafen and Aitape are reported concentrating.

On the southeastern end of that trap, headquarters said today that Australians have moved near to Cape Croisilles, 16 miles north of Alexishafen. The gap between those Aussies and the American Sixth army forces at Aitape is a little over 200 miles.

In the by-passed Wewak area, more than 100 tons of aerial explosives set fire to the enemy's dwindling stores of supplies.

Enemy Dutch New Guinea air bases barring the way to the Philippines from, captured Hollandia continued to feel the sting of the Fifth Air Force which once more went after airfields in the Schouten Islands.

By-passed Kavieng, New Ireland, and Rabaul, New Britain, were given their daily blastings by fighters and bombers from the Solomons. Headquarters reported that patrol torpedo boats, increasingly active in the area, moved into St. George's Channel between enemy-held New Ireland and the Rabaul region. Japanese shore batteries and a float plane unsuccessfully attempted to hit them.

JAP BASE AT TRUK IS BOMBED AGAIN

Washington, May 11 (A. P.).—Army planes dropped forty tons of bombs on enemy airstrips and military installations on the Truk atoll on the night of May 8-9, the Navy reported today. Four Japanese planes in the air at the time made no attempt to interfere.

This continued hammering at Truk was accompanied by other bombings of the enemy in the general area of that Japanese

base, by another attack on Wake Island, and by strafings and bombings of Japanese still clinging to a few islands in the Marshall group.

Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force blasted Truk, the announcement said, and a hit may have been scored on a ship near Moen Island with a 2,000-pound bomb. Anti-aircraft fire was light.

Ex-Captives Cite Jap Cruelties

New Guinea Headquarters, May 11 (P)—Liberation of 707 Japanese-held prisoners of war by the American conquest of North-Central New Guinea was announced today as fresh accounts of the enemy's cruelty toward captives came to light.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced that 462 of the liberated Allies were Sikhs, Indian soldiers captured in Malaya by the Japanese early in the war. Japanese numbered 86, and the rest were Americans, Australians, Chinese, Dutch, Filipinos, Poles and Czechs. Many were missionaries and other civilians.

This was by far the largest number recaptured from the enemy in any phase of the Pacific war.

Spikes Driven Through Heads

The Sikhs were quoted by the Australian Department of Information as saying they were herded like cattle on an 18-day march from Singapore, and at one place "we saw a number of Chinese who had been nailed to palm trees with iron spikes driven through their foreheads."

A Sikh named Jemadar Shingara Singh said the Japanese guards told him that the Chinese had been suspected of helping guerrillas, mostly Australians, still fighting in the inland sections of Malaya. Other Sikhs told of being beaten frequently with sticks and rifle butts and of seeing their comrades put to death because they were ill.

1,200 Died, Correspondent Says

(Associated Press Correspondent Olen Clements said in a story from Momote airfield in the Admiralty Islands that Punjab and Sikh troopers told from their hospital cots of cruelties at the hands of the Japanese.

(Of the original 9,500 prisoners in the group, 1,200 died from lack of medical attention and malnutri-

tion, he said, and 300 others were down with malaria. For almost three years, they said, they lived on nothing but two spoonfuls of rice and salt a day.)

General MacArthur's account of the New Guinea liberation said 621 of the prisoners were freed in the Hollandia area and the rest at Aitape, 150 miles to the southeast. Both points were invaded April 22.

1,502 Japs Killed

American patrols cleaning up the Hollandia perimeter killed 62 more Japanese and captured 32, bringing the total for the entire Hollandia-Aitape invasion area to 1,502 Japanese killed and 291 captured—as against American losses of 28 dead and 95 others wounded.

Today's communique told of a 100-ton bomb assault on the Wewak-Hansa Bay area, at the northeast shoulder of New Guinea, by-passed by the Hollandia and Aitape landings.

Lance Corporal Naik Gurman Singh said: "A close friend of mine reported to me the death of Havildar Bahadur Khan. He had become ill and apparently the Japanese decided against wasting time and medical supplies on him. Bahadur Khan was given an injection and he died

almost immediately. The same thing was done to at least fourteen others that I know of in the same camp."

RABAU NAMED MOST BOMBED AREA

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, May 12—(AP) The 13th Army air force today designated Rabaul, once-potent Japanese bastion on New Britain Island, as the most bombed area in the Pacific.

The Rabaul area, including one of the finest harbors in the Pacific and five big airdromes, absorbed 10,200 tons of bombs between last November 12 and May 6.

In addition to the pounding from almost daily swarms of Solomons-based 13th AAF bombers, Rabaul was plastered with 1,073 tons of bombs peppered with 900,000 rounds of ammunition by 5th AAF planes between September 5, 1943 and mid-December.

The incessant bombing and strafing raids are designed to wipe out installations at the by-passed base, which the Japanese no longer can reinforce with troops or supply with food and ammunition.

7th Army Air Force Bombs Pacific Bases

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 11 (P)—Bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force blasted Japanese positions from Wake Island to Truk in the Carolines, 1,300 miles apart, and struck again into the Marshall Islands, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today in reporting aerial activity for May 8 and 9.

Resuming the raids on Truk, after skipping two days, Liberators hit airstrips and defenses with 40 tons of explosives Monday night. A possible hit was obtained on a Japanese ship near Moen Island. Four enemy planes refused to take on the raiders.

Ponape Bombed

Single Liberators bombed Ponape town, on Ponape Island, and Oroluk atoll, both in the Carolines, the same night. Army medium bombers struck Ponape again Tuesday.

Wake Island was attacked Tuesday night by Liberators but no details were given. It was the first assault on that former American island, 2,300 miles west of Pearl Harbor, since April 30.

Navy and marine planes teamed with army aircraft in the daily harassing of Japanese remnants in the Marshalls.

Martinez Quits El Salvador as Sirens Scream

Fireworks Mark Joy in His Ex-Capital, Strike Ends; He Says He'll Be Farmer

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, May 11 (AP)—Firecrackers popped and sirens screamed today as opponents of former President General Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez celebrated news that he had left the country and had announced he was "through with politics."

[Hernandez Martinez crossed the border into Guatemala by motorcar and was expected to take a plane from Guatemala City to some South American country as soon as arrangements for a refuge could be made.]

As word of his departure spread, the celebration in San Salvador reached a noisy peak.

The general strike which had forced Hernandez Martinez's resignation was ended, and news-

papers, some of which had been suspended since the unsuccessful revolt against his regime on April 2, resumed publication with extra editions. The strike had been called in protest against the execution of twenty-five participants in the revolt.

Before leaving the capital, Hernandez Martinez said he would engage in farming in some Latin-American country.

General Andres Ignacio Menendez, the new President, proclaimed an unconditional amnesty last night for all political prisoners. The decree freed all persons sentenced to prison terms prior to yesterday and made possible the safe return of many who had fled the country following the failure of the April 2 uprising. The amnesty decree quickly followed formation of a new Cabinet yesterday.

Amnesty Decreed In El Salvador

San Salvador, El Salvador, May 11 (P)—Gen. Andres Ignacio Menendez, new President of El Salvador, proclaimed an unconditional amnesty last night for all political prisoners.

The decree freed all persons sentenced to prison terms prior to yesterday and made possible the safe return of many who had fled the country following the failure of the April 2 uprising against former President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez.

Twenty-five men accused of leading the revolt were executed before Martinez resigned Monday following a general strike.

The amnesty decree quickly followed formation of a new Cabinet yesterday by the new President.

MIDDLE EAST ACTIVITY HINTED AT BY OFFICIAL

OTTAWA, May 11 — (AP) An official hint that the United Nations soon may launch further attacks in the Middle East was given today by Trade Minister J. A. MacKinnon.

"Impending activity in the Eastern Mediterranean" is envisaged by continued shipping of large supplies from Canada to Egypt, he said in releasing figures on Dominion exports.

Exports to Egypt during the first four months of 1944 were valued at \$40,000,000, compared with \$52,000,000 during the corresponding period last year, Mackinnon said.

Total exports for the four months amounted to a record \$1.

035,000,000, compared with \$778,000,000 in the same period last year. The amount exported to the United Kingdom was \$385,000,000, an increase of \$136,000,000; to the United States \$395,000,000, an increase of \$50,000,000; and to Russia \$24,000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000.

American Prisoners in Japan May Receive Relief Supplies

WASHINGTON, May 11—(AP) Hope that relief supplies may be sent to American prisoners held by Japan revived today with Secretary of State Hull's disclosure that he had received a Japanese note about the distribution of stores piled up in Vladivostok.

Early last fall the Red Cross dispatched to the Russian port 1,500 tons of food and medicine for the 19,916 American war prisoners and 6,652 civilians in Japanese hands; but the Japanese made no move for forwarding the supplies.

Hull said the note, which came through Switzerland, sets certain conditions for the distribution which the State Department is now studying.

The Red Cross said the Russians agreed, when the shipment was sent, to allow a monthly allotment of 1,500 tons to pass through their hands, and it is hoped that if Japan finally makes satisfactory arrangements for distribution, the supplies can be sent regularly.

The mechanics of getting the

stocks from Vladivostok to the Japanese still have to be settled and presumably this entails further arrangements with the Russians.

The supplies are mainly food kits containing canned meats, coffee, sugar, vitamin pills and other staples.

The last shipment of relief stocks reached Japan last November aboard the Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm, and Red Cross reports show that they were handed out with comparative regularity to Americans throughout Japanese-held territory.

STIMSON LISTS ALLIED GAINS

Secretary Says Nazi Traffic Lines Are Badly Damaged

Washington, May 11 (AP)—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, in a review today stressed again the

heavy damage being inflicted by Allied air forces on European communication lines vital to German movement of armies and supplies to combat any invasion thrusts.

A week ago the War Secretary expressed the opinion that such damage was beyond the Nazis' ability to repair, and he told a

news conference today the enemy is falling still farther behind in efforts both to improvise communications and conserve defensive fighter plane strength.

"The enemy's transportation system in northwestern Europe appears to have been shaken badly," Stimson said. "The Nazi fighter force has been reduced and enemy air opposition is sporadic, but they can still muster considerable strength in the air to meet an attack which they consider threatens a vital installation."

Reports From Land Fronts

On other fronts, he reported: The enemy withdrew three to 11 miles along a 20-mile front near the Adriatic end of the line in Italy with the British Eighth Army advancing. Allied air operations based in Italy are growing in power, and the attacks on Bucharest railway yards have disorganized and shattered traffic into that area. The capacity of oil refineries at Ploesti has been reduced at least temporarily to less than one fourth normal.

The Red army's capture of Sevastopol, completing the Crimean campaign, gives the Soviet forces sea and air bases to dominate the Black Sea and threaten the Romanian coast, and also frees the Soviet armies in the Crimea for use elsewhere.

Gains In The Pacific

In the Pacific, Allied forces have consolidated new positions and are now using Hollandia airfields. In the Admiralty Islands 3,180 dead Japanese have been counted, 1,100 more are estimated to have died, and Allied forces captured 158 prisoners.

Around Hollandia and Aitape, 1,502 Japanese were killed and 290 captured in two and a half weeks after the landings. Our losses were small.

"It is significant that the number of Japanese surrendering is increasing," Stimson remarked.

3,072 Jap Planes Destroyed

The army air forces in the Pacific—the 5th, 7th, 11th and 13th—between December 7, 1941, and March 7, 1944, destroyed 3,072 Japanese planes in aerial combat and 992 on the ground, a total of 4,064, while losing 1,163 to all types

of enemy action. These figures include American planes lost in the Philippines and Hawaii early in the war.

China-Burma-India Theater—Allied ground forces are making advances in India and Burma, but in China the Japanese have taken control of much of the railway route from North China to Hankow.

WHEN SOLDIERS ARE SENT HOME

Stimson Explains Workings of Separation Procedure.

Washington, May 11 (A. P.).—Secretary Stimson announced today that the Army has adopted a simplified "separation procedure" to speed the process of discharging men from the military service and to help their readjustment to civilian life.

A separation center has been established at Fort Dix, where the procedures were tested. This will be the model for others to be established as they are needed in other parts of the country.

"Under streamlined procedures now in force at Fort Dix," said Mr. Stimson, "only forty-eight hours are required from the time a man arrives to the time he boards a train for home, in contrast to the three weeks or more often required under former methods."

The soldier hears an "orientation" talk about his imminent return to civil life, his new responsibilities, and his rights and privileges as a veteran. He gets a complete medical examination, his final pay, travel pay to his point of induction, the first installment of his mustering-out pay, and advice to pay for his ticket home immediately. Banking facilities and a travel office adjoin the pay window.

Counselors are available to tell the soldier about job opportunities, to prepare records showing the soldier's military and civilian experience and qualifications, to give him job aptitude tests, to give him advice on life insurance, War Bond allotments and other

personal problems—but they advise him only, don't tell him what to do.

"There is no effort on the part of the Army," said Mr. Stimson, "to 'do everything' for the veteran. Self-reliance is keynoted, and it has been noted that discharged men themselves do not desire anything that might be termed pampering, either by the Army or other agencies." However, individuals being discharged for physical disability will continue to leave the service through Army hospitals.

Gen. Marshall Ends Tour of Inspection

Washington, May 11 (A. P.).—Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, has returned to Washington after a ten-day inspection tour which took him around the perimeter of the country except for the New England States.

The War Department, announcing his return today, said Gen. Marshall visited the War training center at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; an armored group at Fort Ord, Cal.; the Boeing aircraft factories at Seattle and infantry and armored divisions at Camp Bowie, Tex.; Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Camp Cooke, Cal., and Camp Beale, Cal., and Camp Adair, Ore.

British Labor Chief Talks With President

Washington, May 11 (AP)—Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, had what he called "a general talk" with President Roosevelt today, mainly about the international labor organization.

He said he had not seen the President for two years and a lot of things had happened in that time. To a question whether he had made any specific recommendations to Mr. Roosevelt, he replied: "Oh, no, I'd never think of it."

U. S. Casualties Raised To 201,454

Washington, May 11 (AP)—American war casualties passed the 200,000 mark this week as the addition of 3,613 names brought the total since the war began to 201,454.

The additions compared with 5,005 casualties recorded in the previous week.

The new figures added 722 to the army's list of dead, raising it to 27,297, and 229 to the navy's,

bringing it to 19,221.

Other new figures:

Other New Figures

Army—wounded, 64,321, an increase of 2,009 (37,009 have recovered and returned to duty); missing, 33,715, a decrease of 99; prisoners of war, 31,343, an increase of 714.

Navy—Wounded, 12,070, an increase of 151; missing, 9,934, an increase of 842; prisoners of war, 4,453, decrease of three.

[The decreases in the army total of missing and the navy total of prisoners of war were not explained. They could be accounted for by transfer of names from those categories to others.]

Allied Freighter Explodes At Sea

Washington, May 11 (AP)—Ships, like men, sometimes die in the proverbial twinkling of an eye.

The Coast Guard today released graphic proof of this—a picture showing an Allied freighter disintegrating in one huge flash of flame and smoke, after, the captain said, a direct hit "at the height of a Nazi bomber attack off the coast of North Africa." The date of the attack was not given.

The picture suggests that the ship was carrying ammunition and was first fired by the Nazi bomb. A huge column of black smoke, apparently from burning fuel, had rolled up into the night sky before the fire detonated the cargo. What appears to be exploding ammunition has flashed a column of flame hundreds of feet into the air.

Streamers of white flame fanning out from the main column of explosion and clouds of white smoke spotting the sea about three other ships shown in the convoy indicate that white phosphorous smoke shells may have been in the cargo.

BONG WANTS NO TEACHING JOB

But Ace Is Home To Brush Up On Gunnery Instruction

Washington, May 11 (AP)—Major Richard I. Bong thinks that fighter pilots could profit by more gunnery training, but Bong definitely does not like the idea of being the teacher.

But that's what has happened to him, he reported today. The first army ace to break Eddie Rickenbacker's World War record of 26

aerial victories is—as matters stand now—through with combat flying. Why?

"I don't know," he told a press conference. "I guess maybe General Kenny thought I might get killed."

Going Back As Teacher

At any rate, he is back from the Southwest Pacific, where he got 27 confirmed aerial victories and eight probables, to brush up on aerial gunnery and gunnery teaching methods and go back to the Southwest Pacific as an instructor.

Maybe, someone suggested, after he had practiced up on gunnery for a while he could get back into combat and run his score higher.

"I'm not worried about my score," he replied. "I had no intention of going out there and breaking somebody's record but I would like to fly again."

"Deflection Shooting"

The 23-year-old pilot said "deflection shooting" was what bothered him—and most fighter pilots. Deflection shooting—"leading the target"—requires practice, he said, and most pilots don't get enough.

"It's not too difficult to get far enough in front of a plane," he explained. "The difficulty is not to shoot above 'em or below 'em."

Home For Mother's Day

Tomorrow, Bong expects to learn in conferences at the War Department where he will go to gunnery school. Then he expects to start home, to be in Poplar, Wis., for Mother's Day.

"Do you expect to see anyone else besides your mother?"

"What do you think?" he grinned. But "I haven't the slightest idea" was his answer when asked whether he and Miss Marge Vattendahl, of Superior, Wis., would be married. A picture of Marge adorned his plane in the Southwest Pacific.

YANKS ARE BETTER THAN THE GERMANS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—German snipers aren't so dangerous simply because they aren't as expert as American riflemen says Pfc. Walter Rotko, 34th Infantry division, of 5 Wooster street, Ansonia, Conn., who is home from Italy on rotation.

One of two brothers in the Infantry, Rotko will visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rotko, while on furlough. He has been overseas for 21 months.

"We were slipping around a

mountain shoulder in Italy," Rotko said, "and a German sniper in a house in the valley was taking a pot-shot at each one of us as we came around. He nicked only two out of 250 of us. An American sharpshooter would have gotten every German who tried to get by him, at the same range."

Rotko wears a Purple Heart for a wound received at Fondouk Pass, where a German 83 shooting at an American tank dropped one short and embarrassed four Infantrymen. A German tank gave him some bad moments in Italy, too.

"We had our machine gun set up in the courtyard of a house, and we had a barrel of wine in the house," he reported. "This tank shot past us and scored a direct hit on the barrel. As if that wasn't enough, the tank came right into the courtyard and chased us out."

"We were slithering down a ditch, getting away from it, and its machine-gun bullets were clipping the grass along the edge of the ditch. They were so intent on chasing us that they didn't realize we were leading them right up to the muzzle of one of our Infantry antitank guns."

ICKES SPEAKS ON PUERTO RICO

Washington, May 11 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Interior Ickes today urged establishment of a consistent and predictable policy toward Puerto Rico and the delegation of more responsibility to the island people.

Appearing before a special Puerto Rican investigating subcommittee of the House Insular Affairs Committee, Mr. Ickes outlined a long-range program for economic development of the United States possession in the Caribbean. "I believe," he declared, "that no country has a moral right to hold a territorial area unless it is prepared to do everything in its power to set it on its feet, both politically and economically."

He added: "If this country is to continue to have territorial areas, it is high time that we applied our ingenuity to them and, with it, some higher degree of statesmanship than we have exercised in the past."

"Recognition in fact as well as in words that the people of Puerto Rico are full members of the

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American Commonwealth, with all of the rights and responsibilities of other American citizens, including the right to local self-government, is also necessary," he said.

He also recommended legislation to provide financial aid for vocational education, health and sanitation and for public works. He urged stimulation to the island's industries by congressional action, if necessary. He suggested investigation of the possibility of making agreements with other American republics which wish to accept volunteer Puerto Ricans for migration to South and Central American countries.

He asked for development of air transportation in the Caribbean.

HOUSE IS DIVIDED ON SCHOOL PLAN IN G.I. BENEFIT BILL

WASHINGTON, May 11 — (AP) A controversy over educational provisions of the "G.I. bill of rights" split the House into two groups today, each accusing the other of seeking to impose bureaucratic control from Washington over state and private schools.

The first of probably four days of debate on the over-all veterans' benefits measure found little in dispute except the provision for sending qualified veterans to school after the war and paying their tuition and subsistence.

However, there is a likelihood that before a vote on final passage, scheduled for next Thursday an attempt will be made to broaden unemployment compensation provisions.

As passed by the Senate, the legislation called for a maximum of 5 weeks of unemployment compensation. The House Veterans committee trimmed the coverage period to 26 weeks.

Opening debate, Chairman Rankin (D-Miss.) of the Veterans committee estimated that the overall cost of the legislation in its present form would be \$6,510,000.

000. Those figures, he told the House, were based on estimates of the Veterans' administration, which would administer most of its provisions.

To protect the rights of smaller schools, including some Negro institutions, he said, the committee provided that the veterans' administrator be allowed to add schools to lists certified by state educational bodies. This, he said, was done because "we want to be dead sure" that a veteran may attend the school of his choice.

Chairman Barden (D-N. C.) of the Education committee which has introduced separate legislation for veterans' education and is expected to attempt to substitute it for the Rankin proposal, told the House the control over education given the veterans' administrator by the G.I. bill was excessive.

The broad language, Barden contended, would permit the veterans' administrator to pass on the progress of a veteran in school, build schools and dictate what studies should be undertaken.

OLDER AGE GROUP MAY NOT GET CALL UNDER NEW RULES

MAY 12 1944
"Necessary" Men of 26
Through 29 Will Stay
Home Six Months.

1-A REVIEW ORDERED
Ban on Deferment for Those
Under 26 Years to
Continue.

WASHINGTON, May 11— (AP) A blanket draft deferment for "an indefinite period" was ordered tonight for all men 30 and over in essential industry, and "necessary" men of 26 through 29 were promised civilian status "for the time being."

ing."

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective director, told a news conference he hoped "for the time being" would mean six months. "In-

Text of New Draft Regulations on Page Four

definitely," as applied to registrants 30 and over might mean six months or longer, he said.

May Not Be Called

A more definite production cannot be made, Gen. Hershey said, because the trend of casualties and strategic developments cannot be forecast. It appeared likely, however, that men over 29 will not be called this year, and possibly not for the duration.

Gen. Hershey instructed local draft boards to review immediately the cases of men in both age groups who have been classified 1-A, and to grant occupation deferments in line with the broad new policy. Agricultural workers are not affected by today's revisions because farm deferments are fixed specifically by law and other rules govern their draft status. Agriculture is on the essential list, however.

Gen. Hershey asserted that employers should appeal any contrary decision made by a local board.

If a board cannot meet its monthly draft calls without dipping into the necessary men of 26-29 or into the 30-and-up group in essential industry, Gen. Hershey declared: "The board should let the call ride."

"We believe there are entirely adequate resources of man-power in the 18-25 group and among older men not in essential lines of work," he explained. "If one board has to pass up its call, other boards will have enough people."

Men through 37 previously have been eligible for occupational deferment only if they were "necessary" or "key" men. This yardstick still applies to men 26 through 29, but even an unskilled worker in an essential activity now may be deferred.

Subject to Change

Gen. Hershey explained that the policy is subject to adjustment as war needs change, and emphasized that local boards still have power to take a man, even in an essential industry, "if the board believes he is not making the best use of his efforts in the war."

The new action automatically dissolves the temporary stay of inductions of men over 26 in war-supporting industries, Gen. Hershey

said, so that boards may resume the induction of men not covered by the new standards.

Local draft boards in determining eligibility for deferments will be guided by Selective Service's basic list of 35 essential activities, but they may enlarge the list at their discretion.

There will be no easing of the rigid requirements now in effect for occupational deferments for registrants 18 through 25.

"The attention now centered on the 18 through 25 group will be removed to the 26 through 29 registrants when they are needed by the armed forces and the supply of physically fit men in the 18 through 25 group is substantially exhausted," Selective Service said.

Draft Calls Revised

In states where the supply of youngest men is small, induction calls are expected to be in proportion, resulting in exhaustion of the national pool at about the same time in all states.

"The prospect for registrants 30 through 37 x x x who are regularly engaged in or who remain in activities in war production or in sup-

port of the national health, safety or interest is that they will remain in civilian life for an indefinite period," the memorandum stated.

In the 26 through 29 group, it added, registrants found to be "necessary to and regularly engaged in" essential work "have the prospect of remaining civilian life for the time being."

The Army already has reached peak strength and the Navy's goal is expected to be attained in September. The number of replacements needed will depend to a large extent "on the fortunes of war," the officials said, adding that for this reason the policy of Selective Service "cannot be rigid."

Army and Navy calls for the remainder of this year are estimated at between 100,000 and 150,000 a month. Of these quotas, between 50,000 and 60,000 a month will be young men becoming 18 years old.

Supported By Volunteers

Selective Service said it expected that the substantial number of registrants 18 through 25 who will be called will be supplemented by older men "who are volunteers, delinquents, men who leave agriculture without permission of their local boards, and those who do not qualify for occupational deferment."

In ordering review of the cases of all registrants 30 or over who

are in 1-A, Selective Service said. "In order to eliminate avoidable uncertainty on the part of registrants and employers, the classification of every registrant age 30 through 37 who is in a class available for service shall be reviewed and if the local board determines that he is regularly engaged in an activity in war production or in support of the national health, safety or interests, it shall reopen his classification and classify him anew."

Instructions are the same regarding men 26 through 30, except that these registrants must be "necessary" men to qualify for a deferment.

In leaving to local boards determination of whether a man is in an essential occupation, national headquarters suggested that in addition to the 35 basic activities they include on a local basis those which are related to utilities, food, clothing, fuel, housing, health safety and other services or endeavors required for the preservation and effectiveness of the life of a nation at war."

Asked if this policy of leaving the determination of the essentiality of an occupation to local boards might result in a lack of uniformity in deferment standards, a Selective Service spokesman said it would "to a slight degree," but that the procedure was in line with the agency's policy of giving local boards as much authority as possible.

The policy statement also reiterated that men 18 through 37 who are in 4-F or designated for limited military service only may be given occupational classification if they are in war production or work that supports the war effort.

Draft List of Essential Activities May Be Widened by Local Boards

WASHINGTON, May 11 — (AP) The new draft policy expands the list of activities rated as "essential" to the war by giving local boards broad authority to add to the list at their discretion.

The official "list of essential activities" drawn up by the War Manpower commission and covering 35 broad occupational fields, is to be used as a guide in granting deferments. Activities previously designated as "locally needed" in individual cities also carry deferment eligibility; these vary from place to place.

Now, in addition, local boards may decide that men not covered by either of the previous lists may be deferred if, in the board's judgment, they are "engaged in activities in support of the national

health, safety or interest."

These may include activities related to utilities, food, clothing, fuel, housing, health, safety and "other services or endeavors required for the preservation and effectiveness of the life of a nation at war."

The essential list covers activities under these general headings: Production of aircraft and parts; ships, boats and parts; ordnance and accessories; ammunition; agricultural products and services and

commercial fishing; processing of food; forestry, logging, lumbering and forest industries; construction; coal mining; metal mining; non-metallic mining and processing and quarrying; smelting, refining and rolling of metal, and scrap salvage; production of metal shapes and forgings; finishing of metal products; production of industrial and agricultural equipment; production of machinery.

Also, production of chemicals and allied products; rubber products; leather products; textiles; apparel; production of stone, clay and glass products; production of petroleum, natural gas and petroleum and coal products; production of finished lumber products; production of transportation equipment; transportation services; production of pulp, paper and materials for packing and shipping products; production of communication equipment; communication services; heating, power water supply and illuminating services; repair services; health and welfare services; educational services; governmental services; technical scientific and management services.

The list specifies in detail the various activities under each of these broad headings which are rated essential.

PAID ADVERTISING FOR BONDS HELD UP

WASHINGTON, May 11. — (AP) Paid advertising to promote war bond sales was rebuffed again in Congress today.

The House Rules committee voted against release of the bill authorizing \$15,000,000 a year for advertising in weeklies and in newspapers of cities with 25,000 popula-

tion or less.

Chairman Sabath (D-Ill.) indicated that the proposal is on the shelf as far as his committee is concerned.

The bill had a rocky time, too, in the Ways and Means committee which once rejected it, then reported it out along with a minority dissent by six members.

About 400 newspapers would be within the provisions of the bill, circulating in areas where the majority report said more bond sales are desired.

The majority pointed out that the Canadian government spent \$3-

500,000 in such advertising and boosted its war loans considerably.

The minority said the Treasury without spending a cent has obtained from newspapers free the equivalent of \$36,000,000 in bond advertising. It spoke of paid government advertising as a "subsidy" and said it might endanger the freedom of the press.

The Treasury itself opposed the proposal which was sponsored by Chairman Cannon (D-Mo) of the House Appropriations committee.

ARGUMENTS SLOW SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON, May 11. — (AP) Arguments by defense counsel over the exercise of peremptory challenges today slowed the selection of a jury in the trial of 29 persons charged with conspiring in favor of a Nazi form of government here.

When court adjourned until Monday, the jury-box was full, but each side still had seven peremptory challenges unused. After 12 jurors are finally seated, two alternates will be chosen.

Ira Chase Koehne, counsel for four of the defendants, was fined \$50 by Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher for contempt of court. Koehne said he would appeal.

Justice Eicher's ruling that the defense attorneys were entitled to a total of ten peremptory challenges, instead of ten for each defendant, or one for each defendant, preceded the action against Koehne.

Koehne said he wanted to challenge "10-29ths of the upper portions of the anatomy" of three jurors who had been seated. Justice Eicher ordered the jurors from the courtroom and straightway levied the fine.

Two other defense attorneys had been fined for contempt of court earlier in the trial.

Eight Agencies Are Created To Dispose of War Property

WASHINGTON, May 11 — (AP) Machinery for disposal of surplus war property was established today with issuance of regulation No. 1 by W. L. Clayton, Surplus Property Administrator. The ten-page regulation, to which are attached 25 pages of detailed classifications and instructions, was described as covering every type of property in government possession or control, whether real or personal, and whether new or used.

It creates eight disposal agencies, adding the Foreign Economic Administration, the Federal Works Agency and the Navy Department to five suggested in the Bernard Baruch Post-war report — the Treasury Department, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Maritime Commission, the War Food Administration and the National Housing Agency.

Disposal agencies will be responsible for selling all property turned over to them by the owning agencies, and will determine methods of sale, identity of purchasers, price execution of all necessary documents and collection and proper treatment of all proceeds.

Sale or other disposal of surpluses in active theaters of operation may be made by the military or naval commanders.

Military owning agencies also are authorized to sell surplus property in areas abroad where FEA has no local representative and in territories or possessions of the U. S. where the appropriate disposal agency has no representative.

The disposal agencies and the

broad general categories of surplus properties assigned to each are:

Treasury Department — Consumer goods.

RFC — Capital and producer goods, except such real property as is assigned to the Maritime commission, National Housing Agency and FWA.

Maritime Commission — Maritime property, except real property which cannot be utilized for maritime purposes which is to be turned over to RFC for disposal.

Navy Department — Combat ships or naval auxiliaries.

WFA — All surplus food.

National Housing Agency — Surplus housing property except that under control and jurisdiction of the War Department or the Navy Department.

FWA — Surplus war property of the class of facilities financed through FWA, other than those

located on the sites of national housing projects.

FEA — Surplus war property located outside continental United States, its territories and possessions.

WARTIME REPEAL OPPOSED BY WPB

WASHINGTON, May 11. — (AP) War Production board and War department opposition to repeal of daylight saving or War time was expressed today before a House Interstate Commerce sub-committee considering seven measures for restoration of standard time.

Representative Cannon (D-Mo), whose repeal bill drew most support, read a letter from WPB Director Donald M. Nelson declaring that a return to standard time would require the addition of 1,500,000 kilowatts of generating capacity, require use of a million tons more coal annually, and would curtail war production or force rationing of power for civilian use.

Mr. Cannon stated that if these statements were true they would outweigh all protests against war

time, but that the statistics on which they were based were old.

An appeal that the country be returned to "God's time" was made by Representative Cole (R-Mo) who contended that war time worked severe hardship on farmers who were governed by sun time "despite what we in Congress do."

Senate Votes Censorship Probe, Vivien Kellems to Be a Witness

WASHINGTON, May 11—(AP) By a voice vote and without debate, the Senate approved today a resolution by Senator Reed (R-Kas) authorizing its Postoffice committee to investigate censorship of mail and other communications, with "particular reference" to the manner in which portions of censored mail had been made public.

Senator Reed has contended that there have been leaks of information in personal and business correspondence.

Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), chairman of the Postoffice committee, named himself chairman of a

five-member sub-committee, including Senator Reed, to conduct the inquiry.

The resolution carries a \$1,000 ap-

propriation and authority to subpoena witnesses and records.

Senator McKellar said Censorship Director Byron Price probably would be the first witness summoned and that the inquiry would determine whether legislation was needed to provide more severe penalties for violation of censorship regulations.

Senator Reed said the sub-committee probably would call Miss Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., war plant operator who recently asserted that Representative Coffee (D-Wash) had violated mail and censorship regulations in reading portions of her private letters in a speech on the House floor.

Others named to the investigating group were Senators Eastland (D-Miss), McClellan (D-Ark) and Ferguson (R-Mich).

Dewey Opposes Poll Tax, Senate Debate Continues

WASHINGTON, May 11. — (AP) Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York voiced his opposition to poll taxes today but Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, promptly declared that the Republican governor's statement "is not enough."

Replying to a telegram from White, who asked Dewey to help break a threatened Senate filibuster against a long-pending anti-poll tax bill, the New York governor said in part:

"I have always fought against

questions connected with the issue. "Do you favor the Federal bill now before the Senate to abolish the poll tax?"

"Do you favor cloture?" He asked Dewey to "urge upon the 23 Republican senators who virtually hold the fate of the bill in their hands that they vote next Monday for cloture."

Meanwhile, 29 members—17 Democrats, 11 Republicans and Senator La Follette (Prog-Wis)—signed a debate-limiting cloture petition calling for a vote Monday on whether to confine further debate to one hour per senator.

Unless proponents of a House-approved bill outlawing collection of the poll tax as a voting requirement in Federal elections can muster the two-thirds majority necessary to limit debate there is no possibility of halting a southern

Democratic filibuster to prevent a vote on the measure itself.

Senators McKellar (D-Tenn) and Bankhead (D-Ala) today carried on Senate debate against the anti-poll tax measure.

Senator McKellar said Jennings Perry, editor of the Nashville Tennessean and a leading supporter of the bill, is a "Communist editor of a Communist newspaper run by a Communist from Texas." Silliman Evans is publisher of the newspaper. Earlier Perry issued a statement asserting that Senator McKellar "never in his life had to face a free electorate."

FOREMEN'S UNION REQUESTED TO END STRIKE IN DETROIT

WASHINGTON, May 11—(AP) The War and Navy departments called on the Foremen's Association of America tonight to end a strike which has tied up munitions production at 13 plants in the Detroit area.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and acting Secretary of

the Navy, Frank W. Forrester declared that the strike is "endangering the lives of our soldiers and sailors."

In a telegram addressed to Robert H. Keys, president of the independent foremen's union, they said:

"The strike in which you and your members are engaged is crippling the production of munitions that should be on the way to our armed forces overseas. It is stopping the flow of parts which are urgently needed at once for our bombers and fighters. You are making yourselves responsible for our failure to deliver planes and guns which our fighting men overseas are counting on."

"Your action is endangering the lives of these soldiers and sailors. It is a solemn obligation of every citizen to back up the armed forces with all his skill and all his strength."

"If you realized the serious consequences of your acts, we are sure that on the eve of our greatest battle you would not fail our fighting forces abroad. We call upon you to return to work at once."

SERVICE TO JAPS DENIED BY WRIGHT

NEW YORK, May 11 — (AP) Frederick Heizer Wright, New York newspaperman charged with serving as a Japanese agent before Pearl Harbor without notifying the State department, denied at his trial in Federal court today that he had been employed by the Japanese consulate.

Wright told the court that his contacts with Japanese consulate officials here were those of a newspaperman interested in Far Eastern affairs.

"Did you ever have any employment at any time with the Japanese consulate?" his attorney asked.

"Never at any time," the defendant replied.

Wright said he prepared an article dealing with movement of Lend-Leased supplies to China in 1941 to sell it to The New York Daily News, where he was employed as a copy editor. He said he wrote a second article on the same subject for The Saturday Evening Post, but it was rejected.

He testified that he obtained approval of Lauchlin Currie, "a special assistant to President Roosevelt with particular regard to Chinese economic matters," before he gathered information for that article. Part of his material, he said, was obtained in an interview with

Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese foreign minister.

"Were you doing this work on behalf of the Japanese government?" he was asked.

"Certainly not," Wright replied. He added that he never entertained any thought that the information he acquired might prove beneficial to the Japanese.

He stated, however, that shortly after the Manchuria article appeared, he was offered a publicity position by Kensuke Horinouchi, former Japanese consul-general, who "liked my story very much and offered me \$50 a week to do some work for him."

Wright said he rejected the offer, telling the consul-general he was being paid more than \$50 a week on The Daily News, but suggested his father, Robert A. Wright, for the job.

The defendant's father previously had testified that he acted as a properly registered agent for the Japanese government, writing speeches and publicity, and that he gave most of his earnings from this source to his son.

SENATOR BARKLEY BACKS 4TH TERM

NEW YORK, May 11—(AP) Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, whose protest against President Roosevelt's veto of the tax bill led to speculation whether he would support a fourth term, disclosed today he would do so.

"I support him for the simple and hard headed reason that, under the conditions which face the world and the nation today and will face them in November and for a period thereafter, he is far and away the best-qualified man to meet those conditions and help resolve them as president of the United States," Barkley wrote in an article in this week's Colliers.

He added that he had not talked with the President about a fourth term and does not know his intentions.

Barkley said he is "a disciple of the doctrine of the indispensable man" but that the question today is whether Mr. Roosevelt "is now the best man to finish the task in which our country is engaged."

The senate leader expressed belief that Mr. Roosevelt would have preferred to retire at the end of his second term, but ran a third time because the security of the nation was involved.

"Now that the third term tradi-

tion has been shattered, it will not be any more completely shattered by a fourth term," Barkley said.

"Having preferred to retire at the end of two terms, it is not difficult to understand why he would even more fervently wish to retire at the end of three. If the world were at peace instead of in the midst of its greatest human struggle, it is my belief that President Roosevelt would do precisely that."

CLIPPERS AGAIN TO FLY NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE

NEW YORK, May 11—(AP) Pan American Airways announced tonight that its ocean-flying clippers would resume their north Atlantic summer route next week on flights between New York and the British Isles.

The 42-ton clippers travelled by warmer routes during the winter. With stops at Shediac, New Brunswick, and Botwood, New-

foundland, the planes will arrive in the British Isles 24 hours after leaving New York city.

Since the first clipper left New York on June 24, 1939, they have logged nearly 10,000,000 flight miles, including 2,000 ocean crossings, and have carried approximately 60,000 passengers.

FLEXIBLE POLICY URGED BY STURGES

NEW HAVEN, May 11 — (AP) Declaring that flexibility above all else is necessary in the U. S. foreign policy at this time, Wesley A. Sturges, chief of the U. S. procurement division and a former military governor in Italy, declared tonight in a radio forum that "We can't set up a rigid foreign policy now and say that we are going to adhere to it in the future."

"Each day presents a different set of facts," he continued "and we've got to be able to adapt ourselves to changing conditions."

Mr. Sturges, with William T. Fox, professor of international relations at Yale university, and Daniel Jennings, professor of history at Wesleyan university, championed the U. S. foreign policy against Congressman Ranulf Compton (R) of Madison, and Mrs. Frances B. Redick, secretary of state, who de-

clared the United States to be without a foreign policy.

"The only place I ever read of a foreign policy was in a book," Mrs. Redick said, "but I never knew we had one."

Mr. Compton attacked the Administration's handling of the Italian situation.

"How about the Badoglio and King Victor Emmanuel government in Italy?" he asked, "How can we possibly recognize a government which the Italian people don't want?"

Asked what he would have done about the situation, Mr. Compton replied, "Well, why not put some of the real anti-Fascists in office like Croce (an Italian philosopher) and Count Sforza?"

MIRACLE IN RUSSIA REVEALED BY WAR, SENATOR ASSERTS

PHILADELPHIA, May 11—(AP) The International Labor conference now adopting detailed plans for a rising world living standard after the war, today heard a United States senator point to Russia as an example of a country which has "performed miracles" by harnessing "the world's technical knowledge to full employment," and a bishop of the Catholic church apologize to the other 46 nations here for conditions under which American Negroes live.

Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) told the conference "the productive possibilities of full employment impress us most strikingly when we recall that it was possible for the Soviet Union to raise the standards of its people by conscious efforts."

"Unbelievable improvement took place as five-year plan succeeded five-year plan," he said. "Then came the war. We discovered that the Soviet Union had used the skills of its own scientists, professional people, managers and workers to bring about not only a marked improvement in living standards, but in addition it has created the apparent miracle of the Red army. The impossible had been done by drawing on the

world's technical knowledge and harnessing it to full employment."

Bishop Francis J. Haas of Grand Rapids, advisor to the U. S. workers' delegation, speaking of the condition of American Negroes, said, "I wish full consciousness here of certain embarrassing facts."

Bishop Haas has been sitting with the committee thrashing out agreements for raising the standards in dependent territories. He said "I wish to illustrate the awkward position in which a citizen of the United States finds himself when he supports any measure urging other nations to abolish such evils as forced labor."

"We in the United States have, within our boundaries, not in distant colonial lands, a tenth of our whole population to whom the other nine-tenths of us deny in varying degrees the exercise of their full rights as human beings. We subject 13,000,000 Negroes to various forms of discrimination."

He said sentiment is growing for a permanent fair practices committee which would assure economic equality as a minimum.

13 Of French Sub Crew Decorated By Admiral

Philadelphia, May 11 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Raymond Fenard, chief of the French Naval Mission to the United States, decorated three officers and ten enlisted men of a French submarine crew at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today for heroism in actions in the western Mediterranean last fall.

All received the Croix de Guerre. It was the first ceremony of its kind here.

Names of the recipients were withheld for security reasons.

SUPPORT IS VOTED FOR WAGE APPEAL BY STEELWORKERS

CLEVELAND, May 11—(AP) Delegates to the C.I.O. United Steel Workers convention adopted a resolution today supporting their own wage demands before the War Labor board, but the reaction to the resolution at first was so negative that President Philip Murray ob-

served that "it is amazingly quiet on the home front."

"Don't you know," asked Mr. Murray when no delegate arose to speak, "that this is the most important resolution that will be presented to this convention?"

He exhorted representatives to greater interest and support, and later the other officers and staff members delivered pep talks.

One delegate said "We don't have to be sold" on the demands and complained that time was being wasted in "reiteration." He was applauded when he declared "if any delegate doesn't know what we are after, he has no business here."

Another delegate complained that newspapers were distorting the steelworkers' case.

Lee Pressman, the union's general counsel, told the convention of a "carryback" provision of the 1942 tax law under which corporations in any two years after the war could claim a rebate, which in the case of the United States Steel corporation, he said, would be as high as \$60,000,000 a year. Mr. Pressman implied that a conspiracy of silence existed to keep the knowledge of the provision from the public and the steelworkers union discovered it.

"You would think," said Mr. Pressman, "that the newspapers—who by the way get some of this kick-back—would say something about it." Delegates booed when he referred to the newspapers.

He argued that the steel corporation did not need the funds for reconversion and that their payment justified the union's demand for a guaranteed annual wage. Mr. Pressman also urged the convention to sell business men and other local groups on the annual wage demands.

David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, told the delegates that the steel companies, "if I anticipate the thing correctly, are also going to attempt to remove certain things which we now have." He named these as maintenance of membership and the check-off of union dues.

Germans Will 'Liquidate' Hitler, Psychologist Says

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 11 (AP)—A University of Michigan psychologist, who forecast the Munich failure, predicted today that the German people will liquidate Hitler on the heels of a successful Allied invasion.

Dr. Norman R. F. Maier, whose

research work in frustration won the 1938 award of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, said his prediction was based upon painstaking laboratory experiments in behaviorism.

Asserting that the Germans "belong to a frustrated society," Maier said that even now a revolution is brewing in the Nazi nation which Hitler has staved off by "security bait."

Hitler Is Doomed, He Says

When the "myths" of new secret weapons and the invincibility of Fortress Europe are blasted, the psychologist declared, "nothing can save Hitler."

It might be well, Maier suggested in a statement issued through

various channels, for Allied generals to permit the German people to do away with their leaders before setting up what he described as "dangerous war guilt trials."

"Hitler unified the frustrated German people by giving them a release through aggression," he said. "Now, this aggression itself has been frustrated, and in addition the residents of the Reich are being punished by gigantic bombing raids beyond their ability to endure."

Psychologist Warns Allies
"They are powerless to strike back at their enemies, and will inevitably turn to fighting among themselves."

The psychologist warned that in peace discussions the Allies must regard punishment as "dynamite."

"Extreme punishment will strengthen the German people's habit of warfare rather than remove it," he declared.

Ward Manager Released In Poster-Removal Case

Government Drops Prosecution, U. S. Commissioner Dismisses Charge.

CHICAGO, May 11.—(AP) Paul D. Sowell, assistant to the operating manager of Montgomery Ward and company, was freed today of a

charge based on his removal of a government poster from a bulletin board in one of the firm's buildings while they were under Federal control.

U. S. Commissioner Edwin K. Walker dismissed the case after Assistant District Attorney William Connor told him the government would drop prosecution.

Earlier, Francis Heisler, counsel

for Local 20 of the C.I.O. United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union, filed a petition in Superior court asking that the concern pay \$21,067 to the union for attorneys' fees and losses which, he alleged, resulted from an injunction issued against the union during a recent strike.

Heisler maintained that the injunction, limiting the number of pickets at the plants to 42, deprived the strike of some of its effectiveness. C.I.O. unionists went out April 12 but returned April 26 at the request of President Roosevelt, and the injunction was dissolved.

The union, winner of a collective bargaining election this week, awaited a reply from Sowell Avery, Ward's chief executive officer, on its request for a meeting to discuss a new contract. The C.I.O. was prepared to seek inclusion of a maintenance of membership clause, while Avery has stated he would oppose such a provision.

The government took over the firm's Chicago facilities after Avery refused to comply with a War Labor board order to extend an expired contract with the union—a contract which embraced a main-

tenance of membership clause.

Sowell was arrested by FBI agents May 4, when he removed a bulletin setting forth, among other things, that no dismissal of employees would be effective without the approval of the Federal operating manager. He said at the time he merely wanted to take the placard to his office to read it in line of duty.

He was charged specifically with "taking, purloining, stealing or injuring property of the United States government with intent to commit a depredation." He pleaded innocent.

Threat of Interference

"At the outset of the government's taking of the Montgomery

Ward plant there was a threat of substantial interference with that possession and with the government's property which had been placed on the premises," Connor told the commissioner.

"Mr. Sowell's act in tearing down a government poster was promptly met with his arrest. That ended the threat of interference with government property."

"The government's possession now has been terminated. While there is a violation of a Federal statute, the main controversy is closed and x x x the ends of justice do not require that this man be further prosecuted."

Sowell's attorney stated he would have proved that Sowell removed the sign with the intention of performing his duties "as directed in the poster."

Connor objected, saying the government could prove that Sowell had "torn down the poster in an angry manner."

"I am wondering what your theory of larceny is," the commissioner then asked Connor.

"I don't think there is any question of larceny here now," Connor replied. "I have moved to dismiss the case."

"You have caused a man to be deprived of his liberty, and now you say there is no element of larceny in it," the commissioner returned. "I imagine I would have had to dismiss this case even if you had the evidence."

Then Commissioner Walker dismissed the case.

COMMITTEE ASKS \$10,000 FOR PROBE

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(AP) A newly-created special House committee decided today to ask for \$10,000 to investigate the government seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant in Chicago.

The group, headed by majority whip Ramspeck (D., Ga.), organized at its first meeting this afternoon and fixed the sum required.

Ramspeck said public hearings will be conducted with government witnesses called first.

BRICKER DEMANDS REORGANIZATION

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OF FARM PROGRAM

DES MOINES, May 11—(AP) Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio tonight condemned what he termed the New Deal's farm policy of "scarcity of production" and recommended reorganization of the Department of Agriculture.

"The New Deal agricultural program is dominated by the belief that the American farmer doesn't know his own business," Bricker asserted in a radio address over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The Buckeye executive spoke here on his first stop in a three-day Middle-Western swing to further his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination. He also is scheduled to speak in Omaha, Lincoln, Neb., and Milwaukee, Wis.

Bricker declared this country faced a serious food shortage even before Pearl Harbor because "the New Deal diagnosed the cause of the depression as overproduction and swivel-chair agriculturalists in Washington launched a program of killing pigs and plowing under corn and wheat."

"I am opposed, in peace time as in war time, to destruction of food whether by governmental planning or incompetence," he stated.

Bricker advocated an agricultural program based on unrestricted food production, which he said would "end forever the New Deal philosophy of scarcity."

Urges Increased Production

"Full production of the things that are needed and the resulting increase in the ability to buy will remove all necessity or excuse for subsidies," Bricker asserted. "These subsidies may be necessary in time of war because of the distorted program. However, farmers of this country ask only a fair price for their products based upon cost production plus a decent profit. That can be accomplished by a full production program without subsidies."

The Ohio governor declared "the Department of Agriculture must be restored to its intended function of a service agency" and "the true cooperative system should be promoted, not upon a subsidized basis, but upon a sound business basis. The whole question of diversification should be studied so as to make all sections of the country

more nearly self-supporting."
 "To accomplish these ends, a complete and sweeping reorganization of the Department of Agriculture is imperative," he asserted.
 "The American farmer can cope with the hazards of nature, but not with the hazards of dictatorial government and the whims of its agents."

Hits Ward Seizure

At a luncheon meeting, Governor Bricker referred to the recent seizure of the Ward plant.

"Removal of the Montgomery Ward board chairman by force of arms and at the point of bayonet is un-American. But it becomes most dangerous when the attorney general of the United States says that no man is free," he declared.

"Our laws are made by decree, edict, rule and regulation at the whim of men who have no idea what they are doing, with the result that lawyers no longer are able to find out what the law is until somebody suddenly is charged with being a law violator."

"To long tenure of the executive is destructive of the principles of democratic government, particularly when it leads to influence of the will of the executive over the courts of the country," Bricker continued.

Japanese Cash on Hand

Foe Making 'Australian' Money, Has Nothing to Spend It On

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 (AP).—Rear Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, who commanded the amphibious strike against Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, said here today that though the Japanese "are on the run and are being pushed back, they are still making money to be used when Australia is taken."

The admiral displayed at his press conference a handful of Japanese government one shilling notes which he said were found when he walked into Japanese headquarters at Hollandia.

"It was almost like walking into a mint," he said. "The money was bound in bales."

SO. AMERICAN GROUP TO TOUR CONN., N. Y.

NEW YORK, May 11 — (AP) Delegates to the first conference of Commissions of Inter-American Development have been invited to tour New York and Connecticut, starting Sunday, May 28, it was announced tonight.

Nelson Rockefeller, chairman of the conference and coordinator of Inter-American affairs said that delegates, probably divided into

two alternating groups, would be guests of the states' respective governors at receptions and dinners.
 The Connecticut tour will last four days and the New York tour six, he said.

AS DARKNESS CREEPT OVER EUROPE, WATCHERS ON THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

COAST STILL COULD HEAR THE MIGHTY ROARING OF MANY PLANES, EAST-BOUND FOR FURTHER ATTACKS.

U.S. SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON, IN A WAR REVIEW IN WASHINGTON TODAY, AGAIN EMPHASIZED THE GREAT DAMAGE BEING INFLICTED ON THE COMMUNICATIONS LINES WHICH THE GERMANS MUST HAVE TO MOVE ARMIES AND SUPPLIES TO MEET THE ALLIED INVASION.

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"THE ENEMY'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN NORTHWESTERN EUROPE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN SHAKEN BADLY," HE SAID. "THE NAZI FIGHTER FORCE HAS BEEN REDUCED AND ENEMY AIR OPPOSITION IS SPORADIC, BUT THEY STILL CAN MUSTER CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH IN THE AIR TO MEET AN ATTACK WHICH THEY CONSIDER THREATENS A VITAL INSTALLATION."

SECRETARY STIMSON'S OBSERVATION WAS SUPPORTED BY RAF CREWS RETURNING FROM THE OVERNIGHT RAIDS, WHO REPORTED HEAVIER GERMAN INTERCEPTOR OPPOSITION THAN PREVIOUSLY, PARTICULARLY AT LILLE.

HOWEVER, THE RAF'S FAMOUS OLD LANCASTER BATTLER "S FOR RETURNED WITHOUT A SCRATCH FROM HER 99TH MISSION.

LT. THOMAS CROOKE OF DEKALB, ILL., SAID AFTER RETURNING FROM SAARBRUCKEN HE SAW BILLOWING SMOKE "FROM EIGHT OR TEN DIFFERENT PLACES OVER A WIDE AREA AND ALL WERE REALLY HIT." TWO ENGINES ON CROOKE'S SHIP WERE KNOCKED OUT BY FLAK, BUT HE MANAGED TO COME HOME ALONE, STRAGGLING FAR BEHIND THE REST OF HIS SQUADRON. EVEN SO NOT A SINGLE FIGHTER ATTEMPTED AN ATTACK.

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SGT. KENNETH ELMORE OF KINCAID, ILL., TAIL GUNNER, SAID THE FLAK WAS SO HEAVY OVER SAARBRUCKEN HE COULD "SEE IT, SMELL IT AND TASTE IT." ONLY TWO FORMATIONS OF THE FORTRESSES SAW ENEMY FIGHTERS, ONE OF THEM MET A PACK OF 50 OR 60, WHICH MADE A HALF-HEARTED PASS, WHILE THE OTHER SAW ONLY TEN.

REPORTING ON AN EARLIER LIBERATOR OPERATION, SGT. WILLIAM N. BURKE, 1830 VASSAR AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO, WAIST GUNNER, SAID: "THE FIGHTER ATTACK LASTED QUITE A WHILE, BUT THE BRAVEST OF THE JERRIES COULD ONLY FIRE ABOUT 30 BURSTS AT US BEFORE HE WAS INTERCEPTED. ONE ENEMY FIGHTER PENETRATED FAR ENOUGH TO BE CAUGHT ALONE BETWEEN OUR FORMATION. HE WAS A TARGET FOR ABOUT 50 GUNS AND GOT OUT FAST."

SGT. WARREN BOERNER, BUFFALO, MINN., WAIST GUNNER, ADDED, "I ONLY

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SAW ONE ENEMY FIGHTER FW190, AND BEFORE HE COULD TAKE A CRACK AT US HE WAS HIT BY A THUNDERBOLT AND EXPLODED IN MID-AIR."

SGT. JOHN CLAY OF TREZEVANT, TENN., WAIST GUNNER: "I SAW SEVEN NAZIS IN THE AIR AND SAW SEVERAL SHOT DOWN."

DY744PEW

THE LIBERATORS MADE THEIR STRIKE FIRST WITH A FORCE OF PERHAPS 250 BIG BOMBERS HITTING THREE KEY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS AND THE FORTRESSES FOLLOWED, POSSIBLY 500 STRONG, WITH RAIDS ON FREIGHT YARDS AT BRUSSELS AND LIEGE IN BELGIUM, AT LUXEMBOURG, AND AT SAREGUEMINES, SAARBRUCKEN, EHRRANG AND KONZ ALONG THE FRENCH-GERMAN BORDER.

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ALL OF THE U.S. BOMBERS WERE HEAVILY ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLT, MUSTANG AND LIGHTNING FIGHTERS.

OTHER BOMBERS SMASHED AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS ALONG THE CHANNEL COAST OF FRANCE.

RAF SPITFIRES AND AMERICAN THUNDERBOLTS, MUSTANGS AND LIGHTNINGS ESCORTED BOMBERS AND ALSO FLEW OFFENSIVE SWEEPS AND DESTROYED THREE GERMAN PLANES.

INTRUDER BOMBERS GOT INTO THE FRAY LAST NIGHT, ATTACKING AIRFIELDS IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND AT THE COST OF TWO PLANES.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AT NAPLES SAID THAT 33 PLANES WERE LOST IN YESTERDAY'S DAY AND NIGHT ASSAULTS BY ITALY-BASED PLANES. BERLIN RADIO CLAIMED 51 ALLIED PLANES WERE DESTROYED, 41 OF THEM HEAVY BOMBERS, IN THE "AREA OF THE EASTERN ALPS INCLUDING WIENER NEUSTADT."

SIX SEPARATE FORCES OF RAF BOMBERS WENT OUT LAST NIGHT, FOUR OF THEM ATTACKING RAILWAY YARDS.

RETURNING PILOTS SAID THE BOMBING WAS WELL CONCENTRATED AT GENT (CORRECT) WHICH HAS THE LARGEST FREIGHT WAREHOUSE IN BELGIUM.

THE MEN WHO BOMBED COURTRAI SAID THEY SAW A GREAT NUMBER OF BOMBS BURSTING AROUND THE MARKERS.

TO DATE AT LEAST 64 DIFFERENT RAIL TARGETS IN GERMANY AND THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES NOW HAVE BEEN BOMBED--SOME OF THEM SEVERAL TIMES--IN 152 ATTACKS MADE DAY AND NIGHT SINCE ALLIED AIR UNITS BEGAN WORKING ON THESE SUPPLY LINES MARCH 2.

FOLKESTONE, ENGLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 12-(AP)--THUNDEROUS EXPLOSIONS FROM THE FRENCH COAST ACROSS THE STRAIT OF DOVER WERE HEARD EARLY TODAY IN THIS SEASIDE TOWN MINUTES AFTER A FORCE OF HEAVY BOMBERS HAD PASSED OVERHEAD.

THE ATTACK APPEARED TO BE CONCENTRATED NEAR BOULOGNE. FOR A FEW MINUTES THE GROUND SHOOK AND DISHES RATTLED HERE AND THEN THE DIN LESSENED AS THE EXPLOSIONS SEEMED TO DRIFT INLAND.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE PUNCTUATED THE BOMB BURSTS. PLANES BEGAN RETURNING WITHIN A QUARTER OF AN HOUR AFTER THEY WERE FIRST OBSERVED.

DY1010PEW

U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES HEADQUARTERS IN ENGLAND -- FIRST ADD DSC AWARDS X X X OIL TANK CARS.

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SPAATZ ALSO AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT TO THREE COLONELS FOR "EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN PERFORMANCE OF OUTSTANDING SERVICES."

THEY WERE HAROLD ONLKE, 1404 COLLEGE ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.; KENNETH BITTING, 24 CLERMONT LANE, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO., AND LESLIE ARNOLD, 94 DWIGHT PLACE, ENGLEWOOD, N.J.

ARNOLD GOT THE DECORATION FOR SERVICE AS COMMANDER OF AN AIR TRANSPORT GROUP FROM JULY 16, 1943, TO FEB. 1, 1944. DESPITE A SHORTAGE OF SUPPLIES AND PERSONNEL, HIS ACCIDENT RATE FOR THAT PERIOD AMOUNTED ONLY TO FOUR-TENTHS OF ONE PER CENT OF THE PLANES INVOLVED.

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ONLKE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTIVATION OF ALL AIR FORCE UNITS OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS BETWEEN MAY 26, 1942, AND JAN. 6, 1944. ONE OF HIS FEATS WAS THE HANDLING OF THE TRANSFER OF EIGHTH AIR FORCE PERSONNEL TO NORTH AFRICA.

BITTING TRAINED PERSONNEL IN THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE SERVICE COMMAND. JOHNSON ALREADY HOLDS THE SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION; THE DFC WITH SEVEN OAKLEAF CLUSTERS, THE AIR MEDAL WITH FOUR CLUSTERS, AND THE PURPLE HEART FOR WOUNDS SUFFERED OVER DIEPPE LAST JUNE.

WOODY HOLDS THE DFC WITH CLUSTER AND THE AIR MEDAL WITH THREE CLUSTERS; LUKSIC WEARS THE DFC WITH TWO CLUSTERS AND THE AIR MEDAL WITH THREE CLUSTERS.

MAJ-GEN. WILLIAM E. KEPNER, CHIEF OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE

FIGHTER COMMAND IN BRITAIN, ATTENDED THE CEREMONIES AND CONGRATULATED THE PILOTS.

THE CITATION SAID THAT ARNOLD MET THE URGENT NEED FOR FERRYING AN INCREASING NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL PLANES ARRIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY ORGANIZING A SCHOOL FOR TRAINING OF INEXPERIENCED PILOTS, AND BY CREATION OF FIVE ADDITIONAL SERVICE SQUADRONS. HIS PLAN FOR DISSEMINATION OF ALL COMBAT PLANES TO OPERATIONAL STATIONS HAS BEEN IN USE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

"COL. ARNOLD'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS HAVE CONTRIBUTED MATERIALLY TO THE COMBINED BOMBING OFFENSIVE," THE CITATION SAID.

BESIDES DIRECTING ACTIVATION OF AIR FORCE UNITS, ONLKE WAS CREDITED WITH BEING LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR EXCELLENT METHODS BY WHICH SUPPLIES AND PERSONNEL WERE CHANNELLED TO BRITAIN.

ONE OF BITTING'S MOST OUTSTANDING FEATS WAS GETTING HOUSING FACILITIES FOR AIR FORCE PERSONNEL.

AK1150A1W

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LONDON, MAY 11-(AP)-LT. CLAYTON GROSS, 437 WEST 27TH, SPOKANE, WAS ONE OF THE U.S. FIGHTER PILOTS IN YESTERDAY'S BATTLES WITH THE SCATTERED NAZI OPPOSITION DURING THE DAY-LONG ASSAULTS ON THE CONTINENT, SCORING THE ONLY DOUBLE KILL OF THE DAY.

GROSS IS A MUSTANG PILOT WITH THE NINTH AIR FORCE.

ELEVEN OTHER PILOTS SHOT DOWN ONE PLANE EACH AND TWO NAZIS WERE SHARED BY FOUR PILOTS.

CREDITED WITH ONE PLANE WERE:

LT. FRANKLIN PURCELL, 226 SOUTH 15TH, MAYWOOD, ILL.

LT. JOHN PUTNAM, JR., 12817 LAKE SHORE BLVD., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LT. ROBERT MCINTOCH, 2125 GRISWOLD, PORT HURON, MICH.

30.24 — 15373

LT. CARL SIMONSON, 115TH ST., OZOL PARK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

LT. GILLE HARRIS, 705 NAVIGATOR ST., ALTUS, OKLA.

LT. CLANN PIPES, 708 13TH ST., N.W., ROANOKE, VA.

LT. ROBERT WELDON, LEWISTOWN, MONT.

LT. CARL FRANTZ, BROWNSVILLE, PA.

CAPT. MORRIS LONG, EAST 5TH ST., LONG BEACH, CALIF.

LT. ARTHUR MIMLER, PLEASANTVILLE, N.J.

LT. DONALD GORBER, 4204 HOLGATE BLVD., S.E., PORTLAND, ORE.

THESE SHARED ONE:

F/O DON FERGUSON, 213-03 35TH AVE., BAY SIDE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., AND LT. VERHAN CHAMBERS, EMMETT, IDAHO.

CAPT. CHARLES LASKE, 142 WOOD ST., NEMACOLIN, PA., AND LT. LEWIS POWERS, 706 SOUTH THIRD ST., ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

FIVE PLANES WERE REPORTED DESTROYED ON THE GROUND.

JS1210PEW

LONDON, MAY 11-(AP)-THERE WAS NO FIGHTER ACTION AND LITTLE GROUND OPPOSITION TO LIBERATORS WHICH WENT OUT TO BOMB NAZI TARGETS THROUGH A GROUND HAZE TODAY.

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MAJ. EDWARD HUBBARD OF FREDERICK, OKLA., WHO LED NONE GROUP, SAID "WE DIDN'T SEE OVER 30 OR 40 ROUNDS OF FLAK FIRED ALL DAY."

COMMENTED LT. RAY SEARS OF LAMAR, MO., WHO PILOTED THE LEAD SHIP: "IT WAS JUST A CROSS COUNTRY JAUNT." HIS BOMBER, NAMED "NOTRE DAME," AND WEARING A LARGE SHAMROCK ON ITS NOSE, COMPLETED ITS 25TH MISSION WITHOUT ONCE HAVING TURNED BACK BECAUSE OF MECHANICAL FAILURE.

HW545PEW

~~PUT SOME WHERE IN BRIT - (MAYBE) XX BLOWS~~
BRITISH AND AMERICAN TRAINING IS UNDER COL. H. DILLARD, FORMER ASSISTANT DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LAW SCHOOL, CHIEF TRAINING OFFICER. HEAD OF THE TRAINING CENTER IS COL. H. PENDLETON, AUSTIN, TEX. OTHER ALLIED NATIONS HAVE TRAINING ESTABLISHMENTS.

ACROSS THE CHANNEL, NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER GOEBBELS WAS QUOTED BY THE BERLIN RADIO AS TELLING A GERMAN TANK GRENADIER DIVISION JUST RETURNED FROM THE RUSSIAN FRONT THAT IT WAS "POLITICALLY" SUPERIOR BECAUSE IT KNEW "EXACTLY WHAT THIS FIGHT OF IDEOLOGIES IS ABOUT".

~~ADD LONDON XX MARKET~~
LATER LORD KNOLLYS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION, TOLD THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY THAT THE U.S. AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND WAS FLYING PLANES FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO AUSTRALIA VIA HONOLULU IN "WELL UNDER 43 HOURS."

KK852AEW

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~~ADD LONDON XX YEARS~~
"INDEED, THEY WILL BE WELL ADVISED TO DO SO IN THEIR OWN INTERESTS." THE PARTY'S ANNUAL REPORT SAID, "FOR IN THE EARLY POST-WAR YEARS, AT ANY RATE, THERE WILL BE A DEPTH OF HATRED AGAINST GERMANS IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE EITHER FOR US OR FOR AMERICANS TO REALIZE. GERMANS IN MANY OF THOSE AREAS MAY HAVE TO FACE THE CHOICE OF MIGRATION OR MASSACRE."

"THE GERMANS HAVE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED BY THEIR HEAVY EXACTIONS AND BY THEIR SYSTEMATIC EXPLOITATION OF OCCUPIED TERRITORIES THAT VERY LARGE CONTRIBUTIONS IN LABOR AND IN GOODS, AS WELL AS IN MONEY, CAN BE COLLECTED FROM ONE COUNTRY FOR THE BENEFIT OF ANOTHER." THE REPORT SAID. "IT IS ONLY SIMPLE JUSTICE THAT, SO FAR AS IS HUMANLY POSSIBLE WHEN THE WAR IS WON, THERE SHOULD BE REDRESS OF THESE CRUEL ROBBERIES AND COMPENSATION FOR THE VICTIMS."

TA730PEW

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~~ADD LONDON XX WAR~~
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN TIME OF TROUBLE IS "THE MAINSPRING OF PEOPLES' MORALE," SAID LT. COL. J. J. ASTOR, MP.

LORD WOOLTON, BRITISH MINISTER OF RECONSTRUCTION, PAID TRIBUTE TO NEWSPAPER WAR CORRESPONDENTS WHO "UNARMED AND UNPROTECTED FACE THE RIGORS AND DANGERS OF BATTLES TO PRESENT A FIRST HAND STORY."

MAY 12 1944

RN637PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN X X X OTHER WEAPONS. DESTROYED
THE RUSSIANS TOOK TIRASPOL, ON THE EAST BANK OF THE DNESTR, APRIL 12 AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER ESTABLISHED THEIR BRIDGEHEAD ON THE WEST BANK. ITS EXTENT NEVER HAS BEEN INDICATED, BUT THE FRONT THERE HAS BEEN COMPARATIVELY QUIET MORE THAN THREE WEEKS. (VARKOROUGH)

THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE ALSO ASSERTED GERMAN AND ROMANIAN FORCES STILL WERE HANGING ON TO THE EXTREME TIP OF THE PENINSULA WEST OF SEVASTOPOL ON THE CRIMEA. THE RUSSIANS CARRIED ACCOUNTS ON THE SMASHED APPEARANCE OF THE CITY, WHOSE LIBERATION WAS ANNOUNCED TUESDAY.

THE MOSCOW COMMUNIQUE SAID A SOVIET TORPEDO PLANE MADE A DIRECT HIT ON A 7,000-TON TRANSPORT OFF THE NORTHERN COAST OF NORWAY, WHILE THE RED FLEET'S AIR ARM RAIDED AN UNDISCLOSED ENEMY PORT TUESDAY, SINKING A 4,000-TON TRANSPORT AND SIX OTHER VESSELS.

NIGHT SWOOPS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES WERE REPORTED EMPLOYED BY THE RUSSIANS WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DESTROYING EIGHT GERMAN PLANES ON THE GROUND AND BLOWING UP A HANGAR AND REPAIR SHOP.

ANOTHER MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID THE GERMANS WERE SHIFTING THEIR MAIN BLACK SEA NAVAL BASE DOWN THE COAST FROM CONSTANTA TO VARNA, ACCORDING TO BULGARIAN REPORTS.

ADMIRAL ERICH RAEDER, ADMIRAL INSPECTOR OF THE GERMAN NAVY, WAS SAID TO BE PERSONALLY SUPERVISING TRANSFER OF NAZI WARSHIPS AND SUBMARINES FROM ROMANIAN PORTS TO THE BULGARIAN COAST CITY, WHICH NOW IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE A GERMAN NAVAL HEADQUARTERS.

DY916PEW

~~ADD LONDON XX EVENTS~~

MAY 12 1944

EXPERIENCED BRITISH NAVAL EXPERTS PREDICTED THE RUSSIANS WOULD HAVE THE BIG PORT IN WORKING CONDITION TO "SOME DEGREE" SHORTLY AND THAT THE RECAPTURE OF THE BASE WOULD GIVE SOVIET AIRMEN DOMINANCE OF THE ENTIRE BLACK SEA AREA, EASING THE PROBLEM OF FEEDING SUPPLIES TO THE CRIMEA AND UKRAINE OVER WATER ROUTES INSTEAD OF LONG RAIL HAULS.

THE RUSSIANS REPORTED NO IMPORTANT CHANGES YESTERDAY ON THE LONG EASTERN FRONT. THE NEXT RUSSIAN MOVE WAS A MATTER OF SPECULATION, BUT LWOV, OLD POLISH GATEWAY TO EASTERN EUROPE AND GALATI, ASTRIDE

30.24-15375

THE ROUTE TO THE OIL FIELDS OF ROMANIA, WERE REGARDED HERE AS THE NEXT MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE RED ARMIES.

A SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID 600 GERMANS WERE KILLED IN FIGHTING SOUTHEAST OF STANISLAWOW, IN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF OLD POLAND, AND THAT IN THE LWOV REGION GUERRILLAS IN THE LAST 10 DAYS HAD DERAILED SIX NAZI TROOP TRAINS AND AN ARMORED TRAIN, KILLING 200 PERSONS.

THE MOSCOW RADIO, REVIEWING AIR ACTIVITY FOR THE PAST WEEK BY THE RUSSIANS, SAID RED AIRMEN AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES HAD DESTROYED 300 GERMAN PLANES. DURING THE PAST MONTH, THE BROADCAST SAID, AIRMEN OF THE BLACK SEA FLEET SANK MORE THAN 100 ENEMY SHIPS, 30 DURING THE LAST WEEK, INCLUDING "SEVERAL TRANSPORTS WITH A TOTAL DISPLACEMENT OF 25,000 TONS."

M313AEW

LONDON, MAY 11-(AP)-THERE WERE GERMAN SOLDIER CASUALTIES STREWN ALONG INVASION BEACHES OF THE CONTINENT TODAY.

SPITFIRES RETURNING FROM THEIR ASSIGNMENT OF ESCORTING MITCHELL AND BOSTON BOMBERS IN A RAID ON RAIL TARGETS CAUGHT NAZI SOLDIERS DRILLING ON THE BEACHES AT BERCK, FRANCE.

DY1111PEW

london, may 11-(ap)-the moscow radio said tonight that the soviet government had accepted a proposal by the republic of costa rica for establishment of diplomatic and consular relations.

an agreement was reached between the two governments on the basis of an exchange of notes may 8, the broadcast said.

apl hcowans 00435 jb 1055pew

BERN, MAY 11-(AP)-THE JOURNAL DE GENEVE SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS ISTANBUL CORRESPONDENT THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE THE GERMANS HAD BEGUN A VIRTUAL EVACUATION OF GREECE TO STRENGTHEN DEFENSES ELSEWHERE. THE ISTANBUL CORRESPONDENT SAID THE GERMANS CONSTANTLY WERE REMOVING TROOPS FROM GREECE AND EVEN BULGARIA TO BOLSTER CARPATHIAN DEFENSES. THE DISPATCH SAID IT WAS BELIEVED A NEW SOVIET OFFENSIVE IN THE BALKANS WOULD BEGIN IN MID-JUNE, COINCIDING WITH THE OPENING OF A WESTERN FRONT INCLUDING LANDINGS IN THE BALKANS.

W125PEW

LISBON, MAY 11-(AP)-A BUCHAREST DISPATCH TO THE HAMBURGER FREMDENBLATT SAYS THAT AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO PARACHUTED DURING A RECENT BOMBARDMENT OF THE ROMANIAN CAPITAL HAD AN "EXTREMELY PROVOCATIVE ATTITUDE."

THE GERMAN NEWSPAPER STORY, RECEIVED HERE TODAY, SAID, "THIS WAS PARTICULARLY NOTICEABLE WHEN THE CAPTURED AMERICANS WERE ESCORTED, AFTER THE RAID, THROUGH THE MOST HEAVILY DEVASTATED RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS AND WERE SHOWN WHAT MISERY THEY INFLICTED ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION. ON THIS OCCASION SOME PILOTS BEHAVED SO TRUCULENTLY THAT POLICE HAD TO PROTECT THEM FROM PHYSICAL VIOLENCE BY THE OUTRAGED POPULACE."

JR1226AEW

MAY 12 1944

ADD AM. NAPLES. ~~THOSE WHOM SNIDER BROUGHT BACK SAFELY WERE~~ LT. BURNET H. PETERSON, 20, OF 1515 NORTH LEANINGTON ST., CHICAGO, THE NAVIGATOR; RADIO OPERATOR, STAFF SGT. B.L. NESSER, 21, STILLWATER, OKLA.; TOP TURRET GUNNER ROBERT F. TEMPLE, 23, DALLAS, TEXAS, BALL TURRET GUNNER, SGT. WILLIAM HIZZELL, 20, OF 1803 MECHANICSVILLE PIKE, RICHMOND, VA., AND TAIL TURRET GUNNER STAFF SGT. WILLIAM W. SUMMERS, 20, OF RICH, TEXAS.

B2640AEW

MAY 12 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--SECOND ADD ITALIAN X X X ~~REMOVED~~. THE BUDAPEST ATTACK WAS EXECUTED BY BOTH HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS. (NORRMAN)

IN OTHER DAYLIGHT RAIDS MEDIUM BOMBERS KEPT UP THEIR ATTACKS ON BRIDGES AND VIADUCTS ON THE MAIN RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN ROME AND FLORENCE WHILE FIGHTER-BOMBERS AND LIGHT BOMBERS HIT SIMILAR TARGETS SOUTH OF THE ITALIAN CAPITAL.

IN ATTACKING THE WIENER NEUSTADT AIRCRAFT FACTORY AND AN AIRFIELD (CORRECT) NEAR VIENNA, A FORCE OF BETWEEN 250 AND 500 FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH APPROXIMATELY 120 ENEMY FIGHTERS NEAR THE TARGET AREA.

ESCORTING FIGHTERS KNOCKED DOWN 11 OF THE GERMANS, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, WHILE THE BOMBERS BAGGED AN ADDITIONAL NUMBER NOT IMMEDIATELY TOTALLED. MANY GERMAN PLANES ALSO WERE DESTROYED AGROUND ON THE VIENNA AIRFIELD, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

MAY 12 1944

AS CAPT. ED WILSON, OF 15 NORTH PLEASANT AVE., RIDGEWOOD, N.J., PILOTED HIS LIBERATOR THROUGH A MAZE OF GROUND FIRE, ONE PIECE OF FLAK KNOCKED OUT THE BOMB SIGHT AND TOPPLED THE BOMBARDIER FROM HIS SEAT, ANOTHER BOUNDED OFF THE FLAK SUIT OF THE CO-PILOT, AND THEN IN RAPID SUCCESSION SEPARATE BURSTS SEVERED THE RUDDER CONTROL CABLE, PUNCTURED THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM, AND KNOCKED OUT AN ENGINE. WILSON BROUGHT THE PLANE BACK SAFELY.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE BROUGHT ONLY A GOOD BETTING FOR ANOTHER LIBERATOR PILOT, 24-YEAR-OLD LT. DAVID E. TAVEL, OF 2946 RUCKLE ST., INDIANAPOLIS. A FRAGMENT WHIZZED THROUGH THE SIDE OF HIS PLANE AND KNOCKED A HOLE IN HIS WINDSHIELD.

TAVEL COMPLETED HIS BOMB RUN AND ENCOUNTERED A HEAVY RAINSTORM AS HE HEADED FOR HOME. WATER POURED THROUGH THE HOLE.

JS729AEV NH
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES -- FIRST ADD AWARDS (TOP ON AYE)
X X X SALERNO LANDING.

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DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES WERE PINNED ON PFC. RICHARD M. SWANSON, 221 HARRISON AVE., KINGSFORD, MICH., PFC. JOHN A. WAKEFIELD, CHICAGO, ILL., AND SGT. LESLIE VAN DINE OF STRATFORD, CONN.

SWANSON WAS CITED FOR DESTROYING A MACHINEGUN NEST BLOCKING HIS SQUAD'S ADVANCE NEAR CAIRO, ITALY, ON FEB. 10. HE WAS WOUNDED, THEN KNOCKED OUT BY THE CONCUSSION FROM GRENADES, BUT HE REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS AND CRAWLED UNDER FIRE TO WITHIN 10 YARDS OF THE ENEMY EMPLACEMENT, TOSSED GRENADES INTO THE NEST AND CAUSED THE CREW TO FLEE.

TWO DAYS LATER IN THE SAME LOCALITY WAKEFIELD MOVED A MACHINE-GUN INTO A GAP IN THE BATTALION'S LINES THROUGH WHICH THE GERMANS WERE PENETRATING ON MONTE CASTELLONE. HE WAS COMPELLED TO USE MATCHES TO

FREE THE GUN MECHANISM OF ICE, AND THEN "DIRECTED DEADLY ACCURATE FIRE AT THE ONRUSHING ENEMY, KILLING OR WOUNDING 40 OR MORE GERMANS IN A SECOND ATTEMPTED ATTACK."

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VAN DINE'S DSC WAS WON FEB. 11 IN THE SAME LOCALITY, WHEN HIS COMPANY AND THE ENEMY CLASHED HEAD-ON IN SIMULTANEOUS ATTACKS. WITH TWO OTHERS, VAN DINE CRAWLED OVER OPEN GROUND, THROUGH INTENSE FIRE, TO WITHIN A FEW YARDS OF A NAZI MACHINE-GUN.

VAN DINE EXPOSED HIMSELF TO THROW GRENADES, DESTROYING THE GUN AND CREW. ANOTHER GUN KILLED HIS COMPANIONS, BUT HE BOLDLY FACED ITS FIRE WHICH WAS AIMED DIRECTLY AT HIM, AND THREW HIS REMAINING GRENADES, TO PUT IT OUT OF COMMISSION.

AK1157AEV DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

RECEIVING THE SILVER STAR WERE CAPT. ROBERT E. SADLER, 424 16TH ST., DENVER, COLO.; TECH SGT. THOMAS CHILDERS, 711 SOUTH MAGNOLIA AVE., LULING, TEX.; TECH. SGT. DEWEY A. WOOD, 327 EAST FRANCIS AVE., CONZALES, TEX.; SGT. THOMAS H. MORGAN, 603 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE., PITTSBURGH, KAS.

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ALSO STAFF SGT. JAMES W. SHEPPARD, THROCKMORTON, TEX.; PFC. LESWIS HALL, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; PFC. JAMES HILL, 933 BELLOWS AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO; CORP. FRANK MASI, NEWARK, N.J.; SGT. JOE H. MILLER, EL CAMPO, TEX.; PFC. HAROLD W. LOXTERMAN, KANSAS CITY, MO.; PFC. CLAUDE E. ROBOLD, MUNCIE, IND.

HW157PEW

FL*
FL*GREN
FL*GIFT
JOHN* MONT
IN 21* N*
TEVLOK

30.24-15377

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 11-(AP)-FORTY-FIVE HOLES IN HIS THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER BORE TESTIMONY TODAY TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MAJ. WILLIAM P. BENEDICT'S STRAFING OF AN AMMUNITION DUMP NEAR LIVORNO YESTERDAY.

THE SAN QUENTIN, CALIF., PILOT LED A FORMATION WHICH BOMBED AND STARTED A FIRE AMONG 60 RAILWAY CARS AT CERTALDO. THEN HE SPOTTED AN AMMUNITION DUMP AND ORDERED THE OTHERS TO COVER HIM WHILE HE STRAFED IT. HIS INCENDIARY BULLETS TOUCHED OFF EXPLOSIONS, ONE OF WHICH RIDDLED HIS PLANE AND THREW IT UPSIDE DOWN, BUT HE CAME HOME UNHARMED.

JST25AEV

MAY 12 1944

BY JOE MORTON

A LIBERATOR BOMBER BASE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, MAY 10-(DELAYED)-(AP)-"BIG FAT MAMA" CAME HOME FROM ITALY TO CORSICA WITH SEVEN OF HER CREW AND WITH THE TAIL FIN OF ANOTHER B-24 LIBERATOR BOMBER SPIKED TO HER NOSE GUNS "LIKE A FORK THROUGH A HOT DOG".

THE BOMBARDIER, NAVIGATOR, CO-PILOT AND ENGINEER HAD PARACHUTED FROM THE PLANE AFTER THE COLLISION DURING A BOMBING RAID OVER NORTHERN ITALY, LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR THE OFFICIAL REPORT THAT "BIG FAT MAMA" WAS LOST.

BUT CAPT. ROBERT L. WINGFIELD, OF 426 RATCLIFF ST, SHREVEPORT, LA., BROUGHT HER HOME, CREATING THE RUNWAY, IN THE WORDS OF SGT. MICHAEL B. BORODOJKIEWICZ, OF AMSTERDAM, N.Y., "LIKE SILK WITH THAT BARN DOOR DRAGGING UNDER OUR NOSE."

THE CRASH OCCURRED WITH "BIG FAT MAMA" WAS JUST SHORT OF THE TARGET. "I AM IN NOSE TURRET ALL EYES AND TRIGGER FINGERS," SAID BORODOJKIEWICZ TODAY, "WHEN SOMETHING SLAMS INTO THE LEFT SIDE OF MY COUPE. SOMETHING BIGGER THAN THE WHOLE WORLD IS SPIKED TO MY NOSE GUNS AND SLAMMING MY LEFT SIDE WHERE THE GLASS IS GONE. ITS THE TAIL SECTION OF ANOTHER B-24. THE BAIL-OUT BELL IS RINGING AND I AM TRYING TO GET OUT OF THAT CAGE TO MY CHUTE PACK WHICH IS ON THE FLOOR OF THE BOMBARDIER'S COMPARTMENT."

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A158

"I TURN AND THERE IS THE BOMBARDIER OUT BY THE NOSE WHEEL AND FLOATING FLATTENED OUT LIKE A GUY IN A LONG SWAN DIVE AND THEN HIS CHUTE BLOSSOMS. ITS THE PRETTIES THING I'VE EVER SEEN. AFTER HIM COMES THE NAVIGATOR."

"I GUESS THE SHIP IS ABOUT OUT OF ITS DIVE BY NOW BECAUSE I AM WORMING DOWN THE HATCHWAY TO THE FLIGHT DECK TO GET OUT THROUGH THE BOMB BAY. I THINK I AM ALONE IN THAT SHIP. THEN I SEE THE RADIO MAN'S LEGS. I CLIMB UP AND THERE'S THE SKIPPER ALONE AND FIGHTING THE WHEEL. I CLIMB UP BESIDE HIM AND HE'S LEVELLING HER OUT. HE YELLS 'I THOUGHT YOU HAD GONE. IF YOU WANT TO JUMP, THEN JUMP.'"

"I AIN'T JUMPING," I YELLS. "I AM STICKING." AT THAT POINT 2ND LT. WILLIAM A. LUCKENBACK, OF 1638 NORTH CHAPMAN

ST., SEGUIN, TE., A SPARE NAVIGATOR, REACHED WINGFIELD'S SIDE, TOO. THE FORCE OF THE COLLISION HAD KNOCKED HIM DOWN AS IT DID SGT. ALBERT M. GARVER, OF 3435 PATE AVE, CINCINNATI, O., WAIST GUNNER; SGT. THEODORE G. MOLDENSAUER, OF 439 WALNUT ST., JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TAIL GUNNER; AND SGT. GERALD W. JUNKINS, OF FORT MADISON, LA., BALL TURRET GUNNER.

"WINGFIELD WAS HALF BLIND BY THE GALE BLOWING THROUGH THE BROKEN NAVIGATOR'S COMPARTMENT," LUCKENBACK SAID. "HE TOLD ME WHAT HAD HAPPENED AND APPROXIMATELY WHERE WE WERE. THAT WE WERE HEADED OUT TO SEA AND TO THE SOUTH AND WHERE THE HELL WAS CORSICA. WE WERE LOW ON GAS. ALL THE MAPS HAD BEEN BLOWN OUT OF THE SHIP. MOST OF HIS INSTRUMENTS HAD BEEN BLOWN OUT."

"I JUST POINTED IN THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF CORSICA, TOLD HIM TO TRY PICK UP A HEADING. HE DID. PRETTY SOON AFTER SOME P-47'S GOT A FEW ENEMY FIGHTERS OFF OUR BACK AND WE SAW THE ISLAND."

W1238PEW

ALGIERS, MAY 11-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL COMMITTEE IS NEGOTIATING IN LONDON FOR RECOGNITION BY THE INTER-ALLIED COMMAND OF FRENCH RESISTANCE GROUPS AS PARTS OF THE FRENCH ARMED FORCES, INTERIOR COMMISSIONER EMMANUEL D'ASTIER DE LA VIGERIE SAID TODAY.

QUOTING GERMAN STATEMENTS THAT THERE ARE 175,000 PARTISANS WITHIN FRANCE, THE COMMISSIONER SAID THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE PLANS TO GIVE THESE GROUPS A DEFINITE STATUS IN THE FRENCH ARMY AS "FORCES OF THE INTERIOR."

DY905PEW

MAY 12 1944

ALGIERS, MAY 11-(AP)-DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR ADMIRAL EDMOND DERRIEN TODAY BEGAN FINAL ARGUMENTS BEFORE A SPECIAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL, AS THE TREASON TRIAL OF THE FORMER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF FRENCH NAVAL FORCES IN TUNISIA NEARED ITS END BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

COURT ATTACHES BELIEVED THE JUDGMENT WOULD BE RETURNED TOMORROW. PROSECUTOR PIERRE WEISS ASKED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR THE FORMER BIZERTE BASE COMMANDANT, WHO WAS TRIED ON CHARGES OF TURNING THE BASE AND FRENCH WARSHIPS THERE OVER TO THE NAZIS FOLLOWING ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA.

G1042PEW

DASH MATTER FOLO UNDATED MRS. CHIANG KAI-SHEK X X X COMMUNIST PARTY --DASH--

IF MRS. CHIANG IS IN MOSCOW, SHE MAY BE SEEKING A DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM OF SINKIANG PROVINCE, WHICH LONG HAD BEEN UNDER SOVIET INFLUENCE. THE PROBLEM BECAME AN URGENT ONE LAST APRIL, WHEN TASS, OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, CHARGED THAT CHINESE TROOPS FROM THE PROVINCE HAD VIOLATED THE BORDER OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC, AND THAT CHINESE PLANES HAD BOMBED TOWNS AND VILLAGES AND ATTACKED KAZAKHS FLEEING FROM SINKIANG.

SINKIANG, SOMETIMES CALLED CHINESE TURKESTAN, IS CHINA'S NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE, PARALLELING THE SOVIET BORDER FROM THE PAMIRS OF INDIA ON THE SOUTH TO THE ALTAI MOUNTAINS OF THE MONGOLIAN FRONTIER IN THE NORTH.

THE PROVINCE CAME UNDER A FORM OF SOVIET DOMINATION IN 1934 WHEN THE RUSSIANS, AT THE INVITATION OF THE LOCAL GOVERNOR, GARRISONED THE CAPITAL.

THE WIFE OF THE GENERALISSIMO HAD VISITED SINKIANG AS A CLIMAX TO SECRET PARLEYS UNDER WHICH THE RUSSIANS WERE ALLOWED PEACEFULLY TO HAVE EVACUATED THE PROVINCE IN 1943.

HER VISIT MIGHT ALSO BE IN CONNECTION WITH RELATIONS IN THE KUOMINTANG, THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT PARTY, AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. PRELIMINARY TALKS NOW ARE PROCEEDING AT SIAM BETWEEN A GOVERNMENT DELEGATE AND LIN TSU-HAN, A COMMUNIST NEGOTIATOR. ACCORDING TO

CHINESE INFORMATION OFFICIALS THE PRINCIPAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IS SOLUTION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PROBLEM THROUGH "POLITICAL METHODS." UNDER A WAR-TIME TRUCE, THE KUOMINTANG AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AGREED TO COOPERATE AGAINST JAPAN, BUT THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NORTH HAVE CHARGED THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT WITH MAINTAINING A BLOCKADE AGAINST THEM, AND THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER INDICATIONS OF LACK OF WHOLEHEARTED COOPERATION.

W112PEW

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMONS, MAY 11-(AP)-THE YANKS WERE QUICK ON THE TRIGGER BUT EASY ON THE BULLETS.

SGT. JACK V. STALKNER, A GRADUATE OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, RATIONED HIMSELF ON BULLETS WHEN HIS RECONNAISSANCE PATROL WAS ATTACKED FROM THE REAR. STALKNER PICKED OUT THE FIRST TWO JAPANESE. HE FIRED TWICE, LESS THAN FIVE SECONDS APART. BOTH JAPANESE WERE SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

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IN ANOTHER PATROL CLASH, SGT. LESTER SHEARING OF BROCKTON, MASS., BAGGED FOUR OF THE ENEMY, AVENGING THE DEATH OF FOUR COMRADES FROM HIS COMPANY WHO WERE KILLED IN A PREVIOUS ACTION.

PFC. STANLEY SZUTSEK OF CHICAGO, IN ANOTHER PATROL ACTION, SAW A BANANA LEAF MOVING TOWARD HIM. HE FIRED, KILLING A JAPANESE WHO WAS IN THE ACT OF PULLING A PIN ON A GRENADE.

MAY 12 1944

EW948PCWNM

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA, FRIDAY, MAY 12-(AP)-FOUR SOLDIERS WERE KILLED AND 27 INJURED EARLY TODAY IN AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING A TROOP TRAIN AND A FREIGHT.

THE TROOP TRAIN, CARRYING 300 SOLDIERS, WAS AT A SIDING AT PATTAPA, 350 MILES NORTH OF ADELAIDE. THE FREIGHT CRASHED INTO IT. SEVERAL CARS WERE TELESOPED.

SOLDIERS NOT PINNED IN THE WRECKAGE DID HEROIC RESCUE WORK. A MEDICAL TRAIN ARRIVED AT THE SCENE EIGHT HOURS LATER. (THE DISPATCH DID NOT SPECIFY THE NATIONALITY OF THE SOLDIERS. PRESUMABLY THEY WERE AUSTRALIANS, ALTHOUGH GREAT NUMBERS OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE STATIONED IN THAT COMMONWEALTH)

MM1055PPW NM

BY WILLIAM L. WORDEN

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, OAHU, MAY 11-(AP)-CELEBRATING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BITTER GRAY DAY WHEN THEY WADED ASHORE ON ATTU'S SOGGY BEACHES, MEN OF THE ARMY'S SEVENTH INFANTRY DIVISION PARADED TODAY OVER GREEN GRASS AND UNDER A BLAZING SUN IN A FORMAL REVIEW FOR MAJOR LEADERS OF THE MID-PACIFIC WAR.

THE REVIEW, THE FIRST SUCH FORMAL APPEARANCE FOR ANY AMERICAN VETERANS OF PACIFIC BATTLES. CELEBRATED THE DIVISION'S KWAJALEIN

VICTORY AS WELL AS THE ATTU ANNIVERSARY.

ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, WAS A REVIEWING OFFICER ALONG WITH A GALAXY OF ARMY AND NAVY LEADERS. OTHERS INCLUDED: ADMIRALS RAYMOND A. SPRUANCE AND RICHMOND K. TURNER; MARINE LT. GEN. HOLLAND SMITH, WHO COMMANDED THE KWAJALEIN ATTACK; ARMY BRIG. GEN. ARCHIBALD ARNOLD, VETERAN OF BOTH ATTU AND KWAJALEIN WHO NOW COMMANDS THE DIVISION; LT. GEN. ROBERT C. RICHARDSON, COMMANDING THE ARMY IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC; AND MAJ. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE.

SPECTATORS INCLUDED MOST OF THE RANKING OFFICERS IN THE AREA, NURSES, OTHER DIVISION REPRESENTATIVES PLUS ONE SMALL GROUP WHICH GAINED THE MOST ATTENTION--WOUNDED VETERANS OF KWAJALEIN BROUGHT FROM HOSPITALS TO WATCH THEIR COMRADES PASS THE REVIEWING STAND.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH READY, COMMANDER OF TROOPS OF THE DIVISION, LED THE MARCH OF 45 MINUTES, THE LARGEST REVIEW HELD IN HAWAII SINCE THE WAR STARTED.

THE SHINED BRASS, POLISHED LEATHER, IMMACULATE UNIFORMS AND BAND WERE IN STARTLING CONTRAST TO THE APPEARANCE OF THE DIVISION ON ATTU--IN MUD AND SNOW---AND ON KWAJALEIN -- IN FORAL DUST, SMOKE AND SWEAT.

COMMENTING ON THE REVIEW OF THE DIVISION, WHICH WAS ACTIVATED IN 1940 UNDER COMMAND OF LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL, ADMIRAL NIMITZ SAID, "I WISH EVERY AMERICAN COULD HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THE SEVENTH DIVISION THIS MORNING."

GENERAL RICHARDSON COMMENTED:

"THIS REVIEW COMMEMORATES THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF ATTU WHICH WAS FOUGHT PRINCIPALLY BY THE INFANTRY. DESPITE ALL THE MODERN WEAPONS OF WAR, THE TANKS, THE AIRPLANES AND THE ARTILLERY, WE STILL HAVE TO DEPEND ON THE INFANTRY FOR VICTORY. THERE IS SOMETHING VERY ENOBLING IN SEEING INFANTRY ENMASSE AND THERE IS SOMETHING ABOUT THE HUMILITY (CORRECT) OF THE INFANTRY THAT EXALTS THE HEART."

FJ1144PCW

MEXICO CITY, MAY 11 (AP)-DR. LINO OSEGUERA, DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC UNION, AN ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL REFUGEES, SAID TODAY THAT MEXICAN AMBASSADOR FRANCISCO MORA PLANCARTE HAD REFUSED ASYLUM IN THE EMBASSY TO SALVADOREAN REBELS WHOSE REVOLT FAILED EARLY LAST MONTH.

MAY 12 1944

OSEGUERA SAID MORA PLANCARTE REFUSED TO SHELTER AT LEAST THREE SALVADOREANS AFTER THE REVOLT FAILED ON THE PLEA THAT THEY WERE NOT POLITICAL REFUGEES BUT THAT THE REVOLT WAS JUST A RIOT.

MEXICO'S DIPLOMATIC CUSTOM IS TO GIVE SHELTER TO SUCH POLITICAL REFUGEES ALTHOUGH THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT DO SO.)

OSEGUERA SAID MORA PLANCARTE HAD BEEN A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF SALVADOREAN PRESIDENT MAXIMILIANO MARTINEZ HERNANDEZ, WHO RESIGNED WHEN A GENERAL STRIKE BROKE OUT AFTER THE REBELLION FAILED.

GG1234PCW NM

VANCOUVER, MAY 10-(AP)-THE UNITED FISHERMEN'S FEDERAL UNION AND VANCOUVER VESSEL OWNERS MET HERE TODAY AND PASSED A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING TO ALL PACIFIC COAST HALIBUT FISHERMEN AND VESSEL OWNERS THAT "WE PROCEED FISHING ON A DATE AGREEABLE TO ALL PORTS AND CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION BY A JOINT COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED IMMEDIATELY."

THE RESOLUTION, AIMED AT TERMINATING THE PRICE DISPUTE TIE-UP OF THE ENTIRE PACIFIC COAST HALIBUT FLEET IN EFFECT FOR NEARLY A MONTH, RECOMMENDED THAT THE JOINT COMMITTEE REPRESENT ALASKA, CANADA AND WASHINGTON STATE FISHERMEN AND VESSEL OWNERS.

THE RESOLUTION STATED THAT THIS SUGGESTION WAS BEING MADE "IN VIEW OF THE DISUNITY APPARENT IN THE PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED TO O.P.A. AS A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE PRESENT HALIBUT DISPUTE AND IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT FISHERMEN'S UNIONS' REPRESENTATIVES NOW IN WASHINGTON DO NOT REPRESENT THE UNITED VIEWPOINT OF ALL PORTS."

JS144AEW

MAY 12 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 11-(AP)-CREWMEN FROM "MISSING" UNITED STATES SUBMARINES SOMETIMES TURN UP AS PRISONERS OF WAR, COMMANDER ALBERT C. JACOBS SAID TONIGHT IN AN ADDRESS IN WHICH HE EXPLAINED THE QUOTED TERM WAS USED IN CASUALTY MESSAGES TO COVER MEN NOT REPORTED DEAD, SURVIVORS OR PRISONERS.

JACOBS, OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE CASUALTIES AND ALLOTMENTS SECTION OF THE BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL, SPOKE BEFORE THE LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS HE SAID "SOME 'MISSING' SUBMARINE PERSONNEL, AS IN THE CASES OF THE U.S.S. PERCH, THE U.S.S. GRENADIER AND THE U.S.S.

30, 24 — 153 79
S. SCULPIN, MAY PROVE TO BE PRISONERS OF WAR, IN WHICH EVENT IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION (TO NEXT OF KIN) IS MADE OF THE CHANGE OF STATUS."

JACOBS SAID SOME MEN LISTED AS MISSING HAVE RE-APPEARED IN "STRANGER THAN FICTION" EPISODES AND THAT "THE DAY OF MIRACLES IS NOT PAST."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT IT WAS "UNFORTUNATELY TRUE THAT OF THE NAVAL PERSONNEL REPORTED MISSING SINCE PEARL HARBOR, CONSIDERABLY MORE HAVE BEEN FOUND DEAD OR DECLARED DEAD THAN HAVE PROVED TO BE ALIVE. IT IS LIKELY THAT THIS WILL CONTINUE.

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ALTHOUGH HE SAID THE "MISSING" STATUS GENERALLY HELD FOR 12 MONTHS, IT COULD BE CONTINUED FOR A LONGER PERIOD BECAUSE A MAN MIGHT BE AN UNREPORTED PRISONER OR ALIVE IN SOME ISOLATED LOCALITY.

THE JAPANESE, HE SAID, NEITHER WERE PROMPT NOR ACCURATE IN RELEASING NAMES OF PRISONERS, ADDING THAT "SOME PRISONERS HAVE NOT BEEN REPORTED UNTIL 25 MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED."

COMPARED WITH WORLD WAR I, WHEN 898 UNITED STATES NAVAL PERSONNEL DIED OF WAR CAUSES, THE NAVY IN THIS WAR HAS SUFFERED 29,034 ACTION CASUALTIES, INCLUDING 14,444 KILLED, 8,075 MISSING, 4,005 WOUNDED AND 2,510 KNOWN PRISONERS OF WAR, EXCLUSIVE OF MARINES AND COAST GUARDS, JACOBS SAID.

RV456PEW

MAY 2 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 11-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER HAS AWARDED HIGH NAZI DECORATIONS TO THE LATE ADMIRAL MINECHI KOGA, COMMANDER OF THE JAPANESE FLEET RECENTLY REPORTED KILLED, AND TO COL. GEN. OTTO DESSLOCH, COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH GERMAN AIR FLEET ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT, AXIS RADIOS SAID TODAY.

THE TOKYO RADIO, HEARD BY NBC, SAID HITLER HAD POSTHUMOUSLY PRESENTED KOGA THE NAZI'S HIGHEST DECORATION, THE KNIGHT'S IRON CROSS WITH OAK LEAVES. GEN. DESSLOCH, SAID A GERMAN BROADCAST REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS RECEIVED THE OAK LEAVES TO THE KNIGHT'S CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS, THE 470TH SOLDIER OF THE GERMAN FORCES TO BE THUS DECORATED.

DY1117PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 11-(AP)-PREMIER GEN. HIDEKI TOJO SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED IN ADVANCE OF FUNERAL SERVICES TOMORROW FOR ADMIRAL MINEICHI KOGA, LATE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE FLEET, THAT "THE PREVAILING SITUATION IS NOW INDEED VERY CRITICAL," THE TOKYO RADIO REPORTED TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST TO JAPANESE AREAS RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

"CONVERT YOUR SORROW FOR THE DEATH OF THE FLEET ADMIRAL INTO A FIRM DETERMINATION TO FIGHT, AND THIS MUST BE A DETERMINATION TO ADVANCE FORWARD SPEEDILY FOR THE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN BY FIGHTING THROUGH THIS TOUGH AND DIFFICULT BATTLE UNTIL WE SECURELY WIN A GLORIOUS VICTORY, THUS PUTTING HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY, THE EMPEROR, AT EASE," HE WAS QUOTED.

DY1114PEW

MAY 12 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 11-(AP)-NBC MONITORS REPORTED TONIGHT THAT THE GERMAN RADIO HAD PRESENTED A BURLESQUE OF AN AMERICAN BROADCAST ON THE COMING D-DAY, BILLING IT AS "A PREVIEW OF THE INVASION."

THE ENEMY TRANSMISSIONS WAS STRICTLY IN THE "WAR OF NERVES" CATEGORY AND HAD NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH ANY ACTUAL OPERATION OPENING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN GROUND FRONT.

NBC SAID THE BROADCAST BEGAN WITH A DIRGE.

ALLIED DEATHS AT DIEPPE WERE DESCRIBED. THEN THE SCENE SHIFTED TO A BRITISH PORT OF EMBARKATION. NEXT AN AMERICAN FAMILY WAS PORTRAYED, SITTING AROUND THE RADIO LISTENING TO DANCE MUSIC FROM "THE WHITE ROOM OF THE PALACE HOTEL IN WASHINGTON."

AFTER SEVERAL BARS OF MUSIC, ACCORDING TO NBC, A BERLIN PROPAGANDIST MIMICKING THE VOICE OF AN AMERICAN ANNOUNCER, BROKE IN AND SAID: "WE INTERRUPT THIS BROADCAST TO BRING YOU AN IMPORTANT NEWS BULLETIN. THE INVASION HAS BEGUN. OUR TROOPS ARE LANDING ON THE CALAIS COAST. THE ENEMY IS OFFERING STIFF OPPOSITION. KEEP TUNED TO THIS STATION FOR FURTHER DETAILS. WE NOW RETURN YOU TO DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS FOOTWARMERS."

A SHORT-WAVE PROGRAM, THE BROADCAST WAS BEAMED TO AMERICA. THE "NEWS BULLETIN" QUOTED ABOVE HAS NO FOUNDATION IN FACT.

DY1121PEW

MAY 12 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 11-(AP)-A REPORT THAT DR. EDUARD BENES, PRESIDENT OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAS PROPOSED A POLICY FOR NATIONALIZING ALL LARGE INDUSTRIES IN THAT COUNTRY WHEN IT IS LIBERATED AND NORMAL POLITICAL LIFE RESTORED IS PUBLISHED TODAY BY THE MAGAZINE BUSINESS WEEK.

"AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED," THE MAGAZINE SAID "CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL PATTERN CERTAIN POSTWAR PLANS ON SOVIET MODEL." DR. BENES DECLARED RECENTLY IN LONDON THAT THE FIRST GOVERNMENT IN LIBERATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL BE ONE OF NATIONAL UNITY, COMMITTED TO A FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF REFORMS WHICH ARE BEING WRITTEN NOW.

"SMALL INDUSTRIES WILL BE RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL OWNERS. LIKE OTHER EXILE GOVERNMENTS, THE CZECHS ARE KEEPING AN ELABORATE ACCOUNT OF ALL PROPERTY TRANSFERS ORDERED BY THE GERMANS OR BY LOCAL AGENTS OF THE GERMANS, AND HAVE DECLARED ALL ENFORCED TRANSFERS VOID."

THE PUBLICATION SAID THE ONE WORRISOME PROBLEM TO OFFICIALS WAS THE FEAR OF EXPROPRIATING PROPERTY OF CITIZENS OF FRIENDLY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, BUT THAT THE PROGRAM WOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

RQ114PEW

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WASHINGTON, MAY 11-(AP)-A WAR PRODUCTION BOARD OFFICIAL TOLD A SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY THAT UNFORESEEABLE MILITARY CONTINGENCIES SUCH AS THE POSSIBLE "INCEPTION OF GAS WARFARE" COULD DOUBLE PRESENT DEMANDS FOR INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL.

EXPLAINING WHY ALCOHOL STOCKPILES WERE BEING PRESERVED BY POSTPONING A RESUMPTION OF BEVERAGE PRODUCTION, WALTER WHITMAN, DIRECTOR OF WPB'S CHEMICALS DIVISION, TOLD THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE LIQUOR SHORTAGE.

"THERE ARE CERTAIN MILITARY CONTINGENCIES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN OUR ESTIMATES OF REQUIREMENTS. THE INCEPTION OF GAS WARFARE WOULD BE ONE OF THESE. IF THEY TURNED OUT, IT MIGHT BE THAT OUR REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY AND LEND LEASE WOULD BE DOUBLED.

"THE RUBBER PROGRAM IS BY NO MEANS OVER THE HUMP. WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE CAUGHT WITH TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE."

WHITMAN'S ASSERTION CAME AFTER CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) COMMENTED THAT THE SPREAD OF DRY TERRITORY UNDER LOCAL OPTION HAD STIMULATED BOOTLEGGING "BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS" AND POSED A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM.

WHITMAN SAID THE WPB WAS "AWARE OF THE SITUATION" BUT THAT UNEXPECTEDLY HEAVY ALCOHOL CALLS BY THE SYNTHETIC RUBBER PROGRAM HAD THUS FAR BLOCKED RESUMPTION OF LEGAL BEVERAGE PRODUCTION.

SU/AB146PEW NM

WASHINGTON, MAY 11-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENT TO THE SENATE TODAY WITH A REQUEST FOR RATIFICATION A COPY OF A PROTOCOL FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING.

SIGNED AT LONDON FEBRUARY 7 BY THE UNITED STATES, THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, GREAT BRITAIN, CANADA, NEW ZEALAND AND NORWAY, THE PROTOCOL CONTINUES WITH SOME AMENDMENTS AN INTERNATIONAL WHALING AGREEMENT ORIGINALLY CONCLUDED IN 1937.

FR/SU1245PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 11-(AP)-COMMANDER ROGER HYATT TODAY WAS NAMED DIRECTOR OF A NEW GOVERNMENT CLEARING OFFICE TO ASSEMBLE DATA ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN AREAS.

THE OFFICE, SET UP BY FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATOR LEO T. CROWLEY, WILL COMPILE INFORMATION ON REVERSE LEND-LEASE, INTERNATIONAL AID, RELIEF, LOANS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS ABROAD. HYATT, A U.S. NAVAL RESERVE COMMANDER ON INACTIVE DUTY, IS ON LEAVE-OF-ABSENCE FROM THE ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO., CHICAGO, WHERE HE IS SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT.

VH933PEW NM

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(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 11-(AP)-FOUR NAVY FLIERS HAVE BEEN DECORATED FOR THEIR PART IN DESTROYING TWO ENEMY SUBMARINES, ONE IN THE ATLANTIC AND THE OTHER IN THE CARIBBEAN, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

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THE DECORATIONS WERE MADE RECENTLY AT THE NAVAL OPERATING BASE, NORFOLK, VA., BY VICE ADMIRAL P.N.L. BELLINGER, COMMANDER OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET'S AIR FORCE.

LT. LEWIS D. CROCKETT, 1902 ELLIOTT AVENUE, NASHVILLE, TENN., RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, FOR PILOTING A PATROL PLANE WHILE DUELING WITH A SURFACED U-BOAT WHICH FINALLY WAS DESTROYED IN THE CARIBBEAN. THE AWARD OF THIS DECORATION HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY.

LT. HAROLD G. BRADSHAW, 2337 WINDSOR ST., SALT LAKE, LT (JG) EARL OGLE, 342 LUZERNE ST. JOHNSTOWN, PENN., AND LT. (JG) MARSHALL E. BURSTAD, OF ROLFE, IOWA, WERE AWARDED AIR MEDALS FOR TEAMING UP IN A 23-HOUR ENGAGEMENT IN WHICH SURFACE FORCES JOINED WITH AVIATION TO SINK A SUBMARINE IN THE ATLANTIC.

BRADSHAW, MAKING THREE SEPARATE FLIGHTS DURING 23 HOURS, KEPT THE UNDERSEABOAT LOCATED UNTIL OTHER AIRCRAFT AND SURFACE SHIPS COULD COME TO THE SCENE. OGLE AND BURSTAD PILOTED TORPEDO BOMBERS WHICH HEAVILY STRAFED THE SUBMARINE DESPITE FIRE FROM THE SUB'S DECK GUNS, ENABLING SURFACE SHIPS TO CLOSE WITH THE ENEMY AT POINT BLANK RANGE AND DESTROY IT BY GUNFIRE.

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(END ADVANCE FOR AMS FRIDAY, MAY 12)

AB458PEW

30.24-15381
UNDATED TOKYO RADIO (180)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE WAR OF NERVES SPREAD TO THE PACIFIC TODAY, WITH THE TOKYO RADIO SPECULATING THAT THE "LACK OF MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS IN THE PACIFIC DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS" PROBABLY IS THE LULL PRECEDING MAJOR EVENTS.

THE JAPANESE COMMENTATOR SAID AMERICAN FORCES ARE PREPARING FOR AN OFFENSIVE FROM THE ALEUTIANS, WHERE THEY HAVE "CONSTRUCTED FOUR LARGE AIRBASES" AND HAVE AT THEIR DISPOSAL "SOME HUNDRED PLANES, NAVAL FORCES AND SOME FIVE TO SIX INFANTRY DIVISIONS INCLUDING PARATROOPS AND AIRBORNE TROOPS."

HE SAID THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS OF THE NORTHERN KURILE ISLANDS WERE PREPARING AGAINST AMERICAN OFFENSIVES FROM THE ALEUTIANS AND PREDICTED THAT THE AREA "WILL ONE OF THESE DAYS BECOME A MAIN WAR THEATER."

HE DISMISSED RECENT AMERICAN NAVAL BLOWS AGAINST THE CAROLINES AND MARIANAS AS "SPORADIC APPEARANCES UNDER COVER OF AIRFORCE FORMATIONS, DISAPPEARING FROM THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS ALMOST IMMEDIATELY."

THERE IS A "GOOD DEAL OF INTEREST," HE WENT ON, IN THE RECENT STATEMENT BY REAR ADMIRAL DANIEL BARBEY, WHO COMMANDED THE RECENT AMPHIBIOUS LANDINGS AT HOLLANDIA, THAT "THE TIME OF MINOR OPERATIONS IN THE PACIFIC SPHERE WAS OVER AND WOULD BE FOLLOWED IN THE NEAR FUTURE BY LARGE-SCALE LANDINGS."

W1255PEW

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ALLIES OPEN DRIVE IN ITALY, GAIN UP TO 3 MILES; AIR FLEETS RIP FIVE NAZI OIL CENTERS IN WEST; SATELLITES GET 3-POWER 'ULTIMATUM' TO QUIT

FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES ATTACKING

British Launch Blow in Cassino Sector as American Forces Battle Nazis in Mountains to the West.

KENNEDY
Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 12 (A. P.).—The Fifth and Eighth armies have launched the greatest drive in Mediterranean warfare in the jump off of Allied spring offensives, and have smashed wedges in the Gustav line in Italy, advancing more than a mile at one point, front dispatches said at noon today.

The big push along a twenty-five-mile front from Cassino to the sea crunched forward at 11 o'clock last night under a record-shattering artillery barrage, and shock troops won initial objectives at a number of points. Hundreds of planes and big naval guns supported the offensive.

At one unspecified point at least, the Allies had thrust ahead 2,000 yards in gaining their first goals.

Rapido River Is Crossed.

Attacking on the Cassino sector, Eighth Army men crossed the Rapido and Gari rivers and pushed on, a dis-

patch said, and airmen reported the attack to the right of the Rapido appeared to be going ahead. The Germans loosed flooding waters from the Rapido reservoir system.

"We can and will destroy the German armies," Lieut.-Gen. Mark W. Clark asserted in a battle-eve order of the day to his Fifth Army troops, principally Americans.

"You have placed the enemy in his present distressing position of trying hopelessly to hold back Allied forces, which he knows will eventually overrun him from two directions."

Wedges Driven Into Nazi Defenses.

The land gains were wedges driven into the German defenses, but these were merely part of a general program of ripping away the lines of the powerful German mountain positions.

This afternoon the great new battle at the Gustav Line appeared to be going favorably in its first stages.

[The British radio today quoted a correspondent at Gen. Alexander's headquarters as saying: "It was learned there this afternoon that several German mountain positions had been captured" in the new offensive in Italy. BBC recorded the broadcast.]

Allied heavy bombers smashed Italian west coast harbors and rail centers today in support of the ground offensive. The German headquarters town of Massa D'Albe three miles north of Avezzano was among the targets of Flying Fortresses. Crewmen reported good results in the bombing area. Another German headquarters town, Avita Castellano, sixteen miles north of Rome, was hit by Fortresses.

Polish, Indian and British troops of the Eighth Army followed last night's tremendous opening barrage with a ground attack on German fortifications never equaled in previous smash-

Fighting in some sectors was

the fight, and a small number of tanks were knocked out.

The Germans were resisting bitterly on all sectors and counter-attacked one unit five times early today.

Allied air power in incessant pounding of Nazi communications has kept all north-south rail lines in Italy severed since March 24, and the land attack came as the world awaited a cross-channel invasion.

French troops went into action first, making a surprise thrust fifteen minutes before the artillery opened up all across the peninsula, and especially in the Garigliano and Cassino sectors where the Fifth and Eighth armies attacked. Other troops attacked simultaneously with the start of the barrage.

Initial objectives included high areas of strategic importance, and operations including scaling steep hills.

Full Allied Stroke.

It is a full Allied stroke—by American, British, Dominion, Polish, French and Italian troops.

Secretly regrouped, Gen. Clark's Fifth Army struck on the westward flank running in from the Tyrrhenian Sea, and the British Eighth Army, transferred from the Adriatic, plunged forward in the bloody Cassino sector, twenty-five miles inland on the curving battle front, attempting to drive up the Liri Valley.

Fifth Army men fought into the rugged mountain mass rising from the Garigliano Valley,

southwest of Cassino, in an effort to clear these heights.

[An Associated Press dispatch sent by Edgar Kennedy on March 26 but held up by the censor reported that the Fifth Army said farewell to the Cassino stronghold on that date, as the Eighth Army moved in.]

Hundreds of Allied Guns Hammer Germans in Italy

Barrage Far Exceeds Power of Assault That Preceded El Alamein—5000 Shells an Hour Fired at Some Points.

MAY 13 1944 By LYNN HEINZERLING.

With the Eighth Army in Italy, May 12 (A. P.).—The earth trembled and the sky was lighted by the flashes of many hundreds of guns as the British Eighth Army hurled itself, just before midnight last night, against the left wing of the German Gustav Line while the American Fifth Army struck simultaneously on the other flank.

Guns massed in the valleys and hills opened up simultaneously at

11 P. M. with a breath-taking barrage which far exceeded the great artillery assault that preceded the opening of the British offensive at El Alamein in North Africa.

It was without question the most awesome and most impressive artillery display of the war, either in Africa or in western Europe.

As the great guns thundered, British, Polish and Indian troops of the Eighth Army moved into the attack in a daring plan to bludgeon the Germans out of their positions.

As the sky blazed in fury and

gun flashes filled the valleys on the blood-soaked approaches to the German positions, the Poles moved along the mountain roads to their rendezvous with the enemy. The Polish troops were going into their first major battle in western Europe since the dark days of 1939 when the German invader smashed and conquered their homeland.

On the left of the Eighth Army

the Fifth Army with American and French troops also moved into offensive action, and the massed guns of Lieut.-Gen. Mark W. Clark's army added their brilliance to the Italian sky.

Opening of this new assault makes it possible to disclose for the first time that the Eighth Army has been in position for weeks preparing for the attack.

Stretching before the Eighth Army as it moves forward is the Gustav Line in which the Germans are strongly entrenched with the high ground in their possession.

German Line Strengthened.

Some ten miles beyond the Gus-

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tav Line is the bristling Hitler Line which the Germans have been strengthening and perfecting for months in preparation for the day when Allied forces cracked through the former barrier on the road leading to Rome. The opening artillery barrage was a fearsome sight. Promptly at 11 P. M., vivid flashes out

across the valley as the batteries opened up.

Then the entire sky seemed alight and for miles the dark background was splashed with brilliant flashes of the guns. Far behind the German lines the bursting shells seem to dance along the ground like an electric signboard. The guns never stopped and after four hours there seemed to be no perceptible slackening.

There was very little answering fire from the Germans.

Fifth Moved March 26

(Publication of the following dispatch, written more than six weeks ago, was withheld until now for reasons of military security.)

With the Fifth Army in Italy, March 26 (AP—Delayed)—The Fifth Army today said farewell to the Cassino stronghold on the road to Rome which it tried to crush and failed, and set off to try again in another sector.

American troops of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's army who for three months battled fiercely to dislodge the desperately resisting Germans from Cassino and the hills around it and left many dead on the fields, moved westward to the Tyrrhenian coastal area.

The Cassino area has been assigned to the Eighth Army, and the British divisions which fought under the Fifth Army command on the main front have been transferred to the Eighth Army.

It was a case of being up at dawn for the Fifth Army's relocation move, and while eating breakfast, tents were struck and packed on trucks. They started rolling out while the successors were moving in, and by mid-morning the tents were going up again to the rumble of artillery at a new site.

The shifting of many divisions was involved in the move, and to do it while fighting the war was a gigantic job. But it was achieved successfully.

The Fifth Army's new assignment is anything but an easy one. Its Anzio beachhead is in a static shape—firmly held, but firmly contained by the Germans. Between

the beachhead and the Garigliano front are the jagged Aurunci Mountains, running squarely down to the sea for fifteen-mile stretch above Minturno and again at Terracina.

Among the units in the Fifth Army are the Third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-sixth and Forty-fifth United States Infantry Divisions. It includes many other elements that cannot be disclosed.

The army was formed in North Africa in January, 1943, and composed originally of some units of a western task force that had successfully invaded North Africa under the command of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., and other units sent over for additional training in that theatre.

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5th And 8th Armies Gain In Some Sectors, Hurlled Back In Others

Nazis Counterattack As Alexander's Forces Advance Up To Three Miles Into Gustav Line.

Eaker's Airmen Cover Troops

NORGAARD

NIGHT

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Saturday, May 13 (AP)—The Allied Fifth and Eighth armies punched out gains as deep as two and three miles yesterday on the first day of an all-out offensive officially described as the first "of the final battles" to destroy the Germans, it was learned early today.

At other points of the strongly fortified Gustav Line, the Allies were blocked by furious resistance after launching their big push at 11 o'clock Thursday night on a 25-mile front from Cassino to the Gulf of Gaeta.

Some Allied Gains Wiped Out

Sharp German counterattacks in some instances also eliminated initial Allied gains.

The exact localities where the Allies penetrated from two to three miles could not be divulged pending an official announcement.

Allied fighter-bombers gave close support all day to the attacking men of many nationalities, and dive bombers scored hits on an important German post.

MAY 12 - > Top Commanders Confident

The Allied command, recalling unfavorable results of its early optimism on previous thrusts in Italy, contented itself with the bare declaration that the attack had begun, but the top commanders stated outright that their aim was to destroy the German armies in Italy and they confidently predicted success.

Infantrymen of many nationalities surged forward

under an unprecedented aerial cover and with support of the greatest artillery barrage ever loosed in the Mediterranean area.

The Fifth and Eighth armies, completely regrouped since the bloody and decisive battle of Cassino two months ago, struck together.

Germans Recover Quickly

The Germans recovered quickly from the record artillery barrage that accompanied the attack—some of it from American 240-mm. guns firing 350-pound projectiles. The Nazis used flame throwers at many points and counterattacked sharply as opportunity offered. Allied officers

appeared satisfied, however, with early results.

Starting with the first streaks of dawn, Allied warplanes in record numbers joined the assault and took almost complete control of the sky as they smashed at every enemy target in sight along the battle line and ripped the enemy's rear areas. A mist at 3,000 feet forced some planes to return to their bases with their bomb loads intact.

Primary Targets Bombed

Allied heavy bombers in support of the ground offensive smashed at seven primary targets, including the German headquarters towns of Massa d'Albe, three miles north of Avezzano, and Civita Castellano, 16 miles north of Rome. Rail yards, harbors, docks at Genoa and the naval base at La Spezia were other targets hit with good results.

It was truly an Allied force that fought forward tonight through a maze of the strongest defenses encountered by probably any army in this war. There were Americans, British, French, Canadians, Indians, New Zealanders, Italians and Poles—the Poles fighting in a major engagement for the first time since their homeland was invaded in 1939.

French Troops Strike First

French troops had the honor of striking first, in the mountains near Cassino, some 15 minutes before the main body of infantry sprang forward in the darkness.

As in previous battles, Monastery Hill and the mountain mass north and west of Cassino figured importantly in the fighting, since they dominate the surrounding terrain. At the outset of the attack the Nazis loosed the gates of the Rapido river at Cassino and flooded the surrounding country, but Allied flyers reported the advance there was going "about as scheduled."

A number of Germans were reported captured in the

early hours of the fighting and several German tanks knocked out. A ground mist hung over the battlefield at some points and afforded a welcome cover to Allied sappers working on Nazi emplacements.

The Germans had massed many hundreds of guns,

including huge 170-mm. rifles, to back up the fixed fortifications and craggy hills up which the Allied warriors must crawl to get at the enemy's pillboxes. In addition, there were hundreds of mortars and thousands of mines protecting the main Gustav Line. Some ten miles behind the Gustav Line is the Adolf Hitler Line, reputedly of equal strength.

There was every indication the enemy intended to make the road to Rome long and bloody. The Allied command, still mindful of early unwarranted optimism which made setbacks in Italy doubly distasteful, contended itself at the outset with a bare announcement that the attack had begun.

Had Been Ready for a Week

(A Berlin broadcast located one of the main American blows near Castelforte, 13 miles south of Cassino. It said the United States troops had gained at the outset, but had been "defeated before they had been able to settle down." Castelforte is about 6 miles from the Gulf of Gaeta and some 2 miles west of the Garigliano River. The German account pictured Fifth Army attacks along a general line south and southwest from San Ambrogio, which is 7 miles below Cassino, to the coast near Minturno.)

Six months ago air reconnaissance disclosed that the Nazis were blasting and pouring concrete for a deep belt of strongpoints from Cassino back 10 miles or more toward Rome, which is some 80 miles away. The enemy also has demolished the once-important seaports of Formia and Gaeta, just ahead of the Allied advance.

All has been in readiness for the big assault for more than a week. In the extensive regrouping carried out by the Allies, the British Eighth Army was transferred from the Adriatic sector across the Apennine Mountains to the Cassino area, and Gen. Clark's Fifth Army moved into new positions along the Garigliano River front. Last night's preliminary bombardment extended clear across Italy

tions west of the Garigliano River.

The attack, coming as the world awaits the invasion of the continent from England, is tying up a large number of German divisions and may compel the Nazis to send even more troops and sorely-needed equipment to Italy if they persist in their determination to hold the southern bastion of Fortress Europe.

Rains that fell almost continuously during the long winter lull have ended and the ground is dry and dusty. A heavy mist lay over the valleys when the artillery barrage began last night, and to this soon was added a billowing wall of smoke.

The massed Allied artillery smothered the Germans with shells. Five thousand fell on one small area. There was no answering enemy fire for many minutes, so complete was the shock and the surprise of the great barrage.

There was no comparison between this assault and earlier ones in Italy. Forces engaged are much greater and better equipped. The enemy's defenses are far more elaborate than any previously encountered on the peninsula, and they are manned by crack troops who will fight to the end. Italian military students came to the Cassino area in other years to study what were regarded as perfect defensive positions.

Pontine Marshes Flooded

Lieut. Gen. Sir Oliver Leese, commander of the Eighth Army, warned that "the defenses we now are attacking are the strongest the British army has encountered in the present war. Our success will only be achieved through a series of hard-fought encounters in which the infantry will have strong artillery and armored support and

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Italian Push Takes Nazis by Surprise

Countermove Long Delayed, American Soldiers Declare

At the Eighth Evacuation Hospital on the Main Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 12 (AP).—For days I have been lying here watching the passionless routine of a hospital getting ready for a battle—the clearing of wards, evacuation of patients who could be transferred safely to the rear, bringing the blood bank to a maximum, and countless other steps that always precede an attack.

When it came I stood under the stars in the front ward tent and watched the whole perimeter of the horizon leap into light as hundreds of guns all the way from Cassino to the sea simultaneously went into action.

"We will begin to get our first casualties in a couple of hours," said the officers in the receiving tent.

Grenade for Sniper

But it was almost 3 a. m. when the first ambulance turned into the drive and Corpl. Henry Urbain of Patton, Pa., and Pvt. William Richmond, Charleston, W. Va., delivered the first men.

"The Germans were beginning to pitch stuff back and some fell near us, but not close enough to bother us," Urbain said. "But I never saw such a barrage in my life, and I've seen three major battles."

I spent almost all the rest of the night in the operating room where four surgical teams worked simultaneously, and in the shock wards where the incoming casualties were prepared for operation.

Most of the casualties were quiet but cheerful. One boy from Abilene, Tex., had been shot through the arm by a sniper. He said, "but I fixed him. He'll never shoot at anybody again. I dropped a grenade right on him."

Most of the men had the same tale to tell. At zero they kicked off and started to advance. Many had blackened faces with special camouflage cream to guard against the glare.

Nazis Taken by Surprise

The men said they advanced at a crouch. They said the Germans apparently were taken by surprise

as it was sometime before the counterfire began to take effect and our casualties began to grow. "It would be all right if it wasn't for those—shells dropping around you," said a soldier whose thigh had been broken by a shell fragment.

Another man from Greenfield, Mass., said he had never lived through such an experience as waiting for the attack to begin.

He added he was never so relieved as when his captain got into the dugout and said:

"I expect you men to follow me and do what I tell you, and I promise you we'll kick thoseB—off that hill."

Compared to the agony of waiting, he added, it was almost ecstasy when the barrage opened and he leaped out of his foxhole and began to advance.

The advance was straight north and special guns laid down tracer fire for the men to follow.

All the men I talked to said the advance had been steady. One soldier from Montgomery, Mich., said they ran into heavy machine-gun fire. He and two others with grenade rifles destroyed one nest, but only after several of his comrades had been hit.

Only Few Need Plasma

Capt. John R. Morris, Charlottesville, Va., said most of the casualties were in good condition and only a few needed plasma.

It was easy to single out those suffering from shock. Their faces were ash-gray as if drained of blood. The others had high coloring.

So complete were the arrangements that no hospital was given more casualties than it could handle.

"We get 25 casualties and then the next hospital gets 25 and 50 on until all hospitals get 25. That gives us a chance to clear our quota before the new quota arrives," said Capt. Donald R. Marshall, Bar Harbor, Me.

That is the way the cycle works, and it is repeated over and over again until the battle ends.

This would have been my battle to cover if I hadn't run into a little bad luck in a jeep. One bad bump ruptured a vessel in the

small of my back, and I landed in this hospital, while another correspondent moved up to take the assignment. The injury wasn't serious. What was hard was to lie here knowing precisely what was going to happen, and the exact hour it would begin, and to be out of it.

ALLIED PLANES SWEEPING SKIES

But Weather in Italy Aids German Defenders.

By KENNETH L. DIXON

With the American Air Force in Italy, May 12 (A. P.).—Hundreds of Allied warplanes started sweeping the Italian sky at dawn today, giving a record-breaking support to the huge ground offensive against the southern walls of Hitler's European fortress.

A heavy overcast throughout the morning hours stymied much of the tactical in-fighting, but the Allied skymen swung their other airmailed fist—sending swarms of strategic bombers over to slash communication and transport facilities in an attempt to isolate the dug-in defenders of the Gustav and Hitler lines.

Along the actual combat lines of the Fifth and Eighth Army battle fronts, the weather again played the German game as it has repeatedly in major engagements of the past few months by shielding enemy strong points from bombing and strafing during the pinches.

Thick mists as high as 3,000 feet in some places forced many fighter-bombers to return to their tactical bases with their bomb loads.

Twelfth Air Group Busy.

But Brig.-Gen. Saville's Twelfth Tactical Air Command, which is getting its first major test since being streamlined and strengthened to succeed the old Twelfth Air Support Command more than a fortnight ago, had more than one pistol in its belt.

Swapping the beclouded closeup targets for ones more distant, the tactical scrappers also stabbed at road junctions, bridges and

other reinforcement routes which were vulnerable through breaks in the overcast.

Big bombers rumbled far beyond the front in increasing numbers throughout the morning carrying out a double-edged supply-slashing support program. The skies over and for some distance beyond the front still were almost the sole property of Allied pilots.

"I saw only one enemy plane, and he didn't bother us," said Lieut. William Humphreys, 22, of Coral Gables, Fla.

He and Lieut. Royd Simmons of Bowling Green, Ky., P-51 Mustang pilots, made a dawn reconnaissance patrol over the Cassino and Anzio fronts and deep behind the enemy lines.

Forced to Go Out to Sea.

"But it was really overcast all the way," Simmons said.

However, Lieut. William Marden, 28, of Stony Brook, L. I., and Lieut. Lyde Pruett of Roanoke, Va., the next pair of reconnaissance pilots to take over the patrol, said the overcast was beginning to break up in some sectors later in the morning. From them came the first indication that the Germans might already be seeking to move reinforcements southward.

"We saw a few vehicles moving toward the Cassino front around Rome and east of Anzio," Marden said.

They also said that the skies were beginning to fill with Allied warplanes shortly after sunrise.

Bombers Looked Like Flak

"We saw huge formations of medium bombers heading north," said Pruett. "There seemed to be hundreds of them. They were so many at first that I didn't think they were airplanes—in the distance I thought they were flak. Then they got closer and I saw they were bombers."

The day's tactical operations alone apparently was involving Mustangs, Spitfires, Lightnings, Warhawks, Invaders, Thunderbolts, Baltimores, Bostons, Mitchells and Marauders—the works—and this did not count hundreds of heavy strategic bombers plus escorts whose sorties seemed likely to be numbered in thousands by night-fall.

At a Fifth Army Outpost, Italy, May 11 (AP—Delayed).—American artillery literally changed the face of nature tonight in one of the most fearful displays of man-made thunder in military history and then the doughboys dashed in to attack German positions smashed by the big guns.

So devastating was the artillery bombardment that one particular sector received 5,000 rounds of large-caliber shells in one hour and so completely did the barrage cover the area that not one German replied with a single round during that period.

Get There On Schedule

The American infantrymen had been so steamed up for this major campaign that all units reached their objectives on schedule, despite the task of overcoming enemy-held strong points.

The doughboys moved in under flares and against mortars, machine guns and minefields.

So spectacular was the barrage that Lieut. Col. Gauden M. Watkins, of San Francisco, came over from another location to watch it.

Dig In Near Cemetery

Red and green flares lit the sky for miles around for hours and silhouetted us, dug in on a hilltop only a few hundred yards from a cemetery from which one outfit jumped off. One colonel insisted on

standing to see how his men were doing.

They were doing fine, too. One company led by Capt. Carl Nelson, Pittsburg, Kan., was on one side of the road and another headed by Capt. Albert Carlstone, of Chicago, was on the other, with Lieut. Col. Raymond E. Kendall, Manchester, N. H., in charge of the actual operation.

First Objectives Taken Quickly

An hour and a half after "H-hour," both outfits reported back to Major Victor Hobson, Birmingham, Ala., that they had taken their first objectives.

It wasn't quite that easy, however, because F Company ran into trouble with mortar and machine guns, and had to reorganize before marching on.

Greater Than African Firing

Artillery Captain John Corcoran, of Chicago, said the concentration of big guns in this show was great-

his time because the situation is manifestly a theater matter."

When General Wilson took command in the Mediterranean Theater in January he told correspondents he would continue Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's policy of no political censorship, saying, "I hope you don't think I have thought all those Middle East rules."

In a communique announcing the start of the operation, Allied headquarters said:

"Regrouping of the Allied armies in Italy has now been successfully completed without enemy interference. Complicated and heavy road and rail movements of men and material have been smoothly carried out."

"It has made heavy calls on all administrative services. All formations have been involved. Despite bad weather and difficult terrain the regrouping has been accomplished on time. The Fifth and Eighth armies directed by General Sir Harold Alexander and supported by the Mediterranean Tactical Air Force began an attack against the Gustav Line at 11 P. M. on May 11."

Describing the gigantic artillery

barrage from a height near Cassino, Heinzerling said the entire heavens seemed alight and that for miles around the dark background was splashed with the vivid flashes of the Allied batteries.

"Far behind the German lines the bursting shells seemed to dance along the ground like an electric signboard. The guns never stopped and after four hours there seemed no perceptible slackening. There was very little answering fire from German guns."

March attack at Cassino. The unit has already taken a number of prisoners. Among the first prisoners were 17 and 18-year-old volunteers of the First German Parachute Division, which under the command of Nazi Gen. Richard Heidrich stopped the last Allied attack at Cassino after Allied heavy bombers had reduced the town to rubble.

Hill Again An Obstacle. Monastery Hill and the mountain masses north and west of Cassino, as in earlier battles, again today were tough obstacles in the Allied plunge, since they dominate much of the surrounding terrain.

Favorable Progress Reported From Front

By LYNN HEINZERLING

With the Eighth Army in Italy, May 12 (AP)—British, Indian and Polish troops locked in a battle with the Germans at the Gustav Line appeared to be progressing favorably today.

The Nazis resisted bitterly in all sectors with the same fanatical tenacity they showed at Cassino. They counterattacked one Allied unit five times, but in the early hours of the fight a number of German prisoners were taken and a small number of enemy tanks destroyed.

Allied gunners who opened the fight just before midnight last night with the most concentrated artillery blast in the Eighth Army's history raked German positions be-

Barrage So Heavy Enemy Can't Fire Back For Hour

By Sydney A. Feder

er than at El Guetar, in the North African campaign.

All mates agreed they had the hardest kind of fighting gaining the objective.

Jerry finally got artillery to working after pulling himself together from the smashing shock of our initial barrage and laid down counter-stuff up close, but two hours after the start of the battle not a single round had landed on our gun positions at this point.

All Yank Does Is Coax Them, And 15 'Krauts' Surrender

NIGHT

By SID FEDER

At a Fifth Army Outpost, Italy, May 12 (P)—At least one instance of a decline in the German will to fight under one of the most fearful artillery barrages in military history turned up here today.

Among the American doughboys who performed on schedule their task of overcoming enemy-held strong points in the mountains and on high ground was a platoon led by Sgt. Sam Mayo, a firm believer in the adage that you can do more with sugar than with salt. Sam led his platoon on an attack on a hill in the first offense last night, and he and his men came back with 15 German prisoners—simply through persuasion and soft words.

He Saw It Happen

The story was told by Sgt. Jim Watson, a squad leader from Cambridge, Mass., who saw it happen.

"There were these Krauts," related Watson. "They were in a draw in front of Mayo's outfit and could have made trouble."

"But Mayo just stood there coaxing them for ten or 15 minutes, and the first thing you know, out they came, hands in the air, and surrendered. Some of them were youngsters of 16 or 17."

Nazi Officers On Edge

The barrage also had a telling effect on German commanders, in the opinion of Major David Sadler, of Rock Hill, S. C., who said the Nazi officers apparently were on edge for several days beforehand.

For Private A. J. Shaddix, an Alexander City (Ala.) farmer, this war stuff was all rather new. Not only was this his first action, but he had seen a German only once before, "and he was a captured one."

So it was a surprise when his machine-gun crew saw three Germans coming out of a hole a few yards in front of them only ten minutes after H-hour.

"Sure, I was scared," he griained, "but we got them first. Now everything is dandy."

Line-Up of Allied Troops Now Regrouped in Italy

By The Associated Press

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 12—Here is the new line-up of Allied troops after regrouping in Italy for the all-out offensive:

Fifth Army under Lieut. Gen.

English back across the Channel. In the Allied armies attacking the Nazis today were many British and French soldiers who were fighting vainly against the Ger-

ITALY ATTACK HELD PRELUDE

London Views Drive As Cover
For Eisenhower

CALMATTERS 1944

London, May 12 (P)—The full-scale Allied offensive mounted by General Sir Harold Alexander in Italy today brightened invasion hopes on this soldier-filled island, with everyone viewing it as a preliminary blow to an assault on the European fortress from the west.

As General Alexander drew German troops into a life-and-death struggle in Italy, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower prepared a blow from here to bring the Nazis to their knees.

The position was likened to that of a boxer delivering a one-two punch at his opponent. Alexander now is hitting Hitler with the "one" punch; Eisenhower is expected to deliver the crushing "two," while Stalin delivers a swift and mighty kick from the rear, before many weeks pass.

Gains Expected To Be Slow

Ground gains—which can be expected to be very slow—are not considered important in Italy. The main thing is to engage as many German troops as possible and to inflict the greatest possible attrition on the enemy. Every Nazi soldier killed in Italy means one less to deal with along the West Wall.

There is nothing in Italy the Allies need greatly at this stage of the war. A drive north would afford some advance fighter fields for escort missions over the Alps, but with the present long-range gasoline tanks, these are not considered important. At the same time, the capture of large Italian cities such as Rome would mean a big burden on the Allies of feeding and supplying civilians at the most critical stage of the war.

Allies Confident Of Success

General Alexander has had three months to regroup his forces and to build up sufficient supplies, and there is no doubt in Allied military minds that the present offensive will succeed where the others failed. If it is successful, it can drain off reserves which could be used against the Allies in the west. If it fails, Hitler could feel free to move from Italy to France in

an effort to repel the next Allied thrust.

Any grand-scale operation in Italy, as suggested by the joint assault of the Fifth and Eighth armies, would be certain to have an effect on Hitler's West Wall defenses similar to the bottling up of German African defenses by Montgomery's assault on the El Alamein line in the autumn of 1942, while Eisenhower landed troops in North Africa.

The new assault has started with much better chance of success than last winter's abortive attacks. Improved spring weather will be in the Allies' favor, because overwhelming air superiority can be used every day.

Heavy Losses Expected

Slow progress on land was expected as the Germans prepared to defend the rugged country hill by hill, gully by gully. It is expected that Allied as well as German casualties will be high in this type of fighting, which is mainly confined to infantry, but the Allies can afford high costs—the Germans cannot.

The Germans have had time to prepare a series of defensive positions up the Italian boot, but at the same time they have been withdrawing some of their crack units, such as the First Parachute Division, to the west, and they should have fewer veteran divisions to meet the new assault.

The Nazis are known to have been moving troops from the Italian front to the West Wall in France. This offensive should stop the flow, and perhaps even reverse it. General Alexander's aim may be to entangle as many Germans as possible in the Italian fighting as a part of a vast plan by Britain, the United States and Russia to bleed the German war machine white.

Occupation Plans Lack Russ Aid

Washington, May 12 (P)—While the United States and Britain have worked out a system for control of conquered areas of Germany, they thus far have failed, it was learned today, to get together with Russia on a plan for joint occupation of the enemy country.

Some diplomatic authorities consider this one of the two more urgent issues now confronting the three Allied powers. The other is formulation of a set of armistice terms to be imposed when Germany surrenders.

Mode Of Surrender Unknown

The "how" of a German surrender is regarded here as being just as uncertain as when it may occur. It might result from a complete

collapse of the home front, from a controlled political upheaval or from a decision of the German generals that further resistance was useless.

To be effective the surrender will have to be accepted alike by Russia, Britain and the United States. Then there will have to be a statement of armistice rules and finally a military occupation.

Formulation of joint plans on these points is the job of the European Advisory Commission set up months ago in London. The commission is understood to have functioned slowly and to have been handicapped by an inadequate conception of its assignment. Recently

a London-Moscow-Washington effort was made to snap it into action and officials here are now more hopeful of results.

Eisenhower Prepares

London dispatches yesterday reported disclosure by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander, of a new "G-5" or civil affairs section of his invasion general staff. It includes officers and men trained to rule in conquered German areas. Their initial job, of course, will be to govern towns and territories behind the advancing Allied forces.

Beyond that task is the occupation of post-war Germany. Present understanding of this problem by highly placed officials here is that it need not require any large body of troops for long.

Arms Plants Dismantling

Six to eight months of intensive dismantling of Germany's munitions industries is expected to render harmless whatever territory goes by the name and under the rule of Germany after the war. During this period of occupation the country will be split three ways among Russian, British and American troops.

But Berlin probably will be occupied by joint forces in a symbolic manner, and occupation policies and administration probably will be assigned to a joint commission sitting in Berlin. Once the job of disarming Germany has been completed the bulk of troops probably will be withdrawn rapidly and it will be up to the German people themselves, under international supervision and guardianship, to work out their own salvation.

Alexander, Clark Promise Enemy Will Be Destroyed

NORREARD By The Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NAPLES, Italy, May 12—Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Commander of the Allied Forces in Italy, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commander of the Fifth Army, both promised in orders of the day today that

the Allies would destroy the German armies in Italy.

General Alexander told his men that they had been chosen to strike the "first blow" in "the final battles . . . to crush the enemy once and for all," and he added significantly:

"From east and west, from north and south, blows are about to fall which will result in the final destruction of the Nazis and bring freedom once again to Europe and hasten the peace for us all. To us in Italy has been given the honor to strike the first blow."

"We are going to destroy the German armies in Italy. The fighting will be hard, bitter and perhaps long, but you are warriors and soldiers of the highest order, who for more than a year have known only victory."

General Clark said: "We can and will destroy the German armies."

TEXT OF ALEXANDER'S ORDER

Throughout the past winter you have fought hard and valiantly and killed many Germans. Perhaps you are disappointed that we have not been able to advance faster and farther, but I and those who know, realize full well how magnificently you have fought amongst those almost insurmountable obstacles of rocky, trackless mountains deep in snow and valleys blocked by rivers and mud against a stubborn foe.

The results of these past months may not appear spectacular, but

you have drawn into Italy and mauled many of the enemy's best divisions which he badly needed to stem the advance of the Russian armies in the east. Hitler has admitted that his defeats in the east were largely due to the bitterness of the fighting and to his losses in Italy.

This in itself is a great achievement and you may well be as proud of yourselves as I am of

you. You have gained the admiration of the world and the gratitude of our rising Allies.

Toda bad times are behind us and tomorrow we can see victory ahead. Under the ever-increasing blows of the air forces of the United Nations which are mounting every day in intensity, the German war machine is beginning to crumble.

Allied armed forces are now assembling for the final battles on sea, on land and in the air to crush the enemy once and for all. From east and west, from north and south, blows are about to fall which will result in the final destruction of the Nazis and bring freedom once again to Europe and hasten the peace for us all. To us in Italy has been given the honor to strike the first blow.

We are going to destroy the German armies in Italy. The fighting will be hard, bitter and perhaps long, but you are warriors and soldiers of the highest order who for more than a year have known only victory.

You have courage, determination and skill. You will be supported by an overwhelming air force, and in guns and tanks we far outnumber the Germans. No armies have ever entered battle before with a more just and righteous cause.

So, with God's help and blessing, we take the field confident of victory.

Clark Extols Holding Job

General Clark told the troops that, as a result of their fighting, twenty Nazi divisions had been contained and more than 13,000 prisoners taken.

"I have direct personal knowledge that the accomplishments of the Fifth Army are understood and appreciated by the Governments and peoples of the United Nations," he said. "They appreciate not only that you have accomplished as much as was possible with the strength of your force but also that you have contained in this campaign many thousands of German soldiers whom the Nazis needed desperately in their attempts to stem the Russian advance and prepare themselves against invasion in other parts of Europe."

At another point General Clark said:

"We can and will destroy the German armies. You have placed the enemy in his present distressing position of trying hopelessly to hold back Allied forces which he knows will eventually overrun him from two directions."

He said that the comparative calm of recent weeks had given time for the replacement of men and equipment and the offensive would now be resumed with what they needed to "strike smashing blows and follow them through to completion."

He concluded with: "We can and will destroy the German armies."

Clark's Order of the Day

FIFTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 11 (Delayed) (AP).—Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark, in an order of the day to the troops he is leading in the new major effort of the Italian campaign, told the 5th Army today he was fully confident "we can and will destroy the German armies."

"You have inflicted heavy losses upon their troops and have taken more than 13,000 prisoners," the commander of the 5th Army declared in the order read to all troops seven hours before the offensive opened.

"You have placed the enemy in his present distressing position of trying hopelessly to hold back the Allied forces, which he knows will eventually overrun him from two directions."

"You have required the Germans to devote more than twenty divisions to the costly and losing task of retarding the Allied progress to the north."

"I have full confidence that, as in the past, the men of the 5th Army will meet the tests to come as true soldiers and that, with God's guidance and help, you will press on to great and decisive victories."

Reviewing the "comparative calm" of recent weeks, Clark explained the period gave opportunity for replenishing men and equipment.

"We shall soon again resume the offensive," he continued, "and launch the attacks the apprehensive enemy expects and dreads. You have what you need to strike smashing blows and to follow them through to completion: Thorough training, superior equipment and heroic courage."

The commander told his men their achievements, in spite of mountains, lack of roads, bitter weather, concrete and defensive formations were "understood and appreciated by the governments and people of the United Nations."

"You have contained in this campaign many thousands of German soldiers whom the Nazis have needed desperately in their attempts to stem the Russian advance and prepare themselves against invasion in other parts of Europe," he added.

New Italy Drive

Seen Affecting Atlantic Wall

By J. W. Gallagher

London, May 12 (AP).—Allied troops have kicked off in Italy in the first great spring test of Hitler's European fortress as it was announced that the American Fifth and the British Eighth armies had launched a simultaneous offensive.

If it is successful, it is certain to drain off reserves which might be used against the Allies in the west.

If it fails, Hitler will feel free to move troops from Italy to France in an effort to repel the next Allied thrust.

Certain To Affect West Wall

Any operation in Italy on a grand scale, as suggested by the joint Fifth and Eighth armies' attack, is certain to have its effect on Hitler's Atlantic wall defenses, just as General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's assault with his Eighth Army on the El Alamein line in October of 1942 tied up the German African defenses while Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower landed in North Africa in November.

While the western European theater and the Mediterranean are separate, with the Russian Eastern front as still another unit, it is obvious that fighting in any one of the three theaters against the common enemy is bound to have an effect on the other two.

Weather Clear, Ground Hard

It is difficult to say what the results of the Italian offensive might be, but it is starting with much better chances of success than last winter's abortive attacks.

The weather has cleared, the ground is hardened, and the Allies now are able to utilize in full measure their air superiority, which often had been curbed by storms during the Anzio landings.

While the Germans have had plenty of time to prepare a series of defensive positions ranging all the way up the Italian boot, they have been withdrawing some of their crack units, such as the First Parachute Division, to the west and should have fewer veteran divisions to meet the new thrust.

Progress is likely to be slow as measured in terms of land gained, because mountainous Italy still presents a formidable military obstacle.

The Germans can slowly trade territory back as far as the Po valley.

Drain On Nazi Manpower
Even though the land ins

might be small, the main loss to the Germans will be in men, which they can ill afford, as reserves are their greatest weakness.

One new possibility is offered by participation of the long-dormant Eighth Army in the offensive. A break-through up the Adriatic side of Italy might allow the Eighth to sweep north and establish some sort of contact with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and his Yugoslav Partisan armies, thereby cutting a great breach in Hitler's Europe.

NAZI TANK EXPERT COMMANDS AT WALL

London, May 12 (AP).—Adolf Hitler has placed a tank specialist, a man rated as the Germans' best artillery general and a veteran of the Russian front, in command of three armies along the west wall coast of Europe to meet the Allied invasion.

This lineup of the German defense mechanism was gleaned today from European underground channels.

Under Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, in general command of the west wall, are three armies.

The first, in southern France, is commanded by Col. Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz, the tank specialist who engineered the breakthrough at Sedan in 1940.

In the center is an Army commanded by Col. Gen. Friedrich Dollman, the German Army's topmost artillery general. In the north is Col. Gen. Hasse, a veteran of the Russian front.

Back of Von Rundstedt is Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, a prime Hitler favorite despite his route in Africa, who is the supreme commander of European defenses.

Two German Air Force fighter corps and one bomber corps under Major Gen. Oberst Pelz back up the Nazi ground forces, placed by the best available estimates at between fifty-four and sixty divisions, counting those in the low countries which were last reported under Generals Friederich C. Christiansen and Alexander von Falkenhausen.

Nazis Hint at Counter-blow

Rommel Reported to Be Preparing to Throw Picked Troops Into England.

GALLAGHER

MAY 13 1944

DAY

London, May 12 (A. P.).—Nazi-controlled radios, apparently surprised by the Allied Italian offensive, declared today that the "D day" of the Allied invasion had come—and hinted strongly that a counter-invasion of Britain might be Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's defense.

"The gong has already sounded for the curtain to rise—if in fact it has not already risen," Jean Paquis said over the Paris radio as France waited tensely and her conquerors of four years ago braced for blows of the onslaught from the outside and an uprising from within.

Axis press reports reaching Britain—where the jar of explosions from the French invasion coast last night was felt as far inland as London—said that a picked German attack force spearheaded by paratroops would strike at England the moment the Allied invasion began.

These accounts insisted that Rommel, who was described in a Berlin dispatch to La Suisse at Geneva as "Hitler's commander in chief in western Europe from the tulip fields of the Low Countries to the Mediterranean," could be counted on to defend by attacking.

Most London observers took this with a grain of salt—believing it more likely that the Nazi press was putting out dispatches of feigned confidence rather than risking disclosure of any real German plans for the defense of the Continent.

Gauleiter for France.

Another report said that Rommel had demanded the appointment of a German gauleiter with extraordinary police powers to take charge of France on the grounds that Vichy may be unable to control the French population when the Allies invade.

This report came through European underground channels after French quarters in London announced the Germans had shifted Marshal Petain from Vichy to a chateau forty miles from Paris.

The underground advisers said that Rommel's demand was being opposed by the German Foreign Office. The Field Marshal, who is in over-all command of anti-invasion forces, was said to have stated that the Vichy police would be useless to the Germans because many were little better than gangsters.

From Ottawa came an official hint of further attacks in the Middle East, possibly in conjunction with the invasion, Trade Minister J. A. Mackinnon referring in a report on Dominion exports to impending activity in the eastern Mediterranean.

And in Moscow Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov declared the Germans soon would feel the "joint blows" of the Russians from the east and the Atlantic Allies from the west.

On the Allied side, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of invasion forces, revealed that the G-5 (civil affairs) section of his command was set to march into Germany with the conquering troops and rule the Reich with a military iron hand, as well as operate temporarily in the countries presently German occupied.

Berlin Describes Italian Fight

London, May 12 (AP).—Berlin radio today located one of the main American blows of the Italian offensive near Castelforte, 13 miles south of Cassino, and said the United States troops had gained ground but then had been "defeated before they had been able to settle down."

The German account pictured Fifth Army attacks along a general line south and southwest from San Ambrogio—a town some seven miles below Cassino—to the coast

near Minturno.

Six Miles From Sea

Castelforte, due south of Cassino, is about six miles inland from the Tyrrhenian Sea, and is about two miles west of the Garigliano river.

"In the area of Castelforte, fighting was particularly heavy," said the broadcast quoting a German war correspondent. "After having fulfilled their orders German field troops, withdrawing to the first defense line, left the field to German heavy arms. The American formations following up were exposed to extremely violent German artillery fire and suffered very heavy casualties."

"At the same time, several German shock commandos carried out a counterblow with such vehemence that the Americans were defeated before they had been able to settle down."

Allied Reconnaissance

Fifth Army reconnaissance thrusts began Wednesday afternoon along the coastal sector, the broadcast continued, "in particular in the district of the shore road as well as in the areas of Minturno, Castelforte and San Ambrogio."

The Anglo-Americans attacked in this general area with reinforced formations this morning, it added.

Minturno is near the coast, about five miles southwest of Castelforte, and San Ambrogio is about midway between Castelforte and Cassino, near the Garigliano and Tiber rivers.

Allies Jittery, Nazis Say, To Boost Own Morale

Lisbon, May 12 (AP).—In an apparent attempt to bolster German morale on the eve of the Allied invasion of Western Europe, Nazi propagandists are filling German newspapers with dispatches picturing both Britain and the United States as suffering from hysterical tension bordering on panic.

Swedish correspondents in London are quoted by the German press as saying that the English public is terrorized by the prospect of the "terrific gamble" involved in the invasion.

What Dispatches Claim

These dispatches assert that people in England are turning to religion, mysticism, spiritualism or quack fortune tellers for comfort, and that some are seeking forgetfulness in heavy drinking or are trying to steady their nerves with patent medicines advertised in newspapers.

Hysteria and panic of only slightly smaller proportions are reported in the United States, where the public is said to have been whipped up to a frenzy of nervous expectation by many months of second-front propaganda.

"The American people are finally

realizing that for them the war will really begin with the invasion of Europe," one Nazi paper asserted.

Back of all this alleged nervousness in Britain and America, German writers assert, is the widespread fear that "the costliest and most deadly gamble in all history" may bring them nothing but an empty military victory, leaving unsolved their own problems and those of Europe.

Germans Sum It Up

The German public, on the other hand, was assured that morale throughout Germany is high and that the losses which already have been sustained on the Russian front and through Allied bombings have only strengthened the will to win.

The Munich *Neuester Nachrichten* summed up the situation in an editorial which concluded with the consoling thought that the British and American peoples know they have everything to lose if the invasion fails, but they have no assurance of what they will win if it succeeds. The Germans are better off, the editorial said, because "we have everything to win and nothing left to lose but our lives."

SABOTAGE IN ITALY

Bari, Italy, May 11 (Delayed)

(A. P.).—Italian Patriots are pressing an organized sabotage campaign designed to tie in with Allied aerial efforts to disrupt German communications in central and northern Italy, the Bari newspaper *La Gazzetta Del Mezzogiorno* declared today.

The paper also reported an increase in attacks upon German officers and Fascist leaders. Among those listed as slain recently by Patriots were a German garrison commander at Firenze, Giuseppe Pizzirano, vice-secretary-general of the Fascist party, and Carlo Lorello, Fascist party delegate for Abruzzo.

Activity of the clandestine press plus an increasing shortage of food has been stimulating Patriot activities, the paper added.

Aid To RAF Is Credited To Dutch Underground

London, May 12 (AP).—Aneta, official Netherlands news agency, said today the RAF's recently announced mystery bombing of the former Kleykamp art gallery in the Hague was made in cooperation with the Dutch underground to destroy "Z" cards, or files on workers to be drafted and sent into Germany.

An Air Ministry report on the raid last week termed it "probably the most spectacular example of

low-level precision bombing of the war." The building, housing "thousands of documents of the greatest importance to the Netherlands people" was reported completely razed after being hit by every bomb but one, a lone miss which hit a German barracks.

Aneta said the former art gallery was destroyed on April 11.

SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS RAIDED BY U. S. FLYERS

Refineries in Leipzig Zone and in Czecho-Slovakia Bombers' Targets.

2000 PLANES MAKE ATTACK

Berlin Tells of Air Battles Over Reich--Invasion Sector Is Pounded Too.

London, May 12 (A. P.).—American heavy bombers attacked four major synthetic oil plants in the Leipzig area of Germany and one at Brux inside old Czecho-Slovakia today in the mounting campaign to paralyze the German war machine ahead of the western invasion.

An armada of 2,000 Flying Fortresses, Liberators and escorting fighters carried out the stunning blow against the very heart of Hitler's mobile fighting force and, according to Berlin radio accounts, battled the German air force all the way across Germany to reach their targets.

Oil plants attacked inside Germany included the big Leuna oil plant at Merseburg, eighteen miles west of Leipzig, another at Lutzendorf, fourteen miles south of Halle, and one at Bohlen, just outside Leipzig, and Zietz.

The R. A. F. threw some 700 bombers into the offensive blasts at key rail centers in France and Belgium last night and American

and R. A. F. lighter bombers, fighter bombers and fighters shuttled across the channel all day today in attacks on German airfields and defense installations in northern France. This, the twenty-eighth day of the unparalleled two-way air offensive, appeared to have produced one of the heaviest onslaughts of the war.

Other German targets, not immediately identified, were blasted also by the great force of American heavy bombers.

German Reports Disputed.

First bomber crews back from Germany said they ran into heavy flak, but, contrary to the claims of German broadcasts, saw few enemy fighters.

Airmen who bombed the Lutzendorf plant—which produced an estimated 3,000 tons of synthetic oil annually—said that visibility was perfect and that they bombed visually.

Channel coast residents were

2,000 PLANES STRIKE REICH OIL PLANTS

150 Nazi Craft Downed At Cost Of 42 Bombers And 10 Fighters

Axis satellites set pre-invasion ultimatum to turn against Germany now or face "disastrous consequences.".....Page 3

London, May 12 (A. P.).—Smashing through swarms of German fighters in one of the war's fiercest aerial battles, an American sky fleet of 2,000 bombers and fighters struck today at five big Nazi synthetic oil plants and shot down 150 enemy planes at a cost of 42 bombers and 10 fighters.

A total of more than 3,000 Allied planes based in Britain hammered Nazi targets by daylight, and at midnight German radios warned that Allied planes were approaching western Germany. Thus the RAF's night shift apparently was carrying the world's greatest aerial campaign into the fifth straight week.

The main blow was delivered in the Leipzig area, where the Ger-

mans had concentrated four important refineries furnishing a lifeline for their armies on the western and southern fronts. In addition, two formations of Fortresses flew over Czechoslovakia for the first time in the war and blasted another German-operated oil plant at Brux.

It was on this stab that the most savage fighting of the day apparently occurred.

Yanks Tell of Terrible Battles

As many as 250 Nazi fighters challenged the Americans in a vain attempt to save the vital oil plants which the Germans so desperately need to meet the coming invasion from the west.

The American communique said simply that "strong enemy fighter resistance was encountered," but returning crewmen declared that they had come through battles more terrible than any fought in the great daylight attacks on Berlin.

Fortresses and fighters were blowing up all over the sky, one American flier said.

In spite of this tremendous opposition, the communique said, "good results" was achieved.

Besides the strategic success against the oil plants, the bombers and fighters dealt the beleaguered Luftwaffe its heaviest blow since 176 Nazis were shot down in the March 6 assault on Berlin.

Of the 150 German planes destroyed today, bomber gunners accounted for 84 and fighter pilots 66.

The American attack also hit an aircraft repair plant and railway yards at Zwickau, south of Leipzig.

Yanks Fly 1200 Miles

This assault, a sudden switch from the repeated attacks against rail yards near the invasion coast, topped the twenty-eighth consecutive day of the Allies' all-out air offensive. Altogether more than 3000 British-based planes took part in the day's operations and dropped a total of at least 3500 tons of bombs. Medium and light bombers kept up the hammering of German coastal installations, airfields and rail centers behind the Atlantic Wall.

At night, German radio stations warned that Allied planes again were approaching and a broadcast from Budapest likewise warned that raiders were approaching the Hungarian capital.

American heavy bombers, in probably their longest haul over land with the exception of the Regensburg shuttle raid, flew

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 5.

1200 miles and showered explosives on four oil plants in the Leipzig area. They were attacked at intervals by packs of 40 and 50 German fighters nearly all the way from the French border.

The big Leuna plant at Merseburg, 18 miles west of Leipzig, and another at Lutzendorf in the same general area were attacked; a third objective was at Bohlen, just outside Leipzig, and the fourth at Zietz, 25 miles southwest of Leipzig.

The fifth plant was at Brux, 10 miles inside the old Czech border, and 42 miles northwest of Prague, and returning airmen estimated that 250 German interceptors were met there.

witnessing today one of the most impressive displays of Allied aerial might ever seen as an unending cavalcade of lighter bombers and fighters raced back and forth to the continent all morning.

Blasts Rock Folkstone.

All Folkestone on the English side rocked to some of the heaviest explosions of the war touched off on the French coast.

Boulogne, strategic point on the invasion coast of France, received the major share of the R. A. F.'s pre-dawn load of some 2,240 bombs, while other explosives were loosed on rail yards in the historic city of Louvain in Belgium. The R. A. F. hit those and other targets at the cost of sixteen planes.

Altogether, some thirty-five vital rail yards and at least that many other German defense targets have been bombed during the last forty-eight hours, during which probably 10,000 offensive sorties have been flown and between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of explosives dropped on Europe by sky armadas striking from both Italy and Britain.

Today's Allied Targets.

The ceaseless, day-long attacks today included blasts at German airfields in northern France by a force of several hundred Marauders and Havocs lugging more than 450 tons of bombs; Thunderbolt Fighter-bomber attacks on railroad bridges at Liege and Hasselt, Belgium, and German airfields at Brussels and Tirlemont; R. A. F. Mitchell and Boston smashes at other military targets in northern France under a Spitfire escort; and attacks by separate forces on Cambrai-Epinoy, Lille-Nord, Monchy-Brethon, Cambrai-Niergnies and Meriville—all French targets hit previously during the extended assault on German fighter bases; and other unspecified targets in the west.

A United States Air Force communique said that yesterday's American heavy bomber attack on railway yards did considerable damage to roundhouses and repair shops near Trier, Germany, and Luxembourg, and that damage to rolling stock appeared to be heavy.

Repair shops, roundhouses and locomotives on sidings were hit at Belfort, France, and engine sheds a freight station, a warehouse and rolling stock were hard hit at Mulhouse, Brussels and Leige.

The force of the blow on Boulogne was so great that reverberations from the high explosives rattled windows and dishes on the English side of the channel.

AIR COMBAT LOSS 26,000 FOR FOE

London, May 12 (A. P.).—About 26,000 German and Italian planes have been shot down in air combat since the beginning of the war by Allied air forces, not counting those destroyed on the Russian front, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air, told Commons today.

Capital Ace Shoots Down 5 German Planes in Day

Declines to Claim Credit for 3 Whose Pilots Bailed Out; Has Total Kill of 9

A Fighter Base in England, May 12 (A. P.).—Lieut. Robert Rankin, 25, Washington, D. C., Thunderbolt pilot, shot down five Nazi planes today in savage air battles over Germany, tying the record for a single day's kill, but he modestly declined to claim three others which would have given him the record by a big margin.

The three he

refused to claim were enemy planes whose pilots bailed out without a fight.

Lieut. Rankin's camera proved kills of five ME-109's in a 45-minute melee north of Frankfurt. This feat tied the joint record of Lieut. Carl J. Luksic, Joliet, Ill., who bagged five Nazi planes May 8, and Capt. Robert E. Woody, Roanoke, Va., who downed five April 24.

The five brought Rankin's total to nine, all in the air.

The other three quit before he'd fired a shot from his waning stock of ammunition and after his camera quit functioning but his mates pointed out that if other pilots claimed kills as a result of such action and maneuvering Rankin could lodge a just claim to the trio and a world's record of eight kills for a single day.

Rankin, who lives at 1502 S. St. se., Washington, might have had a sixth combat kill had his ammunition lasted. He fired nearly 1600 rounds in the blazing day in which his group—the famed Zemke outfit—shot down 20 out of the 100 to 200 interceptors they encountered.

The stubby Rankin had just emerged from a dogfight which netted his second kill when he spotted a Nazi trio "sitting up there alone." He maneuvered into position but "I hadn't fired a shot when they jumped out right in front of me—so close I had to dodge one parachute.

Rankin and his mates said the Nazis attacked in fierce waves, often with more than a two-to-one advantage.

U. S. Flyers Pilot British Night Bombers

London, May 12 (A. P.).—Americans were at the controls of British night bombers hammering Berlin months before the first official United States raid against the capital, the British Air Service Command disclosed today.

Officially known as "members of the American airforce on detached service with the RAF," the Americans flying under two flags called themselves the "Blue Eagle Air Force."

The force consisted of RAF-trained pilots, bombardiers, navigators, radio operators and gunners who came overseas to join British air units. They transferred to the American airforce when the United States entered the war, but the "Blue Eagles" returned to their former crews to complete their tours of duty.

RAF Pilot Bags 29th Plane

London, May 12 (A. P.).—Wing Commander J. R. D. Braham, 24-year-old Mosquito pilot, became the top-scoring RAF ace still flying combat missions by shooting down his 29th plain today.

Hint Berlin Raiders Hit Headquarters

Madrid, May 12 (A. P.).—A hint that Allied bombers scored a direct hit on German Army general staff headquarters in Berlin April 29 was contained today in a Nazi press announcement that naval Capt. Rudolf Ackerman, attached to military headquarters, had been killed while on active duty in his department.

Nazis Claim Allies Bombed Papal Villa

London, May 12 (A. P.).—The German-controlled Paris radio asserted today that Allied planes had bombed the Papal villa at Castel Gandolfo near Rome yesterday, injuring many civilian refugees quartered there.

The broadcast was entirely unconfirmed by any Allied source.

NAZI SOLDIERS SLAIN AT DRILL

London, May 12 (A. P.).—There were German soldier casualties strewn along invasion beaches of the continent as Spitfires returning from their assignment of escorting bombers in a raid on rail targets caught Nazi soldiers drilling on the beaches at Berck, France yesterday.

ALLIES DOWN NAZIS ATTACKING CONVOY

Algiers, May 12 (A. P.).—British and French fighter planes knocked down five German planes and damaged others in a force attacking an Allied convoy in the western Mediterranean, coastal Air Force headquarters said today, without disclosing whether the convoy suffered damage.

NAZIS CLAIM 8 SHIPS SUNK

List Destroyer, 7 Convoy Craft in Mediterranean Battle

LONDON, May 12 (AP)—The Berlin radio declared today that Nazi planes sank a destroyer and seven freighters, totaling about 50,000 tons, in an attack last night on an Allied convoy in the western Mediterranean.

The report was not confirmed by any Allied source.

The broadcast said a cruiser of the Dido class (a British vessel of 5,450 tons) and three destroyers were hit and put out of action. Heavy damage also was claimed to twelve transports and freighters and a 9,000-ton tanker.

[British cruisers of the Dido class listed by Jane's are the Euryalus, Phoebe, Sirius, Charybdis, Cleopatra, Soylla and Argonaut. All were built since 1939.]

German Scandinavian Expert Now In Sweden

Stockholm, May 12 (AP)—The German Scandinavian expert, Werner von Grundherr, has arrived in Stockholm and the visit is interpreted as a countermove to Allied pressure on Swedish ball-bearing manufacturers to halt deliveries to Germany.

Von Grundherr, former German Minister to Helsinki, now is chief of the Scandinavian political section of the German Foreign Office. He checked in late yesterday at the Grand Hotel, which also houses Stanton Griffiths, representative of the United States Foreign Economic Administration, who said earlier this week he had arrived to talk as a businessman with the ball-bearing manufacturers.

Nazi Note To Turkey Believed No Ultimatum

Ankara, Turkey, May 12 (AP)—The Nazi note delivered by Ambassador Fritz von Papen to Premier Numan Menemencioglu yesterday in protest against Turkey's suspension of chrome shipments to Germany was strongly worded, but fell short of being an ultimatum, it was believed here.

4 SATELLITES TOLD TO DESERT

REICH AT ONCE

May 13 1944
Allies Broadcast a Virtual Ultimatum to Peoples Over Heads of Rulers.

PLANES TO DROP LEAFLETS

Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland Warned of Penalty for Prolonging War.

Washington, May 12 (A. P.).—In a virtual ultimatum addressed directly to the peoples of four Axis satellites over the heads of their Nazi-affiliated governments, the United States, Great Britain and Russia today warned those nations that they must decide now whether they intend to go down to utter defeat with Germany.

Transmitted by radio to the populations of Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, the three-Power declaration said there still is time for them to contribute to an inevitable Allied victory. It

Transmitted by radio to the populations of Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, the three-Power declaration said there still is time for them to contribute to an inevitable Allied victory. It was expected that Allied planes would shower the countries with copies of the document translated into their native tongues—just as are the broadcasts already delivering the message from British, American and Russian broadcasting stations completely ringing the continental fortress.

While it extended no promises of easy treatment to the satellites if they jump off the German wagon now, the declaration made it clear that every day they remain at Germany's side brings "more disastrous . . . consequences to them and more rigorous . . . terms which will be imposed upon them."

Told They Can Shorten War.

The four nations, the document said, still have it within their power—by throwing their whole weight against the Nazis—to

shorten the war and contribute to the Allied victory.

"While these nations cannot escape their responsibility for having participated in the war at the side of Nazi Germany," the three Powers warned, "the longer they continue at war in collaboration

with Germany the more disastrous will be the consequences to them and the more rigorous will be the terms which will be imposed upon them."

The overseas branch of the OWI announced in New York that the full text of the ultimatum would be presented on all news broadcasts for five or six hours, and that an abstract would be presented on each broadcast for the next twenty-four hours.

Tom Malley, assistant to the chief of the branch's New York bureau, said that the complete text would be cabled to all other bureaus overseas, North Africa, England and liberated parts of Italy for similar treatment, and that it would also be speeded to all OWI outposts for distribution to the press and radio of such nations as Turkey, Switzerland, Sweden and points in the Middle East.

Text of the Warning.

The text of the declaration follows:

"Through the fateful policy of their leaders, the people of Hungary are suffering the humiliation of German occupation. Romania is still bound to the Nazis in a war now bringing devastation to its own people. The governments of Bulgaria and Finland have placed their countries in the service of Germany and remain in the war at Germany's side.

"The governments of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States think it right that these peoples should realize the following facts:

"1. The Axis satellites, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, despite their realization of the inevitability of a crushing Nazi defeat and their desire to get out of the war, are by their present policies and attitudes contributing to the strength of the German war machine.

"2. These nations still have it within their power, by withdrawing from the war and ceasing their collaboration with Germany and by resigning the forces of Nazism by every means, to shorten the European struggles, diminish their own ultimate sacrifices and contribute to the Allied

victory.

"3. While these nations cannot escape their responsibility for having participated in the war at the side of Nazi Germany, the longer they continue at war in collaboration with Germany the more disastrous will be the consequences to them and the more rigorous will be the terms which will be imposed upon them.

"4. These nations must therefore decide now whether they intend to persist in their present hopeless and calamitous policy of opposing the inevitable Allied victory, while there is yet time for them to contribute to that victory."

WARNING GOES TO SATELLITES

May 13 1944
Allied Radio Serves Ultimatum On Axis Helpers

Washington, May 12 (AP)—Allied radios pounded the peoples of Axis satellites tonight with a pre-invasion ultimatum to turn against Germany now, or abandon all hope of saving themselves from "disastrous consequences."

Issued jointly by the United States, Great Britain and Russia, the ultimatum was directed alike to Finland, with which the United States is not at war; to Bulgaria, with which Russia is not at war, and to Hungary and Romania.

The United States Government apparently served notice on the people of Finland that it has reached the end of its policy of setting them apart from the other German collaborators. And Russia apparently intended the same kind of warning to the people of Bulgaria.

While There Is Yet Time

"These nations must decide now," the ultimatum said, "whether they intended to persist in their present hopeless and calamitous policy of opposing the inevitable Allied victory, while there is yet time for them to contribute to that Allied victory."

The implication was clear that if they persist in working with Germany, then they must expect no terms short of complete and unconditional surrender, followed by severe armistice terms.

On the other hand, if they get out now the promise was they would receive more favorable treatment in direct relation to the contribution they make to Allied victory

either in a military or psychological way.

The Longer, The More Disastrous

"While these nations cannot escape their responsibility for having participated in the war at the side of Nazi Germany," the ultimatum said, "the longer they continue at war in collaboration with Germany the more disastrous will be the consequences to them and the more rigorous will be the terms which will be imposed upon them."

The joint statement completely by-passed the satellite governments, to which various appeals have been made in the past, and was directed to the peoples of Finland and three Balkan countries. In that respect it was an appeal for revolution against the governments if they persist in an alliance with Germany.

Neutrals' Press Gets Text

After the statement was issued by the State Department here at 11 A. M., concurrently with similar issuance in London and Moscow, the OWI said in New York that the full text would be presented on all news broadcasts for five or six hours and that an abstract would be carried on each broadcast for the next 24.

The text also was sent to all OWI bureaus overseas—in North Africa, Italy and England—and was distributed to the press and radio of the European neutrals—Turkey, Switzerland, Sweden and other countries, which have been under Allied pressure recently to cease economic aid to Germany.

Timing Called Significant

Military authorities here considered it significant that the statement was made shortly after Allied forces in Italy, with a tremendous show of strength, launched an attack to break the stalemate on that front.

In news of the offensive, bombarded at them by Allied radios, the peoples of the Axis satellites could read the story of accumulated United Nations strength now finally being unleashed to crush Hitler's vaunted European fortress and them with it—unless they get out in time.

BRITISH HALT AID TO LISBON

Coal, Wheat and Oil Cargoes Are Held in Harbors

LONDON, May 12 (AP)—Several merchant ships laden with coal, wheat and oil for Portugal have been held up by British naval authorities and may stay harbor-bound until the Portuguese Government stops wolfgram exports to Germany, it was disclosed today.

The official explanation was that the ships were delayed because of "technical reasons," but

there seemed little doubt that the technicalities would dissolve the moment the flow of the vital war metal to Germany was stopped by Lisbon.

Romania May Have Red Terms.
London, May 12 (A. P.).—The

Algiers radio quoted neutral sources today as saying that peace negotiations were afoot between Russia and Romania on the basis of the Molotov declaration.

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov on April 2 announced that the Red Army invasion of Romania was not aimed at seizing "any part of Romanian territory."

According to the Algiers broadcast, the Russians were demanding that:

The Romanian Army capitulate and turn against the Germans.

Bessarabia and Bucovina be returned to Russia.

Romania pay the Soviet Union an undetermined indemnity.

In return the Russians were said to have promised that Transylvania, part of which was given to Hungary by Hitler, would be returned to the Romanians.

Finns Report No New Demand

Stockholm, Saturday, May 13 (AP). A Finnish Foreign Office spokesman said last night in Helsinki that his Government had not received any new demand from the Allies that Finland quit its war association with Germany or run the risk of disastrous consequences.

The American representative to Finland, Edmund A. Gullion, is at present in Stockholm.

Four Prime Ministers Inspect Lethal New Invasion Weapons

Somewhere in England, May 12 (AP)—Four Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth of Nations—Winston Churchill, of Britain; Mackenzie King, of Canada; Jan Christian Smuts, of South Africa, and . . . Huggins, of Southern Rhodesia—saw new, modern and terribly lethal invasion weapons today in a visit to British troops in this great military area.

Churchill, unaccustomedly spruce in a pin-stripe suit, wore the air of a man who had made his decisions and his plans and, as grave as these were, was determined to worry no more.

Mackenzie King was in tuck from hat to shoes, and gave throughout the day, Smuts, glitter-

ing in his uniform of a field marshal, inspected every weapon with an eager, professional eye.

Huggins looked much like an average American businessman in his gray suit and was hardly noticed by the crowds until at last Churchill pulled him forward before a group of cheering troops and

led "three cheers for the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia."

These men—their colleagues, John Curtin, of Australia, and Peter Fraser, of New Zealand, did not make the trip because of other engagements—saw five grim rehearsals of what is to come.

The first was an exhibition of weapons of enormously lethal quality. At other points they saw engineers throw assault bridges over swamps, mines bursting in a nearby highway; booby traps exploding in a reproduction of what the officer in charge called a "billet in Europe," and finally the evacuation of simulated wounded down the sheer side of a high hill.

It was at the exhibition of booby traps that Churchill brought laughter from the crowd that had gathered.

Walking down the building where the technique had been shown he poked the ground ahead of him with his walking stick and stepped with exaggerated wariness through the grass and flowered plot leading to the road. Soldiers and civilians alike cheered him.

TEAR GAS FLOODS ONE LONDON AREA

London, May 12 (A. P.).—North Londoners going to work today

in the Hendon area thought they were encountering an early morning mist but they quickly learned from weeping eyes and parched tongues that it was a mysteriously loosed heavy concentration of tear gas. There was no immediate clue how it came to be there, investigating authorities said.

German Drug Aids British Wounded

London, May 12 (AP)—The Lancet, British medical journal, said today "marfanil," a sulfa derivative discovered among medical supplies abandoned by Field Marshal Erwin

Commet in the North African campaign, had proved second only to penicillin in the treatment of battle wounds.

Announcing results of exhaustive pre-invasion tests, the journal said, "at present for technical reasons it may prove easier to produce marfanil in much larger amounts than penicillin."

Clinical use was said to have found the drug active in the presence of pus—unlike most sulfas. It prevents growth of organisms in wounds which resist all other anti-septics.

Seventy per cent. of the test cases showed an improvement and 50 per cent. showed marked improvement, the article said.

POLISH CHIEF SETS DESERTERS FREE

President Raczkiewicz Liberates 24 Jews For Invasion

London, May 12 (P).—President Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz of the Polish Government in exile today freed 24 Jewish soldiers, recently convicted of desertion from the Polish army, to serve on the western front.

Raczkiewicz signed an amnesty decree, and a statement issued by the Government said its result will be that "all Jewish soldiers, and soldiers coming from South America, who recently left the ranks of the Polish army, will be set free."

With the war entering the "decisive final phase," the statement said, "even those soldiers who committed certain offenses should be permitted to take an active part in the battle and participate in the fight for deliverance of the nations who suffer under the yoke of slavery."

Which Army Not Decided

The announcement did not say whether the soldiers would fight with the Polish army, or be allowed to transfer to the British army. They were convicted in courts-martial when they left Polish units seeking such transfer.

A special six-man commission, including two Jews—appointed by the National Council to examine the reasons why numbers of soldiers left the ranks of the Polish army—will take office shortly, the statement said.

"In the course of the trial, the

detendants, in order to justify their behavior, gave sporadic examples of offensive treatment," the statement said. "These cases were referred to courts-martial for investigation and trial."

Only One Instance Authenticated

"Referring to charges that soldiers who had been forcibly enlisted into the German army and thence escaped into the Polish army were instigators of anti-Semitic brawls, it is to be pointed out that among various anti-Jewish incidents mentioned during the hearing, only one soldier was found to belong to this category."

"It should be pointed out that similar incidents which happened before did not remain unpunished."

The amnesty decision was taken on the advice of Lieut. Gen. Dr. Marjan Kukiel, Minister of Defense, and Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, commander in chief of the Polish army, the statement said.

The statement warned, however, that while "the Polish Government and commander in chief will not tolerate behavior lacking comradeship or racial and religious discrimination in the Polish armed forces, Poland has irrevocably to insist on the attitude that all her citizens in accordance with the law must submit to honorable duty of military service in the Polish armed forces."

Reds Wipe Out Last of Axis In Crimea Area

London, May 12 (P).—The Red Army wiped out the last Axis remnants trapped west of Sevastopol on Cape Khersones today, ending a five-week-old Crimean campaign in which 111,587 Germans and Romanians were killed or captured, Moscow announced tonight.

The Axis toll apparently was even greater, because the broadcast report by the Soviet Information Bureau said Russian planes and ships of the Black Sea fleet sank a total of 191 ships, including 69 transports and 56 high-speed landing barges the enemy was using both for supply and evacuation.

More than 20,000 Germans and Romanians were killed in the final three-day battle which toppled Sevastopol last Tuesday, and more than 50,000 were killed in the overall 34-day campaign which began April 8, said the broadcast.

61,687 Captured

A total of 61,687 enemy troops was captured in the campaign, including Lieut. Gen. Demund, commander of the German Fifth Army, Moscow said. Of these 24,361 were taken in the last phase of the battle which regained Sevastopol.

Among the booty destroyed in the Crimea was listed 188 tanks and self-propelled guns, 529 planes, 775 guns, 946 mortars, 1882 machineguns and 2277 trucks.

Captured were 111 tanks and self-propelled guns, 49 planes, 2304 other guns, 1449 mortars, 7008 machineguns, and 4809 trucks and 44 locomotives.

Indicating that a big battle was raging on the west bank of the lower Dnestr River the Russian daily communiqué said 4000 Germans had been killed and 100 enemy tanks destroyed in a two-day repulse of heavy Axis attacks northwest of Tiraspol.

This is the sector where the German high command declared that Nazi troops commanded by General Buschenhagen had smashed a Soviet bridgehead, dispersing seven Russian rifle divisions and parts of one artillery and anti-aircraft division.

The Russian bridgehead was established last month within 30 miles east of Chisinau, key Bessarabian city, and 125 miles northeast of the German-Romanian Galati Gap defense line protecting the route to the Ploesti oil fields and Romania's capital at Bucharest.

No Other Changes Noted

German attacks on the bridgehead were obviously an attempt to erase a valuable Soviet jumping-off base for the next big Russian push, perhaps timed in conjunction with an Allied assault in the west.

A midnight Soviet bulletin said the Soviet troops were pitted against numerically superior enemy forces and had to call up Russian planes to assist them along the Dnestr, but declared "the enemy did not achieve any success, although suffering heavy losses in men."

A minor skirmish also was reported southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, with two Nazi companies wiped out and the remainder of a battalion routed.

No essential change occurred elsewhere on the long Russian front, but Moscow told of a mass raid Thursday night by Russian bombers on Lublin in old Poland, 95 miles west of Kowel on the main invasion path to Warsaw. Concentrations of German trains and military dumps were bombed, the communiqué said, with big fires set and explosions occurring.

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During Thursday's on all fronts Russian destroyed or disabled forty-four man tanks and shot down thirty-two planes, the bulletin said.

ENEMY CASUALTIES IN CRIMEA 111,587

London, May 12 (A. P.).—The Soviet Information Bureau said tonight in a Moscow broadcast that more than 20,000 enemy troops were killed in the final battle for the Black Sea base of Sevastopol and in mopping up operations west of the city on the tip of the Crimean Peninsula which it said were completed today. In the entire Crimean campaign, the bureau said, the Germans and Romanians lost a total of 111,587 men killed and captured.

From April 8 to May 12 in the Crimean campaign, the bureau continued, more than 50,000 enemy officers and enlisted men were killed and 61,587 were captured. The latter figure included 24,361 captured in the final stage of the campaign, according to the broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor.

The broadcast said warplanes and ships of the Soviet Black Sea fleet sank a total of 191 ships from April 8 to May 12, including sixty-nine transports and fifty-six high-speed landing barges.

The nightly Soviet communiqué, broadcast immediately after the Information Bureau's statement, said Russian troops had killed more than 4,000 enemy troops in two days of fighting on the Dnestr northwest of Tiraspol. The communiqué also reported heavy raids on Lublin by Soviet planes Thursday night.

French Who Quit Nazis In Russia to Go to Africa

By The Associated Press
LONDON, Saturday, May 13.—The Soviet Government announced early today that prisoners of French nationality captured while serving with the Germans on the Russian front would be sent to North Africa for inclusion in the army of the French Committee of National Liberation.

The order affects "mainly natives of Alsace and Lorraine who

came over to the side of the Red Army," said the announcement, recorded here by the Soviet monitor. The number affected was not disclosed, but it was said in London that there were 1,000 to 1,500.

It said the French committee had requested such action "some time ago."

FRENCH ADMIRAL GUILTY OF TREASON

Algers, May 12 (A. P.).—A special military tribunal today convicted Admiral Edmond Derrien of treason and sentenced him to life imprisonment. The former commander of the French naval base at Bizerte was accused of surrendering his forces to the Germans at the time of the American invasion of North Africa.

Because of the Admiral's age—he is 61—he was not sentenced to hard labor but simply solitary imprisonment.

The court absolved him of surrendering the base voluntarily to the Germans, but convicted him of turning over the warships.

Tito Working Long Hours to Outgeneral Foe

U. S. Colonel, Back From Yugoslavia, Has Praise for Partisan Organization

HEADQUARTERS, 15th United States Air Force in Italy, May 9 (Delayed) (P).—The bombing operations of the Yugoslav Partisan Army are forcing its headquarters to burn the midnight oil. Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) works far into the night. In the daytime he rides busily about in his jeep on staff business.

This was disclosed today by Lieutenant Colonel Louis A. Neveleff, of Dallas, Tex., after two weeks at the carefully concealed nerve center of the widespread Partisan operations.

Colonel Neveleff said that he found complete integration under one headquarters, which was conducting operations as far apart as

Macedonia and Slovenia and directing corps commanders by telephone and wireless.

Discipline was good, he said, judging by the snappy salutes he received. If there was any red tape it was camouflaged, he added, and everybody spared from the battle-front for headquarters work seemed to have a job to do and be in a hurry to get it done.

Reaching Tito's headquarters

has ceased to be a matter of great personal risk, Colonel Neveleff said, but his journey was still a lot less simple than one between two headquarters in Italy or behind the lines elsewhere. The Partisan general staff remains ready to move on a moment's notice and to take with it only such equipment as can be carried on horseback.

TITO WINS TOWNS

London, May 12 (A. P.).—Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said today that his Yugoslav guerrillas had won local successes against the Germans in eastern Bosnia, Montenegro, Hercegovina and Slovenia but had lost the town of Ljnbysa Sahte in western Bosnia.

Tito's announcement said 720 enemy troops had been killed by Slovene forces near Ljubljana and a German mountain corps, apparently attempting a thrust into Slovenia across the Julian-alps from Istria, was defeated with losses.

Guerrilla forces captured the eastern Bosnian town of Olovo after stubborn fighting in which a German SS division was defeated, the announcement continued.

Yaps Cut Chinese Escape Railway

Chungking, May 12 (P).—The Chinese high command said today that Japanese forces, slashing across the Yellow river southward, had cut the Lung-hai railway about 40 miles west of Loyang, in Honan province, barring the line of Chinese retreat.

Two Japanese columns of 5,000 men, part of an invasion force that was using 600 light tanks and armored cars, were said to have forced the Yellow river from Shansi province.

Safeguarding Rail Line

The Japanese were attempting to push the Chinese into the hills from the great Honan plains as a means of safeguarding their newly won hold on the Peiping-Hankow

railroad. The Japanese were using 1,000 trucks as well as tanks and armored cars, making the drive the heaviest mechanized offensive in China since the battle of Hankow in 1938. A Chinese spokesman attributed the swift Japanese advances to the enemy's use of tanks and the Chinese lack of anti-tank guns and heavy armaments.

ESCAPE OF CHINESE IS BLOCKED BY FOE

Lung-Hai Railway Is Cut by Japanese 48 Miles West of Besieged Loyang

BIG DEFENSE FORCE IN PERIL

Tokyo Claims 15,500 Chinese Were Killed in Three Weeks Against Loss of Only 313

CHUNGKING, China, May 12 (P).—Japanese invaders sweeping into northwestern Honan from Shansi Province have cut the east-west Lung-Hai railway forty-eight miles west of Loyang, severing a main retreat line for several hundred thousand Chinese troops, the Chinese High Command announced tonight.

A simultaneous drive from the south drew the noose tighter about the city. A Chinese army spokesman said Japanese striking from the south were only five miles from Loyang, while a third column, pushing along the Lung-Hai railway from the east, was from thirteen to eighteen miles away.

He estimated that the Japanese, with the troops from Shansi, now had more than 100,000 men in the field in an ambitious attempt to destroy the Chinese army in Honan.

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Chinese airmen carried out extensive attacks over the Honan front during the day with "brilliant results," a supplementary Chinese communique tonight said.

Planes strafed enemy troops crossing a river east of Iyang, causing more than 500 casualties, the high command said, and in attacks on various convoys destroyed more than 29 Japanese tanks, 3 tankers and numerous other vehicles.

While fierce fighting raged in the outer defenses of Loyang, another Japanese drive menaced the important town of Sunghsien, forty-five miles to the southwest, as the Japanese, determined to safeguard their newly won hold on the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway, attempted to sweep the defenders from the great Honan plains and into the hills. Enemy troops have reached a point ten to twelve miles from Sunghsien, a Chinese communique said.

The enemy plunge from Shansi across the Lung-Hai railway was made by reinforced Japanese, the communique said, about six miles west of Mienshih, which spokesmen previously admitted "may have fallen."

The crossing of the Yellow River, which preceded the attack, was accomplished by two Japanese columns of 5,000 men, part of an invasion force using 600 light tanks and armored cars. The Japanese pushed on to the Yinghao railway station and also to an area about twelve miles farther west, and the communique said "serious fighting" was proceeding at both points. "Large numbers of Chinese troops, possibly several hundred thousand," the communique said, "are imperiled through the latest Japanese advances, particularly through a southward sweep to the Lung-Hai railway from Shansi, an operation which initially required a landing across the Yellow River against long-established permanent fortifications."

The enemy advances were facilitated by the use of the largest number of tanks employed since the Japanese drive on Hankow in 1938. Striking from a point nine miles south of Loyang yesterday after-

noon, the Japanese drove on to the Lung-Hai railway station and also to an area about twelve miles farther west, and the communique said "serious fighting" was proceeding at both points.

Striking from a point nine miles south of Loyang yesterday after-

Tokyo Claims 15,500 Chinese Troops Slain

London, May 12 (AP)—The Tokyo radio quoted Imperial Headquarters today as saying that 15,500 Chinese troops had been slain since the beginning of the Japanese offensive in Northern Honan province on April 18.

In addition, the bulletin said, 4,031 Chinese were captured. Total Japanese fatalities were given as 313.

Allies Clear Foe From Hills At Kohima

MAY 13 1944

Southeast Asia Headquarters Kandy, Ceylon, May 12 (AP)—Allied troops have made "initial progress" in clearing the Japanese from hillside strongpoints in the southern outskirts of Kohima in north-east India and American planes sweeping three enemy airfields destroyed 13 challenging fighters, an Allied communique said today.

Two other planes probably were destroyed and six were damaged and the Americans suffered no loss.

Massed Troops Blasted

South of the Manipur state village of Kohima, artillery broke up Japanese concentrations, the communique said.

Patrols were in contact with the Japanese jungle fighters northeast of Kohima and fighting was reported in the village of Potsangbam, south of Bishenpur, the communique said.

200 Tons Hit Base

The largest Allied air force ever dispatched against a single target in the India-Burma theater was declared to have dropped 200 tons of explosives on the Japanese stronghold of Ningthoukhong, two miles south of Bishenpur on May 8 and 9.

The United States Army fighters destroyed the Jap planes at airfields at Meiktila, Anisakan and Heho. The main air effort, however, was against Ningthoukhong.

Two Planes Bagged

In the Imphal region, fighting was reported on the Pail road around Tengoupal, where British and Indian planes supported the ground troops. Two of the few Japanese planes that appeared were destroyed, four others were damaged. Quiet prevailed generally on the Arakan front between India and Akyab, the communique said. Artillery and bombing were applied to Japanese positions southeast of Maungdaw.

No Word On Stilwell

The communique said there was nothing to report from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's operations in northern Burma or on the central Burma front.

The full force of the explosives smashed down on a fortified area of 1,200 square yards of embedded tanks, pillboxes and bunkers

manned by thousands of troops.

After the concentrations were spotted a personal survey of the area was conducted by Maj. Gen. Howard Davidson, commander of the United States Strategic Air Force in this area and British Air Commodore F. W. J. Mellersh.

Attack In Waves

The attack was begun by RAF medium bombers followed by B-24s and B-25s in waves. During a rain squall the attack was turned temporarily on Moirang, a Japanese defense point a few miles to the south.

The Allied attack was aimed at annihilating the Japanese before they could get settled into position to wait out the impending monsoons. Throughout the assault the bombers were protected by American and British fighter planes. The Japanese offered no aerial opposition and their anti-aircraft defenses were silenced.

"Went Up In Chunks"

Flight Officer Duane Crosby, of Lyon, Neb., said the village "just went up in chunks."

The importance of the operations was emphasized by some of the participants. Among them were Brigadier General Moore, of Hubbard, Texas, chief of staff of the United States air forces in this theater, who rode in a B-26, and Brig. Gen. Gilbert Cheves, of the United States Army, who flew with the RAF.

JAPS IN INDIA HIT FROM AIR

Planes Support Allied Troops At Edge Of Imphal Plain

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 12 (AP)—Allied air forces sent unprecedented swarms of bombers and fighters to the direct support of ground troops today in a smash at Japanese lodged on the edge of India's Imphal plain.

[A Tokyo dispatch boasted that the Japanese were ready to launch a large-scale offensive on these plains and claimed that artillery had broken up Allied plans for a counteroffensive to cover a withdrawal.]

With the sky swept clean of the enemy, waves of Allied heavy and medium bombers poured 200 tons of bombs Tuesday and Wednesday on embedded tanks, pillboxes and bunkers manned by thousands of Japanese at Ningthoukhong, key stronghold roughly 22 miles south-west of Imphal.

Attacks Go On At Potsangbam Now the attacks are continuing

on Potsangbam, a village near which Allied patrols and Japanese jungle fighters were reported locked in battle, and at Moirang, both in the same area south of Imphal on the road to Tiddim in Burma.

These bombers were reaching for the communication lines over which the Japanese came in their drive into eastern India, loosing their loads almost as far south as Tiddim itself, with a strike at Tongzang.

The Japanese were using this Tiddim-Imphal road after being stymied trying to approach the plain from the direction of Pail.

The Tiddim-Imphal road is not as good as the Pail-Tamu route to Imphal, but it now appears to be the main Jap line of communication, since they were stopped at the pass below Pail.

Bombing Tonnage High

Bombing along the northward approach to the plain was running into hundreds of tons.

North on the Kohima front, an Allied communique reported "operations to clear the enemy from strong points in the hills in the southern outskirts of Kohima have made initial progress." Artillery broke up Japanese concentrations south of that British base.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's fighters and bombers in northern Burma also ranged freely, bombing and strafing Japanese bridges and installations.

One raid reportedly destroyed the main bridge on a road north of Mangshin. Stilwell also reported that fighter-bombers attacked the Taso hydroelectric dam in French Indo-China, causing considerable damage.

Marylander Bags Jap Plane

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 12 (AP)—The American sky ambushers striking at Kamguang airfield in Burma on May 9 shot down three fighters attempting to jump them, destroyed a twin-engine bomber and damaged two ground fighters without loss to themselves.

Capt. W. K. Duke, Leonardtown, Md., who led one of the Lightning flights, said:

"I saw three bombers and three fighters parked on the airfield. We were at 9,000 feet and as we dived, I saw other flights strafing the Japs. An aircraft already was burning in a shelter and another crashed on the south end runway."

General Melee Develops

"Japanese fighters were waiting for us and a general melee developed. I attacked one but my

overtaking speed was so great I could only get in a short burst. I got hits in my second attack and then made five or six further attacks.

"All this time, the Jap was trying to run away. I got well astern of him again and after giving him a burst, he went into a shallow dive and crashed."

Japanese Warship, 13 Merchant Ships Sunk

Latest Toll Raises Number Of Sinkings In Pacific By U. S. Submarines To 558

Six Jap planes downed in 96-ton bombing raid on Truk. . . . Page 7

Planes attack Japanese positions on rim of Imphal plain. . . . Page 7

Japanese forces cut Lunghai railway west of Loyang. . . . Page 7

Washington, May 12 (AP)—Destruction of a Japanese destroyer and 13 merchant vessels by American submarines in Pacific waters was announced by the navy today.

The sinkings brought to 709 the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by American submarines. Of that number, 558 have been sent to the bottom, 36 probably sunk and 115 damaged.

Communique Text

The text of the navy communique, No. 520.

"Pacific and Far East:

"1. United States submarines have reported the sinking of 14 vessels, including one combatant ship, as a result of operations against the enemy in these waters, as follows:

"One destroyer, one large tanker, one medium tanker, one medium transport, one medium cargo transport, seven medium cargo vessels, one small cargo transport and one small cargo vessel.

"2. These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department communique."

The destroyer was the fourth Japanese warship reported sunk by American submarines this month, indicating accelerated sub operations against enemy efforts to keep their scattered bases in the Pacific

supplied.

Cruiser Sunk May 2

On May 2 the navy reported sinking of one light cruiser and two destroyers.

Inclusion of two tankers in the latest bag was another blow at Japanese maintenance of bases, for the enemy has lost heavily of that type of ship.

The destruction of eight cargo

Six Japanese Planes Downed In 96-Ton Bombing Of Truk

BUSH NIGHT

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Saturday, May 13 (AP). American Liberators fought off 30 Japanese fighters and shot down at least six Wednesday in pressing home a 96-ton bombing of Truk, enemy base in the Central Pacific, headquarters announced today.

Results of the 35-minute running air battle were given in a recapitulation of the raid which was announced yesterday when headquarters said one of the Liberators had been lost.

The Carolines raiding force, described by headquarters spokesmen as "sizable," also laid bombs on Dublin township at Truk.

Alet Island Bombed

An American search plane of an unannounced type bombed Alet Island in the Puluwat group 200 miles west of Truk, on patrol Tuesday and the following morning a single Liberator on reconnaissance still farther west in the Palau Island area damaged a 1,000-ton Japanese freighter.

This was the first mention of air patrol action from Southwest Pacific bases in the area of Palau, 1,175 miles west of Truk.

Reviewing the ground operations of the northwestern New Guinea campaign, spokesmen said Japanese troops, trapped by the American invasion at Hollandia, were attempting to make a stand at Masro, strong point on the southeast shore of Lake Sentani. The enemy positions are under heavy attack.

45 Prisoners Taken

Eight patrol actions in the Hollandia area Thursday netted 45

Japanese killed and 45 prisoners, an unprecedented ratio of prisoners to dead in Pacific operations. Twenty-four Japanese were killed in 14 patrol actions in the Aitape area, 150 miles south of Hollandia.

This brought the total enemy casualties at Hollandia to 1,032 killed and 304 taken prisoner. At Aitape, the total was 549 dead, 31 prisoners.

Other American bombers dropped 150 tons of bombs at Wakde Island,

158 TONS HIT TRUK IN 2 DAYS' BOMBING

8 Out of 30 Interceptors Are Shot Down in First Attack and 2 More in Second

WAKDE ISLAND HIT ANEW

Blockade Bottles Up Enemy's Wewak Ships—Freighter Damaged Near Palau

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP)—Truk atoll, Japan's once powerful citadel in the Carolines, was struck again Thursday by Army Liberator bombers which dumped sixty-two tons of bombs, hitting airfields and causing fires.

The Navy, announcing the action tonight, said one and probably two enemy fighters were shot down by the two flights of American bombers. All our planes returned.

[Truk was also bombed on Wednesday. The United Press reported, when eight of thirty Japanese interceptors were shot down.]

125 miles northwest of capture of Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea, exploding ammunition and fuel dumps.

Raiders also started fires in the Schouten Islands, beyond Wakde on the route to the Philippines.

Wewak Area Also Hit

MacArthur's bombers also attacked the Wewak area again, dropping 100 tons of explosives on this British New Guinea coastal area where by-passed Japanese troops have been reported massing. The Wewak area has been covered almost daily by raiders since American forces leap-frogged around it to invade Hollandia April 22.

Threefold Objective Seen In Air Offensive

Washington, May 12 (AP)—Allied aerial onslaughts in the far-flung Pacific, constituting the bulk of the fighting these days, are concentrating on three major areas with the apparent threefold purpose of speeding the end of isolated Japanese, neutralizing enemy positions and softening definite strategic sectors for invasion.

The areas, starting in the far North Pacific, are:

The Kurile Islands, back door to Japan.

The Caroline and Marshall

islands of the Central Pacific, both north of the equator.

The Dutch New Guinea-Bismarck archipelago sector of the Southwest Pacific, south of the equator.

Approach Through Kuriles

The volcanic Kuriles offer a close approach to Japan's homeland islands. Their softening-up is well along. Secretary Knox, shortly before his death, said the Kuriles would be invaded, "but nobody knows when."

In the mid-Pacific Caroline Islands, land-based and carrier-borne aircraft have carried the war to 17 atolls.

A tight schedule of aerial lunges at Ponape—with but two gaps in the last 38 days—may mark that atoll for invasion, or neutralization.

In the Marshall Islands, the definite objective of the air offensive—broken but one day since February 27—is to wipe out Japanese remnants. American troops now occupy 22 atolls.

Double Purpose

There is a dividing line as to the purpose of raids in the Southwest Pacific, where enemy positions as far apart as Detroit and San Francisco are hammered regularly. Attacks in the Bismarck Archipelago have the same objective as in the Marshalls—an aerial "mopping

up."

It is a different story in the western portion of the Southwest Pacific, along the north coast of Dutch New Guinea and in the islands to the northwest. The aerial offensive there has all the earmarks of preparation for an amphibious operation that might strike into the Philippines in one or two jumps.

Flat-Tops Bag 1,229 Jap Planes

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 12 (AP). Destruction of 1,229 Japanese aircraft by United States Navy carrier squadrons during the last eight months was reported by navy officials today. The carrier forces lost 164 planes in the same actions—a favorable ratio of better than seven to one.

A large percentage of the crews of the lost American planes were rescued.

The navy announcement recapitulated the score beginning with the Marcus Island raid last September 1 and extending through the second heavy raid on Truk, in the Carolines, during the last two days of April. The total does not include slight losses at Truk and during the Hollandia landings April 21 nor does it take in the 54 Japanese planes shot down by task-force anti-aircraft fire.

The American carrier squadrons destroyed 673 Japanese planes in aerial combats and smashed 556 on the ground.

House Resolution Would Force Court-martial Of Pearl Harbor Commanders Before Dec. 7

DAY

Washington, May 12 (A. P.).—Representative Dewey Short (R. Mo.) said today that he may seek the impeachment of top-

ranking Cabinet officers if the men in command of the Army and Navy at Pearl Harbor during the Japanese attack are not brought to trial before December 7 next on charges of dereliction of duty. Mr. Short has drafted a resolution to delay for another six months beyond June 7 next the operation of the statute of limitations which would otherwise bar the court-martial of Major-Gen. Walter C. Short and Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel. Congress has already delayed it once—until June 7.

Now, Representative Short disclosed to reporters today, he proposes to "direct" that the trials be held definitely within the next six months period. "When this story comes out, it will shock the nation," he added.

He contended that the trials should be held to determine, for one thing, whether any blame for the success of the Japanese attack could be attached to the Secretaries of State, War and the Navy, or the President himself. There is some question, he said, whether the Pearl Harbor garrisons were kept fully advised of conditions. Secretary of State Hull has contended that he kept the military heads informed.

If his resolution is adopted and the Armed forces still contend

it would be helping the enemy to hold the trials, Mr. Short said that he may move for impeachment proceedings. The courts-martial could be held now without aiding the Japanese no matter what facts were brought out, Mr. Short asserted. He pointed out that Admiral Thomas Hart, by the Navy's direction, has collected the testimony of officers on duty there at the time and he added that "it could be an ambulatory court martial, too, if necessary, moving from place to place wherever required."

One of the armed forces' objections to immediate action has been that many officers and men who would be needed as witnesses are now fighting on distant battle fronts.

Argentine Paper Suspended

Montevideo, Uruguay, May 12 (AP)—La Razón of Buenos Aires reported today that La Manana, an Argentine newspaper in Corrientes province, had been suspended for five days by the local government because it had refused to publish a government communique. This was the third suspension of the newspaper in two months.

White House Gets Extension Of Lend-Lease

Act, as Passed, Bars Pacts by Executive on Trade or Military Policy of U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—Congress today authorized President Roosevelt to continue lend-lease aid to Allied nations for another year, but wrote into the law a notice that the lawmakers want to have the last say if these transactions ever involve future military or economic commitments.

The House adopted today a minor Senate amendment and sent the extension to the White House.

The lend-lease authority would have expired June 30. Under it, President Roosevelt had received \$24,683,629,000 in direct lend-lease funds. In addition, the War and Navy Departments set aside \$35,970,000,000 in indirect lend-lease aid, a total of \$60,653,629,000. Another \$3,500,000,000 will be sought soon.

The revised law states that nothing in the legislation is to be construed to give the President power to obligate the United States in post-war matters unless Congress consents.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, said he hoped the amendment would have a sound effect. Master agreements under lend-lease have provided, he said, for international removal of discriminatory treatment in commerce and tariffs, but that "by no stretch of the imagination" is the executive authorized to make such a commitment.

Two Aces Get Together, Rickenbacker And Bong

Washington, May 12 (AP)—Two fighter aces, both bronzed and fit, got together today and compared notes.

At the War Department, Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker, top American ace of the first World War, met for the first time Major Richard I. Bong, the first army pilot of this war to break Rickenbacker's record.

Rickenbacker's score was 26—he shot down 21 German planes and five enemy observation balloons. Bong has 27 confirmed victories over Japanese planes in the Pacific.

Scotch Wasted On Bong

They compared speed—Rickenbacker's best was 130 miles an hour in a Spad, Bong's around 400 in a P-38 Lightning—firepower, effective firing range and tactics in the two wars.

It was an impromptu meeting. And the case of Scotch whisky Rickenbacker offered the first army pilot to break his record was written off. Bong is a teetotaler.

At noon Major Bong was a luncheon guest of Senator La Follette (Prog., Wis.), but the host excused him from the speech usually expected at Senate affairs.

Present at the luncheon in addition to members of the Wisconsin House delegation were Senators Barkley, of Kentucky, majority leader; White, of Maine, minority leader; Connally (D., Texas); George and Russell (D., Ga.); Vandenberg (R., Mich.); Brewster (R., Maine); Taft (R., Ohio); Gurney (R., S. D.); Hill (D., Ala.), and Reynolds (D., N. C.).

The Senate later ignored its own rules against applause in honor of Bong when La Follette called the attention of his colleagues to the major just as Bong entered the Senate gallery.

ESTIMATE GIVEN ON DRAFT NEEDS

150,000 To 200,000 Men 26 Or Over May Be Taken In '44

Washington, May 12 (AP)—Only 150,000 to 200,000 men 26 and over need be drafted for the rest of this year, informed Government officials estimated tonight. A selective service was reported, apprehensive that too many older men might be taken despite a new deferment policy.

The estimate was declared to be high, if anything, since it did not

take into account the likelihood that many more young farmers, 18 through 25, would be inducted under tightened farm-deferment procedure.

May Take More Than Needed

More older men may be taken than needed, officials feared, because local draft boards may not immediately adjust themselves to the liberalized standards of essential work set forth by Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director.

The War Manpower Commission informed its 1,500 United States employment service offices today that men 30 through 37 in essential industries were not expected to be inducted probably "for the remainder of the year." This was the first official statement that the over-30 group could expect deferment through 1944.

Clark-Roosevelt Parley Disclosed

Washington, May 12 (AP)—As a preliminary to the new Allied offensive now under way in Italy, Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, recently made a secret trip to this country and conferred with President Roosevelt.

It was learned that Clark went secretly to Mr. Roosevelt's vacation hideaway on the plantation of Bernard M. Baruch in South Carolina.

The general, now back in Italy directing a major segment of the new offensive, also conferred with top officials in Washington, including Gen. George C. Marshall, army chief of staff.

Mrs. Clark, in Morehead, Ky., to address students at a State teachers college, disclosed tonight she had been with her husband during his recent trip home.

Dies Quits Race For Re-election, Cites His Health

His Committee Expected to Expire; Withdraws After Rebuff in Own County

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representative Martin Dies, of Texas, bowed out of the political arena today, and his withdrawal is expected to mean the end of the House committee investigating un-American activities, which he

piloted through six stormy years. Representative Dies announced at Beaumont, Tex., that he would not seek re-election to Congress, because of ill health and a desire to return to private business.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, had marked Representative Dies down for defeat. Last Wednesday, in the Representative's home county, a Democratic county convention dominated by the C. I. O. Refinery Employees' Union, denounced him as a "demagogue." Representative Dies has charged that the Political Action Committee was raising a huge fund to beat him.

Judge J. M. Combs, who recently resigned as justice of the 9th Court of Civil Appeals, announced this week his candidacy for Congress opposing Representative Dies. (Continued on page 12, column 6)

Dies. He said he knew nothing of reports that certain interests were raising large funds to swing the election, but said that if they were true "there isn't a decent man or woman in this district who wouldn't resent it. In East Texas we've always done our own voting."

Representative Dies made no reference to these developments in his announcement today although he acknowledged in effect that he faced a hard campaign if he was to win. Saying that a throat disorder would prevent him from public speaking for two or three months, he added: "Under those circumstances, I cannot conduct the kind of campaign necessary to properly present issues and facts to the people."

His withdrawal, coming on top of the defeat in the recent Alabama Democratic primary of Representative Joe Starnes, another Dies committee member opposed by the C. I. O., set politicians to reassessing the potentialities of the Hillman group, although some did not concede it figured importantly in Representative Starnes' defeat.

Albert Rains, Gadsden attorney who beat Representative Starnes, said no national issues were involved. "His (Starnes') connection with the Dies committee wasn't an issue and neither was his general attitude on domestic legislation," Mr. Rains said after his victory. "I think I was elected because I convinced the voters that I was 'of the people and for the people' of the district in all matters affecting their interest."

A question the politicians were asking was what were the impli-

cations of the war-time shifts of population and unionization of more workers, particularly in the South?

The Hillman committee is on record for a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

So far as the House committee is concerned, Representative Dies has been its personification and the driving force behind its widespread investigations which brought frequent clashes with high political figures, labor and other groups.

Other members indicated they would not take the lead in any effort to continue the committee under the new Congress which will come into office next January.

Committee May Die

Representative Carl Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, a member, said there would be no such committee in event the Republicans organized the House, but some new group with "clearly defined" powers might be established. The Dies committee has operated under a broad, general grant of authority.

Created on May 26, 1938, the Dies committee has received \$625,000 to finance its investigations, which have ranged from inquiries into employment of "subversive persons" by the government to German and Japanese activities.

Early in the committee's career, some of its pronouncements drew criticism from President Roosevelt and Cabinet members. House Democratic leaders would gladly have abolished it, but Representative Dies had developed a popular following throughout the country and no really formidable opposition ever developed to yearly renewals of the committee's life.

Currently, the committee has two principal investigations under way. One is into activities of the C. I. O. Political Action Committee and the other into broadcasts of Walter Winchell. Representative Dies contends some of Mr. Winchell's statements have reflected on Congress's integrity.

Murray Comments

CLEVELAND, May 12 (AP).—Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today of Representative Dies' announcement: "I think it is the greatest contribution he has made to the welfare of the country since he entered public life."

The convention of the C. I. O. United Steelworkers of America, of which Mr. Murray also is president, adopted a resolution saying

in part: "Resolved, that this convention stamp Congressman Dies for what he precisely is—one who deliberately seeks to disunite the American people and to cause such disruption as to actually threaten the entire war effort of our nation."

MAY 13 1944

Dies Drops Fight For Reelection

Beaumont, Texas, May 12 (AP).—Representative Martin Dies (D. Texas) today announced his withdrawal as a candidate for reelection to Congress.

Dies' announcement was made in a telegram sent to the Beaumont Journal.

He said he would not ask re-election because of ill health and a desire to return to private business. 14 Years In Congress

Dies, a member of Congress for the last 14 years, is chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

His statement follows: "After careful consideration I have decided to retire to private life when my present term in Congress expires. For 14 years I have served this district in Congress. Prior to that my father represented this district ten years."

"The people here have been very good and generous to my family, for which I am eternally grateful, but I think the time has come when I should return to private life."

"I have always had a dread of becoming a professional politician, dependent upon the public for my livelihood."

Looks To Sons' Welfare

"While still a young man I can reestablish myself in my profession and pave the way for my son when he returns from the war, and his two younger brothers."

"With all its many headaches and drawbacks, it has been a great honor to have served you these past 14 years. But no man is indispensable and it is necessary to a democracy that new leaders are ever available."

Politicians' "Common Failing"

"It is a common failing of most politicians to feel that the people owe them a perpetual position. In addition to the above reasons, for the past ten days I have been under the care of Dr. Frederick Fowler for a throat disorder which I have had for 30 days, and which required me to cancel recent speaking engagements which will prevent me from being here for two or three months."

require a serious operation.

"Under those circumstances I cannot conduct the kind of campaign necessary to properly present issues and facts to the people."

"To my successor I extend my best wishes and tender my sincere cooperation and to my friends my eternal gratitude."

(Signed) "MARTIN DIES."

SEVEN LIVED TO BE SAVED

Torpedoed Crewmen Drown in 50-Foot Waves.

Washington, May 12 (A. P.).—"We're dodging torpedoes. God bless you! We'll be back."

And forty men clung to the severed stern of the destroyer escort Leopold, fifty-foot waves snatching at them, and watched their hope of rescue, another escort, speed by in the dark.

Survivors of the Leopold—there weren't many—told today of their trial at night in the Atlantic when their ship was blasted from under them by Nazi submarines. The sinking was reported originally in a brief Navy communique on May 10.

The highest ranking man rescued was a chief commissary steward, Cleveland Parker of Pulaski, Tenn. To one life raft eighteen or nineteen men had made their way, but recounted Troy S. Gowens, seaman, of 536 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, "when we were finally picked up there were four." Twenty more succeeded in reaching another raft. Three lived to be rescued.

Seaman W. G. O'Brien of 4233 Gunther avenue, New York city, stayed on the after part of the Leopold after her forward section had been carried away in the torpedo explosion. With him were about forty of the ship's crew and officers. One man was pinned in by wreckage in the galley and begged to be shot. He was freed and put into a boat, but died shortly afterward.

Seaman O'Brien told how those with him sighted the second destroyer escort and signaled her with a flashlight.

"She came within 500 yards of us," he said, "and her skipper hollered through a megaphone: 'We're dodging torpedoes; God bless you! We'll be back.' And then they went away."

"In a little while the stern

rolled over and a lot of men were thrown off. The captain was one and I never saw him again. One by one the men were washed off by the fifty-foot waves."

"When I'd see a big wave coming I'd close my eyes and hold my breath until the stern raised out of it. On one of these the water didn't go down and the stern had gone under for good."

"I let go and my life jacket carried me to the surface. I finally made my way to a life raft."

Gen. McHaffey Is Confirmed

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—The Senate confirmed today the nomination of Brigadier General Joseph C. McHaffey to be Governor of the Panama Canal. The nomination of Vice-Admiral Russell R. Waesche to be commandant of the United States Coast Guard for a four-year term beginning June 14, also was confirmed.

2 Marine Colonels Promoted

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—President Roosevelt nominated today two colonels—Arnold W. Jacobsen, of Walnut, Iowa, and Leonard E. Rea, of Auburn, N. Y.—to be brigadier generals in the Marine Corps.

MAY 13 1944 Honor Roll

NAVY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 12 (A. P.).—The Navy Department made public today a list of twenty-two casualties in the United States Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard which makes a total of 44,800 casualties reported since December 7, 1941. Of this number 19,229 are dead, 12,074 wounded, 9,044 missing and 4,453 prisoners of war. Today's list includes the following with next of kin:

DEAD

NEW YORK. HAYES, DONALD R., first lieutenant, United States Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Anne E. Hayes, 115-15 Babbage street, Richmond Hill.

NEW JERSEY. JOHNSON, AARON S., Jr., sergeant, United States Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Florence I. Johnson, Pluckemin.

CENSORS HOLD AP DISPATCH

Yugoslav News Banned At Gen. Wilson's Headquarters

New York, May 12 (AP)—An As-

sociated Press dispatch, the first interview given the American press by the Yugoslav partisan leader Marshal Tito, has been stopped by censors of the Allied Mediterranean command at Algiers, despite official assurances that political censorship would not be imposed in the Mediterranean theater. No reason has been given.

Representations have been made to the War Department in Washington and authorities in London and directly to General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean, but the dispatch, by AP correspondent Joseph Morton, after 12 days' consideration, definitely has been refused clearance.

"Theater Matter" Washington Says

In Washington the War Department said it had no comment at this time because the situation is "manifestly a theater matter."

When General Wilson took command in the Mediterranean theater in January he told correspondents he would continue Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's policy of no political censorship, saying: "I hope you don't think I have brought all those Middle East rules over here with me. . . . Here I see no reason for introduction of political censorship."

General Wilson had been commander in the Middle East, where Cairo has been noted as a center of censorship difficulties.

Kent Cooper Files Protest

On May 4 Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press, telegraphed General Wilson: "Earnestly request your intervention in matter of release of Associated Press story written by Joseph Morton, based on questions submitted to Marshal Tito, but which censors under your command refuse to permit be sent to us."

"Edward Kennedy, chief of AP staff in Mediterranean, declares that suppression constitutes political censorship in spite of your assurances and those of British and American governments that political censorship would not be introduced in Mediterranean theater."

"If you feel unable to pass dispatch in question, we would like statement from you as to your reasons therefor which we can publish together with our disclosure of im-

itation of political censorship in your theater. Assurances high regard."

His Telegram Ignored

General Wilson has not replied and Kennedy telegraphed the Associated Press last night that Cooper's message was "apparently ignored." Kennedy further reported that he had "attempted full details regarding Tito story but censors prevent me from sending at this time."

Morton obtained his interview with Tito by submitting written questions from Bari, Italy.

The Communist-trained guerrilla

leader, whose forces often have clashed with those of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, War Minister of the exiled Yugoslav Government, sent back personally written answers. The story, about 1,600 words, was sent April 30 to headquarters at Algiers for censorship and transmission, but there the censors stopped it.

'10 Times Worse Than Patton Case'

Kennedy cabled on May 3 that he regarded the affair as "a censorship scandal ten times more important than suppression of Patton incident and if accepted by us can only lead to permanent Allied political censorship in Europe and end all freedom in reporting political news from here." He appended a note that his message itself had been held up by the censors in Italy for six hours.

This is not the first clash between correspondents and censors in the Mediterranean theater, but Kennedy said it "is the most clear-cut yet involving freedom of the press."

Daniel De Luce, Associated Press

correspondent who went into Yugoslavia last September and got a first-hand account of the Yugoslav Partisans' struggle against the Germans—a feat which contributed to his winning the 1943 Pulitzer prize for reporting of international affairs—had one of his five dispatches killed by the censors.

Second De Luce Trip Denied

Two of the others were sent as written and two "slightly mutilated" after a battle with the censors that lasted "until long after midnight," Kennedy reported at that time. He reported also that De Luce was the subject of "an official investigation and report, but they could not prove he had violated any regulation."

Subsequently, Kennedy said, airtight regulations were imposed against correspondents going to Yugoslavia and two (not AP men) who attempted to do so were arrested.

De Luce applied for permission to return to Yugoslavia as a correspondent officially accredited to Tito's headquarters, but was refused, despite two specific requests by Tito himself and Tito's offer to furnish transportation. On March 28 De Luce telegraphed New York that he had obtained "the only travel order issued a correspondent by Tito, but using it would make me liable to military arrest and discreditation by Mediterranean command."

As part of the general picture, a Blue network correspondent in Naples radioed Thursday night that "relations between military authorities in Italy and the representatives of the world's press have fallen to a new low in the past

MEANWHILE, MORTON'S TITO STORY LIES IN A CENSOR'S PIGEONHOLE, OR SAFE, IN ALGIER.

INSTEAD, ALL NEWS COMES OUT VIA THE MIMOGRAPH MACHINE.

MONTH, EVEN THE PRETENSE OF DAILY PRESS CONFERENCES HAS BEEN DROPPED.

MAY 13 1944

Stalin Supports Free Worship, Priest Says

Transcript of the Rev. Mr. Orlemanski's remarks appears on Page 10.

Chicago, May 12 (P)—Marshal Joseph Stalin of Russia was quoted today by the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Springfield (Mass.) priest just returned from Russia, as declaring he is "an advocate of the freedom of conscience and that of worship."

The Soviet marshal also was quoted as asserting he believed co-operation with Pope Pius XII was possible "in the matter of struggle against coercion and persecution of the Catholic Church."

The Springfield priest, talking to reporters as newsreel cameras ground, declined to answer any questions in addition to his statement.

He said he had obtained approval of the American State Department to make the trip to study the Polish question and, after asking Soviet approval through the Russian consulate in New York, had finally received an invitation direct from Marshal Stalin to go to Russia.

Two-Hour Talk

Father Orlemanski said he talked through an interpreter to Marshal Stalin for two hours and 15 minutes at the Kremlin in Moscow after an hour's conference with Foreign Commissar Molotov.

The priest asserted he went to Moscow "as a private citizen" and not as a representative of the Catholic Church nor as an ambassador of the United States State Department.

"I am not a Communist," he said, adding that "I am an American" and that "I belong to no clique, no faction, no party."

He described his trip as "a mission to Moscow to help my church and Poland," and said, "I have wonderful news on Poland but this will come at a later date."

The priest said he had a second conference with Stalin, found him "very democratic, very open," and that "as an American citizen I stood up as man to man and talked to Stalin."

Rev. Orlemanski Reviews Trip In Remarks and Statement

Chicago, May 12 (P).—A transcript of major remarks by the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Springfield, Mass., Catholic priest returned from Moscow, at a press conference today follows:

"Sometime in January I wrote to Mr. Hull (Secretary of State) asking him for a passport to go to the Soviet Union and I received no answer so again I wrote and asked for permission to investigate for myself and study the Polish question. So the answer came that it would be all right with the American Government, but they didn't know what the Soviet government would say about this.

"I wrote to the Russian consulate in New York and they said I would have to have Marshal Stalin's permission. Finally the answer came direct from Marshal Stalin personally, inviting me to come to Russia. My passport read that I should go through Egypt, Iran and Irak to Russia.

Traveled Via Alaska

"In the meantime I found that there is another way to get to Russia by Alaska. I got permission from the War Department. I went from Springfield to Chicago to Great Falls, Mont., and I paid for this part of my trip with my own money. At Great Falls there was a Russian transport going to Russia from America so I got on it and I didn't pay a cent for this. There was no expense for the American or Russian governments because those planes either carried cargo or went empty and I was the cargo.

"Coming back I got a Russian plane to Fairbanks but there was no plane from Fairbanks to Great Falls, so I went from Fairbanks to Seattle to Chicago, then on.

"I found I was running short of money and I met a chaplain at Fairbanks and he gave me \$200. I will make no statement about Russia. It would be nonsense for me to speak about religion. I spent two days going down to visit the Army, two days coming back. And another day visiting the Polish children at Zagorsk.

Found Stalin Democratic

"In regard to Stalin, I had a conference of one hour with Molotov. I was in a show and received a telephone call to come down to the Kremlin. Molotov and Stalin were

together. I do not speak Russian so we had an interpreter in English. I spoke with Stalin for two hours and fifteen minutes. I had a second conference about the same length. I found him very democratic, very open. As an American citizen I stood up as man to man and talked to Stalin.

"I told Stalin that the most important problem to solve is the religious problem. He said 'How would you go about this?' 'What would you do?' I told him I wanted to ask one, two or three questions. So I made up a list of questions. At first glance you may find those questions seem very unimportant. Study them from every angle and you will see that they are important.

"As an American I did not sell America and I wasn't authorized to sell Poland to anybody. In regard to religion I am proud of my church and I will do all that I can to help my church. I think this little document (a record of his interviews with Stalin, signed by him) is a beginning to better relations and understanding.

Statement on Poland

"On the Polish question I will make no statement."

Father Orlemanski declined to answer any questions of reporters

and then distributed the following statement:

"I went to Moscow not as a representative of the Catholic Church, nor as an ambassador of the United States State Department, but as a private citizen to study the Polish question.

"I am not a Communist and I plainly said so in Moscow in my public address to the Polish army.

"I am an American, and lay stress on this one point, namely: I went alone to Moscow and I came back alone. I belong to no clique, no faction nor party. In my 30 years of priesthood this was my first vacation, a mission to Moscow to help my church and Poland.

Answers Critics

"Let us scrutinize some of the statements made by my fellow priests. Here is No. 1:

"Rev. James M. Lawler, assistant general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, related: 'The world viewing the militant atheism of the Soviet government for years, must be cautious in estimating such statements as Father Orlemanski's in Newsweek May 15.'

"Surely Father Lawler you are

doing the talking but mine is an official historic document, I should answer you thus. Number 1 on my program was to bring you an official pronouncement on the subject in question. Talk, criticism will bring us nowhere unless we act. I have acted. Can you or any other Catholic ask or expect more of me? Are you now convinced that my mission to Moscow was a success?

"Here is number 2. Right Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, National Catholic Welfare Conference secretary, I quote: 'Indicating the hierarchy's view Monsignor Ready blasted the trip as 'a political burlesque.' 'I must say that it is unbecoming to use such vulgar words. My priestly and Christly life you will not undermine or destroy by such innuendoes. Nevertheless, Monsignor, I assure you that it was not a burlesque but a high class opera.

Sure Public Will Understand

"I am sure that the American public will understand my position and give credit where credit is due.

"I have wonderful news on Poland, but this will come at a later date."

The statement continued with the following questions Father Orlemanski said he submitted to Premier Stalin of Russia and the answers given by Stalin:

"No. 1. Do you think it admissible for the Soviet government to pursue a policy of persecution and coercion with regard to the Catholic Church?

"Marshal Stalin's answer: As an advocate of the freedom of conscience and that of worship consider such a policy to be inadmissible and precluded.

Papal Cooperation Possible

"No. 2. Do you think that the cooperation with the Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, in the matter of struggle against coercion and persecution of the Catholic Church is possible?

"Marshal Stalin's answer: I think it is possible.

"Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski wished that the above questions and answers not be published at present but be handed to him personally. Marshal Stalin did not object to this suggestion, but at the same time he said that he did not also have objection to these questions and answer being made public, should Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski consider it necessary. (Signed) MARSHAL STALIN"

To See His Bishop Soon.

Springfield, Mass., May 12 (A. P.).—The Springfield Evening Union today quoted the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski as saying in an interview by telephone from Chicago that he intended to see the Most Rev. Thomas O'Leary, Catholic Bishop of Springfield, as soon as possible upon his return here from his trip to Moscow.

The priest declined to talk of his Russian trip, but said he expected to be back in Springfield tomorrow morning.

Social Aims of ILO for Peace Settlement

MAY 13 1944
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—Following is the text of the resolution adopted today by the International Labor Conference dealing with the social provisions in the peace settlement:

Whereas, the conference is called upon to make recommendations to the United Nations for present and post-war social policy and more particularly concerning the social provisions to be inscribed in the various general or special treaties or agreements to which the United Nations will jointly or severally become parties:

Whereas, the prospect of a complete victory of the United Nations makes it possible to prepare a better world order directed toward the achievement of the social objectives which these nations proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter in expressing their desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing for all improving labor standards, economic advancement and social security:

MAY 13 1944

The conference considers that the principles stated in the following draft are appropriate for inclusion in a general or special treaty or agreement between nations desirous of giving early effect to the principles of the Atlantic Charter and Article VII of the Mutual Aid Agreement:

The signatory Governments having pledged themselves to provide conditions which will insure an increasing measure of freedom from want to their own peoples and to all peoples; recognizing, therefore, their common obligation to foster expanding production and employment on a sound basis, free from disruptive fluctuations, and to ensure that workers and productive resources shall not be allowed to be idle while the needs of large parts of the world remain unsatisfied:

Realizing that the economic life and conditions in each nation are

increasingly dependent upon the economic life and conditions of other nations, and that hence the attainment of the above-stated objectives requires increasing collaboration among nations; have agreed that:

ARTICLE I

The declaration of the aims and purposes of the International Labor Organization adopted by the International Labor Conference at Philadelphia, 1944, the text of which is annexed is hereby re-

affirmed.

ARTICLE II

Each Government recognizes its duty to maintain a high level of employment. Accordingly, all arrangements by and among the signatory and other like-minded Governments for international economic cooperation should be framed and administered to serve the objectives set forth in Article I. They should be directed to the expansion of production, employment and the exchange and consumption of goods and to the liberation of economic activity from unreasonable restrictions. Particular consideration should be given to measures for promoting the reconstruction of economic life in countries whose economic and social life has been disrupted as the result of Axis aggression.

ARTICLE III

The following matters are of international concern and should be among the social objectives of international as well as national policy:

- (1) Opportunity for useful and regular employment to all persons who want work, at fair wages or returns and under reasonable conditions, with provision for protection of health and against injury in all occupations.
- (2) Raising standards of living to provide adequate nutrition, housing, medical care and education.
- (3) Establishment of minimum standards of employment to prevent exploitation of workers, whether employed or self-employed, whose opportunities for high wage employment are limited.
- (4) Provision for child welfare.
- (5) Provision for a regular flow of income to all those whose employment is interrupted by sickness or injury, by old age or by lack of employment opportunity.
- (6) The effective recognition of the right of freedom of association and of collective bargaining.
- (7) Provision of facilities for training and transfer of labor.

ARTICLE IV

The International Labor Office

may, under standards constitutionally determined by the International Labor Conference, as occasion requires, collect from, and interchange with, the signatory Governments uniform statistical and other economic information on the following matters which are among those of direct interest to the International Labor Organization and are of international concern:

- (1) Employment, wages and

conditions of work;

- (2) Standards of living and the distribution of income, with particular reference to wage and salaried workers;
- (3) Technical education and training for employment;
- (4) Industrial health, safety and welfare;
- (5) Industrial relations;
- (6) Social security; and
- (7) Administration of labor and social security legislation.

ARTICLE V

With respect to the matters set forth in Article III:

- (1) The Governments, through appropriate international agencies, shall develop standards and statistical measures, and shall maintain uniform statistics and other information.
- (2) The Governments shall interchange among themselves and make available to the International Labor Organization such information and reports as may be required to assist them and the organization to develop recommendations with respect to such matters.
- (3) The Governments shall take appropriate steps to assure close collaboration and full exchange of information between the International Labor Organization and any other international bodies which now exist or may be established for the promotion of economic advancement and social well-being.
- (4) The Governments shall take appropriate steps to have placed on the agenda of the International Labor Conference annually the subject of the extent to which the social objectives set forth in Article I have been attained and on the measures taken during the year toward the attainment of the objectives.

ARTICLE VI

With respect to drafting international conventions and recommendations adopted by the conference in accordance with Article 19 of the constitution of the International Labor Organization, the signatory Governments under-

30.24

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take to report to the interna-
labor office as requested by
governing body on the status
legislation and administration
and, in so far as practicable, of
practices under collective agree-
ments between employers and
workers.

II

The conference recommends
that the governing body of the
International Labor Organization:

(1) Call a special conference of
the organization in its opinion
there is a danger of a substantial
fall in general employment levels
for the purpose of recommending
appropriate national or interna-
tional measures to prevent the
development or spread of unem-
ployment and to establish condi-
tions under which high levels of
employment may be maintained
or restored:

(2) Correlate the activities of
the ILO toward the end of main-
taining full employment with
those of any other international
agency or agencies which may be
designated by the United Nations
to have primary responsibility in
related economic fields.

III

The conference recommends
that:

(1) The United Nations should
undertake—

(a) To apply to any dependent
territories in respect of which
they have accepted or may accept
a measure of international ac-
countability through any interna-
tional or regional commission or
other body the principle that all
policies designed to apply to de-
pendent territories shall be pri-
marily directed to the well-being
and development of the peoples of
such territories, and to the pro-
motion of the desire on their part
for social progress;

(b) To apply to such territories
the provisions of the Forced La-
bor Convention, 1930; the Re-
cruiting of Indigenous Workers
Convention, 1936; the Contracts
of Employment (Indigenous Work-
ers) Convention 1939, and the

Penal Sanctions (Indigenous
Workers) Convention, 1939;

(c) To make a periodical report
to the International Labor Office
in respect of each such territory
indicating the extent to which ef-
fect has been given to the provi-
sions of the Social Policy (De-
pendent Territories) Recom-
mendation, 1944;

(d) To ask the International
Labor Office to appoint, in con-
tinuation of the collaboration
established in the case of the
Permanent Mandates Commis-
sion, a representative on any
committee which may be en-
trusted with the task of watch-
ing over the application of the
principle of international ac-
countability, and further to in-
sure that any facilities which
may be afforded, in the form of

or other, for the
implementation of this
ple, shall include appropri-
measures for examining the
application of the above-men-
tioned conventions and recom-
mendation.

(2) When determining the fu-
ture status of dependent territo-
ries which on Sept. 1, 1939, were
controlled by Axis powers the
United Nations should specifically
require the application thereto of
the arrangements provided for in
the preceding paragraph.

(3) In making international ar-
rangements concerning transport
by air, land and inland waterway
the United Nations should have
due regard to the repercussions
of such arrangements on the
working and living conditions of
persons employed in transport,
and should consult the Interna-
tional Labor Organization in re-
gard to such repercussions and
more particularly in regard to
the working and living conditions
of persons who, in operating
such transport systems, work in
or under the jurisdiction of more
than one country.

(4) The International Labor Or-
ganization should make available
to the United Nations any infor-
mation or assistance calculated to
facilitate the implementation of
the proposals contained in the
resolution concerning economic
policies for the attainment of so-
cial objectives and the present
resolution and should be prepared
to participate in any interna-
tional conference which may be con-
sidering such proposals.

IV

Believing that the exceptional
opportunity of the negotiations of
the peace settlement should be
taken to secure a concerted ad-
vance in the acceptance of bind-
ing obligations concerning condi-
tions of labor;

The conference reaffirming the
principle of the association of
management and labor in the
framing of such standards, recom-
mends

(a) That throughout the peace
settlement the United Nations
should, wherever appropriate, in-
clude provisions for labor stand-
ards. In a number of cases such
provisions might properly be
taken from conventions or rec-
ommendations that have been or
may be adopted by the Interna-
tional Labor Conference.

(b) That the governing body
should appoint a consultative
committee on labor provisions in
the peace settlement. This com-
mittee should hold itself in readi-
ness, together with the director
of the International Labor Office,
to give advice with reference to
such provisions on the request of
the United Nations or of particu-
lar groups of the United Nations.
This committee should have the
right to coopt additional members
of special competence with re-
spect to the particular sets of pro-

visions under consideration.
(c) That the United Nations
should make full use of this com-
mittee in any way in which they
consider it appropriate to include
labor provisions in the peace set-
tlement.

V

The conference recommends to
Governments that a conference of
representatives of the Govern-
ment of the United, associated
and other nations, willing to at-
tend, be called at an early date,
in association with the governing
body of the International Labor
Office, to consider an interna-
tional agreement on domestic
policies of employment and un-
employment; and this conference
pledges the full cooperation and
the assistance of the ILO in call-
ing such a conference on employ-
ment, and in helping to carry
into effect appropriate decisions
it might make.

Grant Made To Buy Books For War Areas

Chicago, May 12 (AP)—The Rock-
efeller Foundation has approved a
grant of \$100,000 to the American
Library Association for the pur-
chase of books "of permanent
value" for future shipment to lib-
raries in war areas, Carl H. Milam,
executive secretary of the associa-
tion, said today.

Tuberculosis Called Epidemic In Europe

Chicago, May 12 (AP)—The war
has brought tuberculosis to the
epidemic stage in Nazi-occupied
Europe and has accelerated ex-
posure to the disease in this coun-
try, Thomas Parran, surgeon gen-
eral of the United States Public
Health Service, said today.

He asserted that in more than
half the United States, the follow-
up of men rejected by the armed
forces because of tuberculosis
"has not been good, largely be-
cause available resources in
personnel and facilities in health
departments are not adequate for
the task."

SOUND WARNING ON AXIS CRIMES

U. S. and British Officials Pledge Punishment.

Philadelphia, May 12 (AP)—
The International Labor Confer-
ence was told today that Axis

criminals would be dealt with as
criminals and that the United
Nations would stand together
after the war to rebuild the pro-
ductive capacity of Europe. The
pledges were given by Secretary
of Labor Perkins and Sir Fred-
erick Leggett, the British Govern-
ment's delegate, after delegates
from nine occupied countries had
asked that priority be given to
the devastated countries in the
supply of essential goods needed
for restoration.

Delegates for the United States
and Great Britain supported this
request.

"Day by day, resistance by
those who are living in the shad-
ow of the aggressor has brought
victory nearer and nearer," Sec-
retary Perkins said. "We in the
United States welcome the com-
ing of the day when we can ex-
press our feeling of obligation to
them more directly—in a great
offensive action which will bring
freedom to the occupied coun-
tries; in shipments of food and
other essential supplies to relieve
the starving peoples."

"The standards of living can
be restored in these areas only
by rebuilding their essential pro-
ductive resources."

Sir Frederick declared: "The
countries of Europe have been
murdered. We must deal with
the murderers as murderers. I
hope there will be no moral indif-
ference to prevent us from deal-
ing properly with the Axis. . . .
For many, many years to come
we must stand together to repair
the destruction. The speedy res-
toration of the production of Eu-
rope is necessary to all the na-
tions of the world. We ask the
occupied nations, now, to stand
by for just a short time until we
can come to their rescue."

Great bursts of applause greet-
ed both speeches.
Occupied nations asked that
the United Nations issue a last
warning, immediately, informing
the Axis "that the authors of ex-
cesses will answer for them per-
sonally with their heads and
with their property." The de-
claration said that such a warning
may lessen the danger of destruc-
tion during the German retreat.

3 Jap Sisters Plead Innocent Of Treason

Denver, May 12 (AP)—Three Japa-
nese-American sisters pleaded in-
nocent today to charges of treason
in connection with the escape of
two German prisoners of war from
Camp Trinidad in southern Colo-
rado last October 17.

The defendants, Mrs. Tsuruko
Wallace, 35, Mrs. Florence Otani,

33, and Mrs. Billie Tangioshi, 32,
all of Inglewood, Cal., but residents
of the Granada Relocation Center
for nearly two years, are being held
in Denver county jail in lieu of
\$7,500 bond each.

Their court-appointed attorney,
Kenneth Robinson, was granted
three weeks to file a motion to
quash the Federal grand jury in-
dictment which named the women.

Court Dismisses Ward Petition

Chicago, May 12 (AP)—The Gov-
ernment's petition for an injunc-
tion to restrain Montgomery Ward
and Company executives from in-
terfering with Federal operation of
the firm's Chicago plants—now
back in the hands of the manage-
ment—was dismissed today by
Judge William H. Holly without
prejudice.

MAJOR WAR PLANT CLOSED BY STRIKE

Packard Blames Stoppage On Foreman's Walkout

Detroit, May 12 (AP)—As one major
war production factory quit opera-
tions, the strike of 3,300 Detroit
war-plant foremen remained at an
impasse tonight with the War La-
bor Board cool toward a strikers'
demand for job protection.

The board, answering a demand
for WLB assurance against dis-
crimination from employers in
event the walkout were called off,
refused to commit itself, but prom-
ised to make inquiries among the
companies.

The Packard Motor Car Com-
pany, which produces Rolls-Royce
aircraft engines and engines for
the famous PT-boats, ceased opera-
tions and held the foremen's strike
to blame.

To Refuse To Accept Goods

George T. Christopher, Packard
president and general manager, said
the army air forces had notified
the company they would refuse to
accept products turned out in the
absence of "inspection supervision
to guarantee quality."

Meanwhile, the United Auto-
mobile Workers' local at the plant, de-
claring 39,000 production workers
had been made idle by the closing,
issued a statement disparaging the
dispute and saying its importance
was "exaggerated." The union did
not take sides in the issue, how-
ever.

Chairman William H. Davis, of
the War Labor Board, told the
strikers in a telegram that his
agency would accept no conditions

to ending the walkout. WLB pre-
viously had refused to attempt
negotiations until the strike had
ceased.

Refuse To Negotiate

Davis, however, promised to de-
termine from the companies if the
strikers' jobs would be restored.
None of the companies has been
willing to negotiate with the fore-
men's union, which has been re-
fused recognition as a bargaining
agency by the National Labor
Relations Board.

The strikers are members of the
Independent Foreman's Associa-
tion of America. Spokesmen said
Davis' telegram would be acted on
tomorrow by the union's executive
board. The strike began in one
plant two weeks ago and spread
to a dozen more.

Want Pre-Strike Status

National FAA officers offered to
order the strikers to return to work
if the War Labor Board would as-
sure them their pre-strike status
would be maintained.

The strike, which managements
have estimated has cut production
by as much as 50 per cent., has
affected plants of the Briggs Manu-
facturing Company, Hudson Motor
Car Company, Murray Corporation
of America and Gar Wood Indus-
tries as well as Packard.

Madame Chiang Cited For Merit

Chicago, May 12 (AP)—Mme.
Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Gen-
eralissimo of China, today was
named recipient of the American
Alumni Council's first annual
award of merit to an outstanding
graduate of an American college or
university.

The award was announced by
Dr. Robert Sibley, of the Univer-
sity of California, council presi-
dent, at the organization's annual
convention. China's first lady, a
1917 graduate of Wellesley Uni-
versity, was cited "for the distin-
guished life she had led since grad-
uation."

Broadcasting a response from
Chungking, Madame Chiang as-
serted the nature of a world or-
ganization should be studied, now
"so that when it is born it shall
not repeat the tragic blunders of
the past."

"Many of us now agree that it
is imperative that a world organiza-
tion be established before the war
ends," she said. "If we leave this
task until after the war flags are
furled, we are likely to make the
mistakes which were made before."

Two Mustangs Set Record in Crossing U. S.

Army Fliers Smash Constellation's Mark of 6 Hours 58 Minutes

New York, May 12 (INS).—Two
crack Army fighter pilots, crouch-
ing in P-51 Mustangs, cut across
the United States today, both of
them breaking the transcontinental
record of 6 hours and 58 minutes
set last month by Howard Hughes
in the giant Constellation cargo
transport plane.

Col. Clair Peterson of Fargo,
N. Dak., and stationed at Fort
Myer, Va., streaked into LaGuardia
Field from Los Angeles in 6 hours
31½ minutes. En route, he re-
fueled at Kansas City. He was on
the ground there for only six min-
utes, giving him an actual trans-
continental flying time of 6 hours
25½ minutes. Peterson's plane
averaged 378.54 miles an hour.

Eight minutes after the boldish,
34-year-old colonel landed, 34-year-
old Lt. Col. Jack H. Carter, of
Pasadena, Calif., set his Mustang
down on the runway.

Carter flew the distance—2464
miles—nonstop, at an average of
370.2, mph. He was delayed at
the start of the flight when he
circled the Los Angeles field for
eight minutes, asking if his landing
gear were properly tucked in.

He dropped his surplus gas tanks
over an "isolated part of the
country," the flier said.

The official transcontinental
speed record is 7 hours 28 minutes
and 25 seconds, set by Hughes in
a special racing plane in 1937. That
constituted an average speed of
327.151. His recent mark in the
40-ton Constellation—over a Bur-
bank-to-Washington, D. C., route—
has not yet been approved by the
National Aeronautical Association,
which timed the record-breaking
twin performance today. Both
Mustangs were standard warplanes.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of Army
Air Forces, sent personal messages
of congratulations to each of the
mark-breaking pilots. Peterson is
Arnold's personnel pilot.

Each Mustang carried its stand-
ard complement of six .50-caliber
machine guns. The pilots often
exceeded speeds of 400 m.p.h. "I

Dead Gunner 'Freezes', Keeps Turret Turning, Saves Crew

MAY 13 1944

Boston, May 12 (AP)—A Flying Fortress turret gunner who "froze" in death to the controls of his weapon was credited today with saving the lives of all other members of the crew when they were trapped by eight Nazi fighters over Germany.

Lieut. Sam R. Turner, pilot of the Fortress, said that Sergt. Joseph Moloney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moloney, of Boston's Back Bay, kept his gun in apparent action, even in death, and supplied protection which enabled the Fortress to escape into Switzerland.

Writes Letter To Mother

In a letter to young Moloney's mother, Turner, now back at his home in Florida, wrote:

"Only a quirk of fate saved the men in the plane, the front of which was blown away. Sergt. Moloney, the turret gunner who had been badly wounded, died. His

hands closed on the grips of the gun, causing the turret ball to continue to rotate.

Thought Gunner Still Alive

"The Germans apparently believed the gunner was still alive and shooting, so dared not try an attack from the bottom, giving time and protection to fly the wounded plane into Switzerland.

"I can't say how grateful we all are to your son. He saved all our lives and since he isn't here, I must thank his mother."

Turner said the plane hit a great lake with "terrific force," but all escaped. Moloney's body was recovered later when the craft was brought to the surface by the Swiss navy.

Young Moloney's father is sub-master of the Bigelow School, South Boston. The youth received his early education in Springfield. He held the Oak Leaf Cluster and Air Medal.

did 430 for two long stretches there," Colonel Peterson reported after he had kissed his pretty wife.

Both pilots flew all the way with oxygen masks on, at altitudes ranging from 25,000 to more than 30,000 feet.

MAY 13 1944

~~LONDON (REALM) ADDXXX THERE~~
OTHER TARGETS ALSO WERE ATTACKED IN GERMANY IN THE WIDESPREAD

EFFORT TO PARALYZE THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE AHEAD OF THE WESTERN INVASION.

AIRMEN WHO BOMBED THE LUTZKENDORF PLANT, WHICH PRODUCES ABOUT 3,000 TONS OF SYNTHETIC OIL A YEAR, MOSTLY FOR DIESEL ENGINES, SAID CLEAR WEATHER ENABLED VISUAL BOMBING.

GERMAN AIRFIELDS SPRINKLED BEHIND THE ATLANTIC WALL AND RAILROADS SUPPLYING THESE AND OTHER ANTI-INVASION EMPLACEMENTS ALSO WERE TARGETS DURING THE DAY.

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GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS ALMOST NON-EXISTENT AS HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS POUNDED TARGETS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM IN A FOLLOW-UP TO NIGHT BLOWS BY POSSIBLY 700 RAF LANCASTER AND HALIFAX HEAVY BOMBERS AGAINST RAILYARDS AT BOULOGNE ON THE CHANNEL COAST AND LOUVAIN IN BELGIUM.

SIXTEEN BOMBERS OF THE RAF NIGHT FLEET WERE MISSING IN OPERATIONS WHICH INCLUDED MINE-LAYING, AND THE ASSAULT ON BOULOGNE MADE THE EARTH TREMBLE ON THE ENGLISH SIDE.

IN 48 HOURS SCORES OF GERMAN-MANNED RAIL YARDS AND OTHER OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN BATTERED BY MORE THAN 20,000 TONS OF BOMBS HURLED FROM MORE THAN 10,000 PLANES OPERATING FROM BOTH BRITAIN AND ITALY.

AMERICAN AND ALLIED MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS STRUCK SIMULTANEOUSLY AT FIVE AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE, CAMBRAI-EPINOY, LILLE-NORD,

MONCHY-BRETON, CAMBRAI-NIERGNIES, AND MERVILLE. NEITHER THE MARAUDERS OR HAVOCS NOR THEIR THUNDERBOLT ESCORT SIGHTED ENEMY FIGHTERS AND ALL PLANES RETURNED.

U.S. THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS RIPPED INTO NAZI AIRFIELDS IN BELGIUM AND ALSO STRUCK RAIL TARGETS. ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS THEY ATTACKED RAIL BRIDGES AT LIEGE AND HASSELT AND SHOT UP AIRFIELDS AT BRUSSELS AND TIRLEMONT.

IN THEIR SECOND OPERATION OF THE DAY THE U.S. THUNDERBOLTS HIT A RAILROAD BRIDGE AND YARDS IN BELGIUM THIS AFTERNOON UNDER AN ESCORT OF THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS.

THUNDERBOLT

LONDON (REALM) INS - XXX OFFENSIVE (1st GAF)
WHILE IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHAT IS IN THE MINDS OF THE ALLIED

HIGH COMMAND, IT IS OBVIOUS THAT A FULL-SCALE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE IS BOUND TO AFFECT HITLER'S DEFENSIVE POSITION ALONG THE ATLANTIC WESTWALL.

30.24-15395

LONDON (GALLAGHER)
THE TOP OFFICER OF G-5 IS LT. GEN. A. E. GRASSETT, CANADIAN-BORN MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS, AND THE RANKING AMERICAN IS BRIG. GEN. AULIUS C. HOLMES, WHO IN PEACETIME WAS A DIPLOMAT AND BUSINESSMAN. IN FRIENDLY COUNTRIES, THE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP WILL OPERATE DIRECTLY WITH THE GOVERNMENTS-IN-EXILE OR OTHER RECOGNIZED NATIVE GOVERNING BODY AND WILL DEPART AS SOON AS THE CIVIL MACHINERY IS FUNCTIONING. IN GERMANY IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WILL REMAIN UNTIL SOME SORT OF POST-WAR COMMISSION TAKES OVER.
(EDS: ABOVE BYLINE READ "WES GALLAGHER")

AS

UNDERGROUND SOURCES WITH CLOSE EUROPEAN CONTACTS SAID THE GERMANS STILL WERE FEVERISHLY MAKING A VARIETY OF ANTI-INVASION PREPARATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE.

PROTECTION OF GERMAN NATIONALS APPEARED TO BE OF MAJOR CONCERN. THE GERMAN PLAN OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE, KNOWN AS "WEHRSCHESSSEN," PREVIOUSLY USED ONLY IN THE REICH ITSELF, WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN EXTENDED NOW TO FRANCE AND THE LOW COUNTRIES, WITH ALL GERMAN CIVILIAN MEN BEING ISSUED ARMS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST LOCAL REVOLTS.

GERMAN CIVILIAN SPECIALISTS IN FRANCE, PARTICULARLY IN PARIS, WERE REPORTED UNDER ORDERS TO GO TO SO-CALLED "REFUGEE STRONG POINTS" WITH ONE SUIT CASE OF CLOTHES THE MOMENT INVASION STARTS. THESE STRONG POINTS, UNDER ARMY CONTROL, APPARENTLY WERE DESIGNED TO KEEP KEY MEN FROM BEING ASSASSINATED.

THERE WERE THESE OTHER UNDERGROUND REPORTS:

GESTAPO AND SS (ELITE CORPS) CONTROL IN THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES ALONG THE WEST WALL HAS BEEN CENTRALIZED IN ONE MAN, GEN. UDO VON WOYRSCH, SS CHIEFTAIN.

WITH THE AID OF QUISLINGS, POTENTIAL "REPRISAL" CAMPS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED TO WHICH ALL SUSPECTED MEN AND WOMEN WILL BE SENT ON D-DAY.

THE LOW COUNTRIES AND FRANCE HAVE BEEN SEALED OFF INTO MILITARY ZONES AND ALL CIVILIANS ARE FORBIDDEN TO TRAVEL FROM ONE ZONE TO ANOTHER WITHOUT SPECIAL PASSES IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE ORGANIZATION OF UNDERGROUND ASSAULTS AND THE LEAKAGE OF MILITARY NEWS.

THREE GERMAN AIR-BORNE AND PARACHUTE DIVISIONS HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE WEST WALL, APPARENTLY FOR QUICK MOVEMENT TO THREATENED POINTS.
BZ308AEW

AS9 LONDON - (HILL) ADD XXX CHANNEL

ENGLISH CHANNEL COAST OBSERVERS REPORTED THAT ALLIED PLANES STREAMED ACROSS THE CHANNEL DURING THE MORNING IN AN ALMOST ENDLESS PROCESSION AND THAT THE BRIEF SILENCE BETWEEN CONTINGENTS NOW WAS MORE IMPRESSIVE THAN THE ALMOST UNINTERRUPTED ROAR.

THE DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS CARRIED ON THE CAMPAIGN WHICH IN THE PREVIOUS 24 HOURS SAW 20 RAILROAD CENTERS OF THE VITAL NAZI TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM BOMBED BY SOME 7,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DROPPED FROM 4,000 WARPLANES.

THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED THAT "STRONG ENEMY BomBER FORMATIONS" WERE OVER WESTERN GERMANY AT NOON AND "APPROACHING SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY."

AT NOON CHANNEL OBSERVERS REPORTED "TERRIFIC CRASHES" AGAIN BEING FELT FROM FRANCE.

"PEOPLE ARE KEEPING ALL OF THEIR DOORS AND WINDOWS OPEN TO PREVENT THEM BEING BROKEN BECAUSE THE VIBRATIONS ARE SO HEAVY," ONE OBSERVER SAID, ADDING THAT "SO MANY PLANES ARE GOING OUT AND COMING BACK THAT THE SKY IS THROBBING WITH THE POUNDING OF THEIR ENGINES."

DESCRIBING THE ASSAULT ON BOULOGNE, ONE RAF PILOT SAID THE FIRST BOMBS HIT SO SOLIDLY THAT THE CITY'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES WERE

DISRUPTED AND FIRED ERRATICALLY THROUGH THE CLOUDS OF SMOKE AND DUST ROLLING UP FROM THE BLASTED RAILYARDS.

"WE WERE ABOUT 10 MILES FROM BOULOGNE WHEN THE WHOLE SKY SUDDENLY WAS ILLUMINATED BY A GREAT FLASH," ANOTHER PILOT SAID. "TEN SECONDS LATER EVERYTHING WAS BLACK AGAIN. AFTER WE BOMBED AND WERE ON OUR WAY BACK THERE WAS ANOTHER SIMILAR FLASH"--INDICATING SOME KIND OF EXPLOSIVE STORES WERE TOUCHED OFF.

WHILE THE SEVERAL-PRONGED RAF ATTACK WAS CONCENTRATING ON BOULOGNE, LOUVAIN AND UNSPECIFIED ANTI-INVASION TARGETS OTHER BRITISH PLANES LAID MINES IN ENEMY TERRITORIAL WATERS.

THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED "HEAVY AIR BATTLES" OVER THE RHINE AND MOSELLE RIVERS WHERE FIGHTER AND BOMBER FORMATIONS SLASHED INTO SOUTHWEST GERMANY, AND SAID THE ATTACKERS WERE SUFFERING "CONSIDERABLE LOSSES."

THREE VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS ON THE FRENCH COAST, APPARENTLY TOUCHED BY THE NOON RAIDERS, ROCKED THE ENTIRE FOLKESTONE AREA ON THE BRITISH SIDE. THEY WERE THE HEAVIEST BLASTS SOME RESIDENTS HAD FELT DURING WHOLE PRE-INVASION CAMPAIGN.

LT.-COL. GEORGE GOULD, OF 1394 GRAND AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN., WHO LED THE LIGHTER BOMBER ATTACK ON CAMBRAI-EPINOY, SAID: "WE WENT IN AS SMOOTHLY AS GLIDERS, DROPPED OUR EGGS AND LEFT A MESSY SCENE BEHIND INCLUDING A SHATTERED HANGAR."

MAY 13 1944

B125PEW

133 LONDON ADD XXX FALKENHAUSEN

GERMAN DIVISION PERSONNEL IN THE WEST IS ESTIMATED AT AROUND AN AVERAGE OF 12,000 WHILE THOSE ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN STREAMLINED TO AS LOW AS 8,000.

ALL THE OFFICERS AND TROOPS ALONG THE WEST WALL ARE EXPERIENCED AND ARE SOME OF THE BEST IN THE GERMAN ARMY. MANY ARE VETERANS OF FOUR YEARS OF FIGHTING AND INCLUDE SUCH CRACK UNITS AS THE FIRST PARACHUTE DIVISION, WHICH HELD UP THE EIGHTH ARMY IN ITALY AT ORTONA FOR WEEKS.

ALTHOUGH ROMMEL HAS FAVORED A MOBILE DEFENSE, UNDERGROUND REPORTS SAY THAT IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS THE NAZI PLANS HAVE BEEN CHANGED.

IN THE PAST, AS IN ITALY, THE GERMANS HAVE HELD BACK A STRONG RESERVE AFTER ALLIED LANDINGS UNTIL CERTAIN WHERE THE MAIN THRUST WAS COMING AND THEN HITTING IT WITH A GREAT COUNTER-ATTACK SEVERAL DAYS AFTER THE FIRST ALLIED FORCES WENT ASHORE.

NOW, HOWEVER, IT IS INDICATED THE NAZI DEFENSES WILL BE SPREAD, WITH EVERY EFFORT BEING MADE TO DESTROY THE ALLIED TROOPS AS THEY LAND AND A SMALLER FORCE REMAINING IN RESERVE FOR A COUNTERTHRUST.

IS 500AEW 502A
LONDON - ADD XXX DUTY

FOUR AMERICANS WORKING IN A SMALL ROOM AT AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND REPLACEMENT CONTROL DEPOT FORMED THE HEADQUARTERS.

CAPT. BRYAN RUST OF DETROIT, MICH., IS THE BLUE EAGLES' COMMANDER.

RUST'S AIDES ARE SGTS. GEORGE FERRELL OF NEWARK, N.J., AND NOBL SAPPENFIELD JR., OF MEMPHIS, TENN., AND CORP. ANTHONY SCERBO OF NEW YORK CITY.

MAY 13 1944

ONE OF THE BLUE EAGLES' TOP SCORERS IS LT. JAMES LUMA OF SEATTLE WASH., WHO HOLDS BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSSES.

ON A RECENT MISSION HE AND FLIGHT LT. D.MACFADYEN, A MOSQUITO PILOT, HEDGEHOPPED A THOUSAND MILES ACROSS FRANCE, BETWEEN THEM DESTROYING 20 GERMAN PLANES ON THE GROUND AND IN THE AIR.

BERLIN-BOMBING BLUE EAGLES INCLUDE CAPT. LAWRENCE COPENHAVER, OF SALEM, ILL., WHO HAS FLOWN MORE THAN 30 MISSIONS AS A PILOT AND HAS BEEN TO BERLIN FIVE TIMES. FLIGHT OFFICER FRANKLIN JAMES OF YAKIMA, WASH., HAS BEEN ON 13 OPERATIONAL MISSIONS AS A BOMBARDIER INCLUDING FIVE BERLIN TRIPS.

OTHER BLUE EAGLES ARE CAPT. JOHN BRAY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A 43-YEAR-OLD YALE GRADUATE WHO PUT IN MORE THAN 60 OPERATIONAL MISSIONS AS A RADIO OPERATOR AND SHOT DOWN A HEINKEL-111; LT. CASPER KRAMIS OF HAMILTON, O., WHO WAS DECORATED FOR RESCUING HIS MATES FROM A BURNING PLANE; AND LT. JOHN K.SMITH OF NEW YORK CITY, A LANCASTER PILOT AND VETERAN OF EIGHT MISSIONS TO BERLIN.

THE DISTINCTION OF THE ONLY AMERICAN IN AMERICAN UNIFORM SERVING IN THE CZECH AIRFORCE BELONGS TO FLIGHT OFFICER ALBERT BAYDOS OF GARY, IND. HE HAS FLOWN SPITFIRES WITH THE CZECHS SINCE MARCH, 1942.

THE DAYS OF THE BLUE EAGLES FORCE IS NUMBERED, A U.S. HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID. MANY HAVE BEEN RETIRED BECAUSE OF CASUALTIES OR PHYSICAL AILMENTS, AND FRESH PILOTS ARE NOT BEING RELEASED ON DETACHED SERVICE.

30.24—15397

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND--FIRST ADD LT.RANKIN DOWNS FIVE (TOP ON AYE) XXX ADVANTAGE.

MAY 13 1944

LT.CARROLL WAKEFIELD, 325 OHIO, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., REPORTED THREE KILLS, INCREASING HIS TOTAL TO SEVEN.

DOUBLE KILLS WERE REPORTED BY CAPT.PAUL COULGER, PIEDMONT, CALIF., FLIGHT OFFICER STEVEN GERICK, 5508 SUNNYSIDE ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., AND LT.ANTHONY CAVALLLO, 632 BOND ST., AKRON, OHIO.

CAPT.JACK BRADLEY, 2505 AUSTIN A.E., BROWNWOOD, TEX. ALSO REPORTED A DOUBLE KILL.

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AMONG FOLLOWING WHO CLAIMED SINGLES WERE:

COLS.GLENN DUNCAN, 1617 WIBURN AVE., HOUSTON, TEX., AND HUBERT ZEMKE, 740 EDDY ST., MISSOULA, MONT.; MAJORS IRWIN DREGNE, VIROQUA, WIS.; AND STEPHEN W.ANDREWS, DALLAS, TES.;

CAPTS. JAMES WILKINSON, 411 DICKINSON AVE., SWARTHMORE, PA.; CLARENCE ANDERSON, JR., NEW CASTLE, CALIF.; AND FRED M.ALLISON, JR., 702 N. FIFTH, ATCHISON, KANS;

LTS.THOMAS K.MCDILL, 324 W. CHURCH ST., OXFORD, OHIO; PALMER NORRIS, 1010 BOSTON BLDG., SALT LAKE CITY; GLENN R.CLARK, SEVERN, MD.; DAVID MCENTIRE, PRESTON, IDAHO; JACK GREENE, 2707 BIRD ST., HANNIBAL, MO.; ARTHUR MAUL, GREELEY, COLO.; CLEON C.THOMPOM (CORRECT) 104 FOURTH ST., MONTEVIDEO, MINN.;

CAPTS.JAMES HAPPEL, PAULSBORO, N.J.; HOWARD HIVELY, WARD W.VA.; MAURICE BAKER, PARKER, S.D.; PAUL DEVIRES, 225 CAMBRIDGE, ORANGE, CALIF.; WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 920 SOUTH ASH, MCPHERSON, KANS.; CHARLES LASKO MEMACOLIN, PA.; AND DON BEERBOWER, HILL CITY, MINN.;

LTS.JOHN MCDOWELL, 2324 HIGHLAND AVE., LOS ANGELES; JOHN ARNOLD,

263, LOVERA ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; WILLIAM REESE, BEAR RIVER, UTAH;
RICHARD C. SMITH, SWINK, COLO.; ROBERT C. SMITH, 4357 GALE ROAD,
DAVIDSON, MICH.; RALPH HOFER, SALEM, MO.; ROBERT HOMUTH, 1637 EAST
83RD ST., CHICAGO, ILL.; JOSEPH PIERCE, 221 C ST., SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.;
N. R. TIPTON, TOWNSEND, TENN.; IRVIN BAKER, 9918 WALNUT, OAKLAND, CALIF.

AMONG THOSE SHARING KILLS WERE:

MAY 13 1944

CAPTS. JOE BOWERS, JR., 2633 TWENTY-SIXTH PL., TULSA, OKLA.; JOHN
STORCH, 4225 MYRTLE AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.; RICHARD PETERSON, 1110
BOUTLAN ST., ALEXANDRIA, MINN.

LTS. ELLIOT SHAPLEIGH, ROUTE 2, EL PASO, TEX.; JOHN GALIGA, 924
PARK DRIVE, HILLSBORO, TEX.; AUBLEY HOOD, DONNA, TEX.; AND KENNETH
CHITWOOD, GUERNSEY, WYO.

EV1145PEW

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 12-(AP)-SGT. SATOR
(SANDY) SANCHEZ, 23-YEAR-OLD TAILGUNNER FROM 224 NORTH CAOLLIN ST.,
LOCKPORT, ILL., SET A NEW EUROPEAN THEATER RECORD TODAY BY
COMPLETING HIS 44TH HEAVY BOMBER MISSION AND WON FROM HIS COMMANDING
OFFICERS AN ACCOLADE OF "YOU'RE A GREAT INSPIRATION TO OTHER AIRMEN."

"HE'S TRYING TO WIN THE WAR ALL BY HIMSELF," COMMENTED ADMIRING
MATES WHO SAID THE STUBBY SANCHEZ "GETS JITTERY ON THE GROUND
AND WANTS TO GO UP ALL THE TIME."

MAY 13 1944

AS A TRIBUTE TO SANCHEZ, WHO HAS WON 11 DECORATIONS AND BEEN
RECOMMENDED FOR A 12TH, A FORTRESS HAS BEEN NAMED "SMILIN' SANDY
SANCHEZ." THE CRAFT ALSO IS EMBLAZONED WITH A CARRICATURE OF
A GUNNER.

THIS WAS CALLED THE FIRST SUCH TRIBUTE TO A CREW MEMBER IN THE
EIGHTH AIR FORCE.

SANCHEZ, WHO HAS THREE DOUBLE-MISSION DAYS IN HIS RECORD, WAS
ENTITLED TO RETIRE FROM COMBAT IN MARCH, BUT VOLUNTEERED FOR TWO MORE
MONTHS IN ORDER TO WAIT OUT THE DUTY TOUR OF HIS PAL, LT. ROY GILES
OF PEARCE, ARIZ., A CO-PILOT.

WHEN BOTH HAVE QUALIFIED FOR HOME LEAVE THEY WANT TO RETURN TO THE
UNITED STATES FOR A REST AND THEN FLY TOGETHER IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

TA854PEW

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

MAY 13 1944

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 12-(AP)-FIERCE CLOSE-QUARTER
ACTION BETWEEN AMERICAN BOMBERS AND THE DESPERATELY ATTACKING LUFTWAFFE
OVER THE HEART OF EUROPE TODAY PRODUCED NEW CHAPTERS IN HEROISM.

SGT. DONALD HUBBARDT OF 1018 WEST ENGLAND ST., TAYLORVILLE, ILL.,
A FORTRESS WAIST GUNNER, WHO WENT OVER THE TARGET IN GERMANY, REPORTED
"SOME ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE EXAMPLES OF AMERICAN GUTS."

"WE HAD JUST PULLED AWAY FROM THE TARGET," HE RELATED, "WHEN A FORMA-
TION OF BETWEEN 30 AND 35 ME109S HEADED OUR WAY. THERE WERE NO
FRIENDLY FIGHTERS TO BE SEEN, WHEN LIKE A FLASH FOUR P38S ROARED OUT
OF NOWHERE AND RIPPED INTO THE ENEMY, WHICH OUTNUMBERED THEM AT LEAST
EIGHT TO ONE. SEVERAL MINUTES LATER THE FOUR P38S OVERTOOK US,
WAGGLED THEIR WINGS AND HEADED BACK FOR ENGLAND--AND THE SKY WAS CLEAR
OF THE HUNS, WHO NEVER CAME BACK."

SGT. JOSEPH KRAUSE OF 14896 LAMPHERE ROAD, DETROIT, MICH., FORTRESS
GUNNER, SAID "FIFTY FW190S TORE STRAIGHT THROUGH OUR FORMATION,
BLASTING 20 MM SHELLS AT US, I SPRAYED THE WHOLE FORMATION LIKE YOU'D
WATER A GARDEN WITH A HOSE. FORTS AND FIGHTERS WERE BLOWING UP
ALL OVER THE SKY."

LT. LEE SEEMAN OF 6519 UNDERWOOD AVE., OMAHA, NEB., A PILOT, SAID,

"IT WAS MY 25TH MISSION AND I'VE BEEN TO BERLIN FOUR TIMES, BUT TODAY'S SHINDIG TOPPED THEM ALL. THERE WERE 200 GERMAN FIGHTERS QUEUEING UP TO DIVE AT US, COMING RIGHT ON THROUGH THE FORMATION."

SGT. HENRY JUDGE OF GARWIN, IOWA, TAIL GUNNER, SAID, "ABOUT 200 NAZIS GAVE US HELL. IT WAS JUST A CASE OF HOLDING THE TRIGGER DOWN AND LETTING THEM RUN INTO A STREAM OF BULLETS." MAY 13 1944

BOMBER CREWS PRAISED THE FIGHTER ESCORT, BUT THERE WAS FIGHT APLENTY FOR ALL. FLAK IN SOME PLACES ROSE TO THE HEAVIEST VOLUME, AND THERE WERE LOTS OF ROCKETS.

SGT. VINCENT BARBARIA OF 703 CHENERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., TAIL GUNNER, COUNTED FOUR FIGHTERS SPINNING DOWN IN FLAMES. SGT. ROGER MAC LEAN, 4175 YOSEMITE AVE., SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., WAIST GUNNER, SAID: "THE SKY BELOW US WAS FILLED WITH EXPLODING AND FALLING PIECES OF PLANES."

SGT. PETER KOKAL OF NEW LENOX, ILL., GUNNER, SAID "THE NAZIS CAME AT US LIKE MANIACS." LT. NICK BEYS, 2617 PERCHING DRIVE, EL PASO, TEX., SAID, "OUR TAIL GUNNER WAS CALLING FIGHTER ATTACKS SO FAST IT SOUNDED LIKE A PINBOY IN A BOWLING ALLEY."

LT. THOMAS MULLEN, 1678 SLEBY AVE., ST. PAUL, MINN., PILOT, REPORTED AN EXCEPTION.

"MY FORTRESS IS NAMED 'MEASLES,' AND THE NAME APPARENTLY KEPT THE NAZIS AWAY. WE DIDN'T SEE ENEMY FIGHTERS ALL DAY. OUR ESCORT WAS SWELL."

SN720PEW

LONDON, MAY 12-(AP)-THE PARIS RADIO LEFT THE AIR SUDDENLY AT 9 A.M. (3AEW) TODAY AND WAS FOLLOWED BY A NUMBER OF GERMAN STATIONS, INDICATING THAT ALLIED DAYLIGHT RAIDERS WERE AGAIN OVER THE CONTINENT

AT 11:15 A.M. THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED THAT ALLIED FIGHTERS WERE "OVER THE WESTERN GERMAN BORDER AREA."

30.24-15399

RESIDENTS ON THE BRITISH SOUTHEAST COAST REPORTED A GREAT PROCESSION OF WARPLANES STREAMING ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL SHORTLY AFTER DAYBREAK, WITH LARGE FORMATIONS OF FIGHTERS IN THE VAN. "THE NOISE OF AIRCRAFT HAS BEEN SO CONTINUOUS THAT THE BRIEF INTERVALS OF SILENCE ARE ALMOST IMPRESSIVE," SAID ONE RESIDENT. MAY 13 1944 JS542AEW

LONDON, MAY 12-(AP)-RAF BOMBERS ATTACKED RAILWAY YARDS AT BOULOGNE AND LOUVAIN AND OTHER MILITARY TARGETS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM IN GREAT STRENGTH LAST NIGHT, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY. SIXTEEN PLANES WERE LOST IN THE NIGHT'S OPERATIONS, DURING WHICH MINES ALSO WERE LAID IN ENEMY WATERS. JS6AEW

NIGHT LEAD INVASION

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE MAY 13 1944

LONDON, MAY 12-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO CLAIMED TODAY THAT FIRST AMERICAN THRUSTS HAD BEEN REPULSED NEAR CASTELFORTE IN THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN ITALY AND THE NAZI PROPAGANDA MILL GROUND OUT A STORY THAT FIELD MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL MIGHT COUNTER THE IMPENDING DRIVE FROM THE WEST WITH AN INVASION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GERMAN ACCOUNT SAID FIELD TROOPS WITHDREW BEFORE THE AMERICAN ADVANCE, BUT THAT THE ATTACKERS WERE SUBJECTED TO "EXTREMELY VIOLENT GERMAN ARTILLERY FIRE" AND THAT "GERMAN SHOCK COMMANDOS CARRIED OUT A COUNTERBLOW WITH SUCH VEHEMENCE THAT THE AMERICANS WERE DEFEATED BEFORE THEY HAD BEEN ABLE TO SETTLE DOWN."

THE GERMAN AGENCY DNB TOLD THE CONTROLLED EUROPEAN PRESS OUTSIDE GERMANY THAT "VIOLENT FIGHTING HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS SINCE YESTERDAY ON THE SOUTHERN ITALIAN FRONT" AND WHILE MERELY LOCAL IT "UNMISTAKABLY SIGNIFIES THE PRELIMINARY STAGE OF NEW BREAK-THROUGH ATTEMPTS LONG PLANNED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICANS."

HOWEVER, THE BERLIN RADIO IN A BROADCAST TO THE CONTROLLED PRESS OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE SAID "IT IS ASSUMED THAT THIS IS THE EXPECTED ALLIED LARGE-SCALE ATTACK."

THE PARIS RADIO ADMITTED THAT "ALL FRANCE HAS BECOME SUBJECT TO AN EPIDEMIC WHICH MAYBE CALLED (UNVASIONITIS" AND WHICH AFFLICTS EVEN THE MOST SENSIBLE AND BALANCE AMONG US."

MAY 13 1944

ADMIRAL ALFRED SAALWAECHTER, IN A BERLIN BROADCAST, PREDICTED THAT "THE ANGLO-AMERICAN INVASION WILL BRING MANY FEINTS BUT IT WILL BE UP AGAINST MANY SURPRISES."

THE STOCKHOLM RADIO TOLD OF A NEW GERMAN RADIO-CONTROLLED PLANE AND NAZI PROPAGANDA CHIEF JOSEPH PAUL GOEBBELS SPOKE OF A NEW FIGHTER-DIVEBOMBER WHICH "CAN OUTDIVE AND OUTFLY THE STUKA AND BEARS A CANNON THAT WILL DESTROY THE HEAVIEST TANK."

THE COUNTER-INVASION BOAST CAME IN AN AXIS PRESS REPORT REACHING BRITAIN THAT A PICKED GERMAN ATTACK FORCE SPEARHEADED BY PARATROOPS WOULD STRIKE AT ENGLAND THE MOMENT THE ALLIED INVASION BEGAN. THESE REPORTS INSISTED THAT ROMMEL COULD BE COUNTED ON TO DEFEND BY ATTACKING.

MOST LONDON OBSERVERS TOOK THIS WITH A GRAIN OF SALT BELIEVING IT MORE LIKELY THAT NAZI PRESS WAS PUTTING OUT DISPATCHES OF FEIGNED CONFIDENCE RATHER THAN RISKING DISCLOSURE OF ANY REAL GERMAN DEFENSE PLANS.

THROUGH THE EUROPEAN UNDERGROUND CAME A REPORT THAT THE GERMANS HAD SHIFTED MARSHAL PETAIN FROM VICHY TO A CHATEAU 40 MILES FROM PARIS.

HJ602PEW

london, ~~saturday may 13~~ may 12-(ap)-announcement

by the u. s. eighth air force tonight that maj. james goodson of toronto

~~monday morning~~ had shot down a german plane during the day's ~~mission~~

operations furnished the first disclosure that the ~~canadian ace~~ had

returned to action in this theater.

MAY 13 1944

goodson, former u. s. merchant mariner who now is a veteran member of the eagle squadron of ~~mustang fighters~~ pilots, flew his fighter plane to italy late in april and it was announced at that time his mission was to school fliers in the mediterranean theater in the latest methods of beating the germans.

his victory today was his 15th in the air. in addition he also is credited with at least 14 "ground kills."

MAY 13 1944

apl hcowans 00517 jb 1140pew

LONDON, MAY 12-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT 146 CIVILIANS WERE KILLED AND 226 INJURED SERIOUSLY ENOUGH TO REQUIRE HOSPITAL TREATMENT AS A RESULT OF ENEMY AIR RAIDS ON THE UNITED KINGDOM IN APRIL.

PKL OMUINN'S 02050 530P

london , may 12 -- (ap)-- ~~fighter~~ fighter pilot

MAY 13 1944

capt. sherwin desens, of union hill, ill. , who was knocked down by flak during wednesday's attacks on the continent, was rescued from the english channel three miles off the french coast after floating an hour and a half in his folding dinghy, it was reported today.

apl 01451/ kin 910a

(LONDON, RX MAY 11-(AP)-- A MOSCOW BROADCAST RECORDED TODAY BY THE SOVIET MONITOR ASSERTED TODAY THAT BEFORE THE GERMANS ABANDONED SEVASTOPOL THEY HERDED LARGE NUMBERS OF THE POPULATION ABOARD BARGES AND TOWED THEM OUT TO SEA.

MAY 13 1944

(MANY OF THE BARGES WERE SO OVERLOADED THAT THEY SANK WITH ALL ABOARD, THE BROADCAST DECLARED.

APL COMANS 00717--JA-- 121A

LONDON--FIRST ADD FRENCH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA X X X SOME TIME AGO

IT WAS LEARNED IN LONDON THAT THERE WERE BETWEEN 1,000 AND 1,500 PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

SN552PEW

30. 24 — 15401

LONDON - ADD XXX SAID

THE LANCET SAID MARFANIL WAS USED IN EXPERIMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES SEVERAL YEARS AGO BUT WAS REJECTED BECAUSE IT HAD LITTLE EFFECT ON STREPTOCOCCI IN NICE.

MT1141AEW

LONDON - ADD XXX ON APRIL

THE AGENCY SAID THE CARD SYSTEM WAS FORCED ON DUTCH EMPLOYERS, AND THROUGH IT THE NAZIS HAD COMPLETE DATA ON WORKERS TO BE DRAFTED INTO WORK BATTALIONS.

MT1055AEW

MAY 13 1944

STOCKHOLM, SATURDAY, MAY 13-(AP)-THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF DAGENS NYHETER REPORTED TODAY THAT A WILHELMSTRASSE SPOKESMAN HAD SAID THE NEW ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN ITALY COULD BE REGARDED EITHER AS THE FIRST MOVE TOWARD THE OPENING OF THE WESTERN FRONT OR A MANEUVER BY GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER TO DRAW GERMAN FORCES INTO ITALY FROM OTHER DEFENSE POSTS.

THE GERMAN SPOKESMAN SAID DETAILS STILL WERE LACKING OF THE OPERATIONS IN ITALY, BUT ASSERTED THAT IF FIELD MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING HAD MADE WITHDRAWALS HE DID SO AS PART OF A STRATEGIC DEFENSIVE PLAN.

PS1038PEW

(stockholm, may 12-(ap)-the newspaper aftonbladet, reviewing germany's relations with her satellites and the coming ^{soviet} offensives, said editorially today that "the german system (brothers in arms) in artificial and a new and heavy attack will smash it like a house of cards."

(the newspaper, which two years ago was regarded as by americans and the

british as having pro-german sympathies, observed that foreign minister joachim ~~von~~ von ribbentrop had failed to heed bismarck's warning that germany, in making alliances, should not build them on a foundation of sympathetic understanding.

"people in finland, hungary, romania and bulgaria were not expected to be in line with the nazi party and germany's dream of building a new empire," it added.

apr/colburns 01255

BY HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, MAY 12-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A STRONG GERMAN ASSAULT AGAINST THE RED ARMY BRIDGEHEAD NORTHWEST OF TIRASPOL ON THE WESTERN BANK OF THE LOWER DNESTR RIVER HAD BEEN REPULSED YESTERDAY WITH HEAVY LOSSES TO THE ENEMY.

A RED ARMY COMMUNIQUE ASSERTED THE GERMANS HAD THROWN LARGE INFANTRY AND TANK FORCES INTO THE ASSAULT, WHICH APPARENTLY WAS AIMED AT RESTORING THEIR DNESTR RIVER LINE. THE COMMUNIQUE DECLARED, "ABOUT A REGIMENT OF GERMAN INFANTRY WAS WIPED OUT."
(THE GERMANS CLAIMED, HOWEVER, THAT THEIR FORCES HAD SUCCEEDED IN WIPING OUT THE RUSSIAN BRIDGEHEAD.)

THE ATTACK WAS THE FIRST SIGN OF IMPORTANT GERMAN INITIATIVE SINCE LAST MONTH, WHEN A NAZI COUNTER-ATTACK AGAINST THE STANISLAWOW SECTOR WAS REPORTED TO HAVE FAILED, AND IT WAS THE FIRST MAJOR ACTION OF ANY KIND ON THE FRONT SINCE MID-APRIL, EXCEPT FOR THE RED ARMY'S THREE-DAY STORMING AND RECAPTURE OF SEVASTOPOL.

ELSEWHERE ALONG THE EASTERN FRONT THE LULL CONTINUED, BUT IN THE AIR WAR THE SOVIETS REPORTED VARIOUS SUCCESSES BY RUSSIAN PILOTS.

THE HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED THAT A TORPEDO PLANE HAD MADE A DIRECT HIT ON A 7,000-TON TRANSPORT OFF THE NORTH COAST OF NORWAY, CAUSING AN EXPLOSION AND FIRE, AND THAT PLANES OF THE RED FLEET'S AIR ARM HAD RAIDED AN UNDISCLOSED ENEMY PORT, SINKING A 4,000-TON TRANSPORT AND SIX OTHER VESSELS.

BZ423AEW

ALLIED HQ. NAPLES - (KENNEDY) APPAXX HEIGHTS
LATEST REPORTS INDICATED NO BIG OFFENSIVE ACTION HAD YET BEEN LAUNCHED ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME, SOME 50 MILES WEST OF CASSINO.
MAY 13 1944

HUNDREDS OF ALLIED WARPLANES BLASTED AT THE GERMANS IN MAMMOTH SKY-SUPPORT OF THE GROUND TROOPS.

THE NAVY SUPPORTED THE ATTACK, TURNING ITS BIG GUNS ON THE GERMANS.

THE NAZIS WERE REPORTED FIGHTING DESPERATELY, THROWING A CURTAIN OF MORTAR, ARTILLERY AND MACHINE-GUN FIRE, AND USING FLAMETHROWERS ON AT LEAST ONE FIFTH ARMY SECTOR.

THE THUNDERING ALLIED ARTILLERY BARRAGE WAS DESCRIBED AS THE HEAVIEST YET LAID DOWN IN THIS THEATER, SURPASSING EVEN THE GREAT ARTILLERY DISPLAYS THAT HERALDED GEN. SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY'S OFFENSIVES IN AFRICA.
MAY 13 1944

GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, MEDITERRANEAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, IS DIRECTING THE ASSAULT.

IN A PRE-BATTLE STATEMENT, LT.-GEN. SIR OLIVER LEESE, SUCCESSOR TO GEN. MONTGOMERY AS EIGHTH ARMY COMMANDER, SAID "THIS BATTLE DIFFERS FROM PREVIOUS ATTACKS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY.

"OUR TASK IS TO ASSAULT AND BREAK THROUGH IN TURN A SERIES OF NATURAL DEFENSIVE POSITIONS STRONGLY HELD AND LONG PREPARED, EACH OF WHICH THE GERMANS WILL CLING TO UNTIL FORCED OUT.

"OUR IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE IS THE GUSTAV LINE WHICH HAS BEEN FORTIFIED FOR MANY MONTHS PAST, AND INCLUDES MODERN CONCRETE DEFENSE WORKS IN MANY PLACES.

"BEHIND THIS LIES THE ADOLF HITLER LINE, ANOTHER STRONG NATURAL DEFENSIVE POSITION, WHICH GERMAN MILITARY ENGINEERS PREPARED FOR MONTHS PAST, STRENGTHENED TO THE UTMOST, AND WHICH HITLER'S TROOPS WILL BE ORDERED TO HOLD TO THE LAST MAN. THE DEFENSES WE NOW ARE ATTACKING ARE THE STRONGEST THE BRITISH ARMY HAS ENCOUNTERED IN THE PRESENT WAR."

THE FACT THAT HITLER GAVE HIS OWN NAME TO THIS SECOND LINE BEYOND THE GUSTAV DEFENSES INDICATES ITS STRENGTH, AND NAZI BELIEF THAT IT WILL NOT BE BROKEN.

A123

ANTICIPATING THE ONSLAUGHT, THE ENEMY HAS STRENGTHENED THESE DEFENSES, ESPECIALLY THE HITLER LINE, WITH STEEL AND CONCRETE, USING HIS OWN MEN AND THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN LABORERS.

THE GERMANS ALSO CLEARED CIVILIANS OUT OF AN AREA BEHIND THE FRONT AT LEAST 20 MILES DEEP, WHICH NOW HAS BECOME AN ARENA OF A SLUGGING MATCH UNRIVALED IN ITALIAN HISTORY.

30. 24 — 15403

ALLIED FIGHTER BOMBERS STRUCK ENEMY GUN EMPLACEMENTS AND LINES IN THE PATH OF ADVANCING GROUND TROOPS WITHOUT ENCOUNTERING AERIAL OPPOSITION.

MAY 13 1944
GERMAN TROOPS GROUPING IN THE RIVER BED SOUTHWEST OF CASSINO WERE BOMBED AND STRAFED.

A SPECIAL AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE WEATHER GENERALLY WAS UNFAVORABLE, BUT THAT WARHAWK PILOTS SCORED FOUR HITS ON AN ENEMY OBSERVATION POST NEAR CASSINO MONASTERY, AND FOUR MORE ON THE MONASTERY ITSELF--ALREADY WRECKED BY ALLIED GUNS AND BOMBS.

WARHAWKS COOPERATING WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY HIT A RAILROAD BRIDGE AND GUN EMPLACEMENTS AND STRAFED MOTOR TRANSPORT.

AMERICAN BOSTONS AND INVADERS HAMMERED TRANSPORT ROUTES, AND A-20 BOSTONS ATTACKED AN ENEMY COMMAND POST WITH UNDISCLOSED RESULTS. THUNDERBOLTS DESTROYED BOTH ENDS OF A RAILROAD OVERPASS BETWEEN TODI AND TERNI, NORTH OF ROME, AND BOMBED RAIL LINES AND HIGHWAYS SUPPLYING THE GERMAN FRONT.

A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE BEGINNING OF THE OFFENSIVE SAID THE REGROUPING OF THE ALLIED ARMIES HAD BEEN "SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED WITHOUT ENEMY INTERFERENCE," ADDING:

"THE OPERATION HAS BEEN COVERED BY CONTINUAL AIR ACTION AND PATROL ACTIVITY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT. COMPLICATED AND HEAVY ROAD AND RAIL MOVEMENTS OF MEN AND MATERIAL HAVE BEEN SMOOTHLY CARRIED OUT."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE VAST TROOP MOVEMENT, WHICH HAD BEEN INDICATED BY SEVERAL GERMAN BROADCASTS OF THE PAST WEEK, HAD "MADE HEAVY CALLS ON ALL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES."

"DESPITE BAD WEATHER AND DIFFICULT TERRAIN THE REGROUPING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED ON TIME," THE COMMUNIQUE CONTINUED.

THE MEDITERRANEAN TACTICAL AIR FORCE PROVIDED CLOSE SUPPORT OVER THE BATTLE LINE AS THE ATTACK BEGAN.

MAY 13 1944
THE GUSTAV LINE FACED WHAT HAS BEEN THE FIFTH ARMY'S MAIN FRONT--STRETCHING FROM THE MOUTH OF THE GARIGLIANO TO ITALY'S CENTRAL MOUNTAINS.

LATE LAST WEEK AN OFFICIAL ALLIED ANNOUNCEMENT SAID IT HAD BEEN REPORTED THAT THE GERMANS HAD EVACUATED ALL CIVILIANS FROM A BELT 20 MILES DEEP BEYOND THIS SECTION OF THE BATTLE LINE.

THIS MEASURE AND THE FLOODING OF THE PONTINE MARSHES ON THE

RIGHT FLANK OF THE ALLIED ANZIO BEACHHEAD WERE TAKEN TO BE A PRECAUTION AGAINST AN ALLIED OFFENSIVE AIMED AT JOINING THE MAIN LINE AND BEACHHEAD FORCES--AND EVENTUALLY DRIVING THE ENEMY FROM ROME.

IN A DISPATCH FROM AN ADVANCED ALLIED AIR BASE THIS MORNING, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT KENNETH L. DIXON QUOTED RETURNING FLIERS AS SAYING THAT THE RAGING RAPIDO RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF CASSINO APPARENTLY PROVIDED ONE OF THE FIRST MAJOR OBSTACLES FOR THE ADVANCING ALLIED TROOPS. MAY 13 1944

ITS WATERS SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE HAVE RUN RED IN THE VICINITY OF CASSINO.

LARGE FORCES OF FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND POLISH TROOPS WERE ATTACHED TO THE TWO ARMIES AS THE NEW OFFENSIVE BEGAN.

"ALL UNITS REACHED THEIR OBJECTIVES ON SCHEDULE DESPITE THE JOB OF OVERCOMING ENEMY-HELD STRONG POINTS IN THE MOUNTAINS," ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT SID FEDER SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM AN ADVANCED FIFTH ARMY POST.

WOUNDED BEGAN RETURNING TO FRONT-LINE HOSPITALS, HE SAID, SHORTLY AFTER THE ASSAULT BEGAN.

FIVE-THOUSAND ROUNDS OF ARTILLERY FIRE WERE ARCHED ON ONE SMALL SECTOR IN AN HOUR, FEDER SAID, ADDING THAT THE FIRE COVERED THE AREA SO COMPLETELY THAT THE ENEMY DID NOT RESPOND WITH A SINGLE ROUND UNTIL AN HOUR AND A HALF AFTER THE FIRST SHOTS WERE FIRED "IN THE DARK OF THE MOON"

ALL CORRESPONDENTS ON HAND AS THE ALLIED ARTILLERY OPENED UP AGREED THAT THE WEIGHT OF FIRE TOPPED ANYTHING THEY HAD YET SEEN.

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT LYNN HEINZERLING, ATTACHED TO

THE EIGHTH ARMY, SAID IT "FAR EXCEEDED THE GREAT ARTILLERY ASSAULT THAT PRECEDED THE OPENING OF THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE AT EL ALAMEIN IN NORTH AFRICA."

MAY 13 1944

WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE OPENING OFFENSIVE, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS PERMITTED CORRESPONDENTS TO DISCLOSE THAT FIFTH ARMY FORCES WERE TRANSFERRED WESTWARD MORE THAN SIX WEEKS AGO FROM THE GERMANS' CASSINO STRONGHOLD.

THE NEW TERRITORY ASSIGNED TO LT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK'S FORCES EMBRACED THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AND THE GARIGLIANO RIVER AREA NEAR ITALY'S WEST COAST--TWO SECTORS SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER BY SOME 50 MILES OF TERRITORY CONTAINING MOUNTAIN RIDGES WHICH RUN TO THE SEA.

THE CASSINO AREA WAS ASSIGNED TO THE EIGHTH ARMY. BRITISH DIVISIONS WHICH FOUGHT ON THE FIFTH ARMY'S MAIN FRONT WERE SHIFTED TO THE EIGHTH. FRENCH TROOPS IN ITALY REMAINED UNDER THE FIFTH ARMY.

THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE START OF THE OFFENSIVE SAID:

REGROUPING OF THE ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY HAS NOW BEEN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED WITHOUT ENEMY INTERFERENCE.

THE OPERATION HAS BEEN COVERED BY CONTINUAL AIR ACTION AND PATROL ACTIVITY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT. COMPLICATED AND HEAVY ROAD AND RAIL MOVEMENTS OF MEN AND MATERIAL HAVE BEEN SMOOTHLY CARRIED OUT.

IT HAS MADE HEAVY CALLS ON ALL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES. ALL FORMATIONS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED. DESPITE BAD WEATHER AND DIFFICULT TERRAIN THE REGROUPING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED ON TIME.

THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES DIRECTED BY GEN.ALEXANDER AND SUPPORTED BY THE MEDITERRANEAN TACTICAL AIR FORCE BEGAN AN ATTACK AGAINST THE GUSTAV LINE AT 11 P.M. ON MAY 11.

JS62 AEW

HQ OF 15 USAF ITALY - (MORTON) - ADDXX HORSEBACK
THE AMERICAN OFFICER FOUND TITO LIVING A SPARTAN LIFE, WORKING HARD AND EATING LITTLE. HE REMAINS IN SECLUSION WITH HIS STAFF MOST OF THE TIME AND SELDOM IS SEEN BY HIS MEN EXCEPT WHEN HE IS OUT IN HIS JEEP.

MAY 13 1944

N1043AEW

AT 5TH ARMY OUTPOST - ITALY - (FEDER) INSXXX MINEFIELDS
DIRECTING A BIG PART OF THE ARTILLERY BARRAGE WAS LT.COL.FRANKLIN MILLER, BETTERN KNOWN TO HIS MEN AS "WINDY" BECAUSE HE IS SO QUIET ABOUT WHAT HIS ARTILLERY CAN DO.

MAY 13 1944

BY NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 12-(AP)-GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY, AND LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH ARMY, BOTH PROMISED IN ORDERS OF THE DAY TODAY THAT THE ALLIES WOULD DESTROY THE GERMAN ARMIES IN ITALY.

GEN. ALEXANDER TOLD HIS MEN THAT THEY HAD BEEN CHOSEN TO STRIKE THE "FIRST BLOW" IN "THE FINAL BATTLES X X X TO CRUSH THE ENEMY ONCE AND FOR ALL," AND HE ADDED SIGNIFICANTLY:

"FROM EAST AND WEST, FROM NORTH AND SOUTH BLOWS ARE ABOUT TO FALL WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE FINAL DESTRUCTION OF THE NAZIS AND BRING FREEDOM ONCE AGAIN TO EUROPE AND HASTEN THE PEACE FOR US ALL. TO US IN ITALY HAS BEEN GIVEN THE HONOR TO STRIKE THE FIRST BLOW.

"WE ARE GOING TO DESTROY THE GERMAN ARMIES IN ITALY. THE FIGHTING WILL BE HARD, BITTER, AND PERHAPS LONG, BUT YOU ARE WARRIORS AND SOLDIERS OF THE HIGHEST ORDER WHO FOR MORE THAN A YEAR HAVE KNOWN ONLY VICTORY."

GEN. CLARK SAID "WE CAN AND WILL DESTROY THE GERMAN ARMIES." HJ 606 P

ALLIED HQ, NAPLES (NORGAARD)-INSERT XX AREA (73)
THE GERMANS RESISTED STRONGLY ON ALL SECTORS IN FURIOUS FIGHTING

WITH BOTH SIDES EMPLOYING EVERY WEAPON OF MODERN GROUND WARFARE.
BUT BY TONIGHT THE ALLIES HAD GAINED INITIAL OBJECTIVES AT SOME POINTS
AND AT ONE SPOT HAD ADVANCED APPROXIMATELY 2,000 YARDS.

BY NOLAND NORGAARD

MAY 13 1944

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, MAY 12-(AP)-TECH.
ST. CLYDE D. BROWN'S MARKSMANSHIP EARNED HIM A VICTORY OVER A GERMAN
MESSERSCHMITT 109 IN WEDNESDAY'S BIG BOMBING RAID ON WIENER-
NEUSTADT, BUT IT WAS NEARLY FATAL FOR HIM AND HIS FELLOW CREWMEN ON
A FLYING FORTRESS.

THE 28-YEAR-OLD TOP TURRET GUNNER, WHOSE HOME IS AT 405 WEST
SEARS ST., DENISON, TEX., APPARENTLY KILLED THE PILOT WITH THE FIRST
STREAM OF BULLETS HE FIRED INTO THE GLEAMING NEW NAZI FIGHTER.

THE MESSERSCHMITT TWIRLED ERRATICALLY AND SHEARED OFF FOUR FEET
AND THREE INCHES OF THE FORTRESS' RIGHT WING, ALSO TEARING AWAY
AN EIGHT-FOOT STRIP OF THE WING'S METAL COVERING BEFORE IT BURST
INTO FLAMES AND FELL.

THE COLLISION ALSO LEFT TWO LARGE HOLES IN THE LEFT HORIZONTAL
STABILIZER AND 59 HOLES IN THE TAIL POSITION, BUT TAIL GUNNER STAFF
SGT. CHARLES S. INSKIP, EDINA, MO., WAS UNINJURED.

THE PILOT, CAPT. RUSH R. SPRADLEY, TROY, ALA., BROUGHT THE
CRIPPLED BOMBER SAFELY HOME.

MAY 13 1944

HE HAS BEEN CONSIDERED AN EXPERT AT SUCH JOBS SINCE FEBRUARY,
WHEN HE SAFELY LANDED A FORTRESS WHICH SHOWED 179 GAPING FLAK
HOLES.

GH1059AEV

MAY 13 1944

30.24 — 15405

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MAY 12-(AP)-
TWO PRESIDENTIAL CITATIONS FOR DISTINGUISHED AND MERITORIOUS ACTIONS
WERE PRESENTED YESTERDAY TO THE 82ND FIGHTER GROUP, A VETERAN P-38
LIGHTNING UNIT WHICH LEADS ALL THE MEDITERRANEAN FIGHTER OUTFITS
WITH MORE THAN 440 AERIAL VICTORIES.

THE FIRST OF THE CITATIONS MADE AT THE GROUP'S ITALIAN BASE
WAS FOR LEADING A LOW-LEVEL RAID ON THE GERMAN AIR BASES AT FOGGIA,
AUGUST 25, 1943, IN WHICH MORE THAN 150 ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED
OR DAMAGED ON THE GROUND.

THE SECOND COMMENDED THE GROUP FOR ITS BIGGEST SINGLE VICTORY----
DEFINITE DESTRUCTION OF 24 ENEMY PLANES AND DAMAGING OF AS MANY MORE
IN A GREAT AIR BATTLE, SEPTEMBER 2, 1943, WHEN 70 NAZI PLANES
ATTEMPTED TO ATTACK A B-25 MITCHELL FORMATION WHICH BOMBED RAILROADS
IN THE NAPLES AREA.

LT. COL. WILLIAM P. LITTON, OF 628 MULBERRY ST., SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS, IS THE GROUP'S PRESENT COMMANDER. ITS PREVIOUS LEADERS
IN THIS THEATER HAVE INCLUDED LT. COL. GEORGE M. MAC NICOL, OF MEMPHIS
TENN., LATER KILLED IN AN ACCIDENT IN ENGLAND; LT. COL. JOHN W.
WELTMAN, OF 706 NORTH MILMON UE.1 BALTIMORE, AND LT. COL. ERNEST
C. YOUNG, OF STILLWATER, OKLA., WHO WON FAME BY SKIP-BOMBING THE
ENEMY'S UNDERGROUND HANGARS AT THE PANTELLERIA AIRFIELD.

GH1102AEV

5th ARMY HQ, ITALY - (FEDER) - ADDX HE ADDED
"IT MAY APPEAR TO YOU, SINCE THE FIFTH ARMY'S PROGRESS IN TERMS OF
TERRITORY GAINED IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS HAS BEEN SLOW, THAT OUR
CAMPAIGN IS NO LONGER A MAJOR ONE OR THAT IT IS NOT HAVING
SIGNIFICANT SUCCESS IN THE WAR AS A WHOLE. NOTHING COULD BE

FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH."

(END)

N144PEW

MAY 13 1944

AT A FIFTH ARMY OUTPOST, ITALY--FIRST ADD FEDER'S ARTILLERY ~~(TOP)~~
~~ATT~~ X X X IS DANDY."

AS USUAL, YOU FIND BROOKLYNITES EVERYWHERE IN THIS ARMY. THE LATEST WAS SGT. SIDNEY ADAMS OF 470 15TH ST., WHOM YOU BUMPED INTO AT THE FIRST-AID STATION IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE LINES, GETTING THE FIRST CASUALTIES. BUT BEFORE YOU COULD SAY MORE THAN "GREAT PLACE, FLATBUSH," HE PRATICALLY WAS CHASED INTO NO-MAN'S LAND BY LITTER-CARRYING MATES LIKE PVT. HOWARD LESTER OF PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.; PVT. GEORGE WILLOTT, 205 ELM ST., RENO, NEV.; SGT. E.W. LAUMEN, HOUSTON, TEX., AND ESPECIALLY PVT. JIM MC KEEVER, 64 MULFORD GARDEN, YONKERS, N.Y., WHO GAVE BROOKLYN A BRONX CHEER.

"I GUESS THEY JUST DON'T APPRECIATE BROOKLYN," ADAMS REMARKED CASUALLY, AS AN ARTILLERY SHELL LANDED NEARBY.

THIS FIRST-AID STATION, JUST BEHIND THE LINES, HAS TURNED OUT TO BE A BETTER PLACE THAN LOUISVILLE ON DERBY DAY TO DRINK BOURBON, JUST AFTER JERRY HAS BEEN SENDING YOU A LOT OF MUCH-TOO PERSONAL MESSAGES VIA ARTILLERY DISPATCH.

WHEN MAJ. SOL FRANKEL, A ROTUND FELLOW FROM 6351A SUTHERLAND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO., A PERSONAL PAL OF JIMMY CONZELMAN, FORMER FOOTBALL COACH NOW VICE-PRESIDENTING THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS, TROTTED OUT THE FIRST BOTTLE OF REAL KENTUCKY CORN SYRUP YOU'VE SEEN SINCE LEAVING HOME, YOU COULDN'T BE BLAMED FOR MAKING THAT NUMBER ONE ON YOUR HIT PARADE.

TA842PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 12-(AP)-ATTACKS AGAINST ENEMY SUPPLY LINES BEHIND THE ITALIAN FRONT BY BOTH ALLIED AIRCRAFT AND NAVAL UNITS WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY, BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HITTING RAIL LINES YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT ABOVE ROME AND SEA FORCES SINKING A SMALL GERMAN VESSEL.

A HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE SAID TWO SOUTHBOUND NAZI LIGHTERS WERE ENGAGED OFF THE WEST COAST OF ITALY TUESDAY NIGHT. THE ALLIED NAVAL UNITS WITHDREW WITHOUT CASUALTIES OR DAMAGE AFTER SINKING ONE.

MEDIUM BOMBERS HIT RAIL COMMUNICATIONS YESTERDAY IN ITALY, STRIKING PARTICULARLY AT BRIDGES AT FICULLE, ORVIETO, POGGIBONSI AND CERTALDO. THE BULLETIN SAID PORT INSTALLATIONS AT PIOMBINO AND PORTOFERRAIO WERE HIT BOTH YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT "WITH GOOD RESULTS."

EIGHT ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE REPORTED DESTROYED DURING THE DAY AND ONE ALLIED PLANE WAS LISTED AS MISSING.

MAY 13 1944 JS505AEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD AT ANZIO, MAY 12-(AP)-CHEMICAL SMOKE HID NERVOUS GERMAN ARTILLERY ON THE SLOPES OF THE ALBAN HILLS TODAY AND MORE THAN 150 AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE SEEN RETURNING FROM MORNING MISSIONS AS TROOPS ON THIS BEACHHEAD TENSELY WAITED FOR FURTHER NEWS OF GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER'S MAJOR OFFENSIVE ON THE MAIN FRONT 50 MILES AWAY. AMERICAN AND BRITISH VETERANS MAINTAINED AGGRESSIVE PATROLLING BUT THE BEACHHEAD STALEMATE CONTINUED UNCHANGED.

RW115PEW

MAY 13 1944

BY DOUGLAS AMARON

CANADIAN PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

WITH THE 8TH ARMY IN ITALY, MAY 12--TOUGH DEFENSES OF THE GERMANS' GUSTAV LINE YIELDED TO A MOUNTING BRITISH 8TH ARMY OFFENSIVE TODAY AS ALLIED FORCES CONSOLIDATED POSITIONS WON ACROSS THE TURBULENT RAPIDO RIVER NEAR CASSINO.

PROGRESS ACROSS THE 60-FOOT STREAM DURING THE FIRST DAY OF THE ALLIED ONSLAUGHT ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERN SECTION OF THE FRONT LINE IN ITALY WAS SLOW BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES IN LAYING BRIDGES, BUT BY EVENING ALLIED INFANTRY WAS ESTABLISHED ON THE WESTERN BANKS OF THE RIVER. THIS WAS CONSIDERED A SATISFACTORY ACCOMPLISHMENT.

THE FIERCEST FIGHTING DEVELOPED NORTHWEST OF THE STRONGHOLD OF CASSINO, WHERE THE TROOPS ENCOUNTERED CRACK GERMAN PARATROOPERS. THE BATTLE RAGED AROUND THREE HILLS, TWO OF WHICH ALLIED TROOPS CONTROLLED AND A THIRD WHERE THE ISSUE STILL WAS IN DOUBT AFTER AN ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK.

THE RAPIDO IS SPANNED BY TWO BRIDGES AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE 8TH ARMY FRONT. ALLIED TROOPS ENCOUNTERED GERMAN ARMORED VEHICLES IN SMALL GROUPS AND PROBABLY DESTROYED NINE.

ENEMY OPPOSITION ALONG THE RAPIDO WAS LIMITED CHIEFLY TO MORTAR, MACHINE-GUN AND SMALL ARMS FIRE, A TRIBUTE TO THE ACCURACY OF THURSDAY NIGHT'S COUNTER-BATTERY BARRAGE. ONLY MODERATE SHELLING WAS REPORTED AND THIS WAS DIRECTED CHIEFLY AGAINST BRIDGE POSITIONS AND SUPPLY ROADS.

A NUMBER OF PRISONERS WAS CAPTURED IN THE SOUTHERN PUSH AND OTHER TROOPS BROUGHT IN SOME ENEMY PARATROOPERS. AIR ACTIVITY WAS LIMITED, A HEAVY MIST HIDING TARGETS, BUT FIGHTER-BOMBERS ATTACKED MORTAR POSITIONS AND MEDIUMS BOMBED A MONASTERY.

(THE MONASTERY WAS NOT IDENTIFIED BUT PRESUMABLY IT WAS THE FAMED BUILDING STANDING ON A HILLTOP OVERLOOKING CASSINO.)

NO ENEMY AIR OPPOSITION WAS REPORTED.

TA1136PEW

ON THE FIFTH ARMY GARIGLIANO FRONT, ITALY, MAY 12-(AP)-THE GERMANS USED FLAME THROWERS AGAINST A SECTION OF THE FIFTH ARMY IN THE FIRST NIGHT OF THE NEW ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN ITALY.

"THERE HAVE BEEN AT LEAST THREE CASES IN WHICH JERRY EMPLOYED FLAME THROWERS LAST NIGHT AGAINST US," AN OPERATIONS OFFICER SAID TODAY.

KK815AEW

BY COL HERBERT E. RICE

COMMANDING OFFICER OF A FLYING FORTRESS GROUP AND LEADER OF A RAID ON GERMAN HEADQUARTERS NORTH OF ROME
(WRITTEN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

AN AMERICAN BOMBER BASE IN SOUTHERN ITALY, MAY 12-(AP)-IT TOOK TWO TRIPS TO DO IT, BUT WE GAVE THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS A GOOD SHAKING UP TODAY---THE KIND THAT TEARS THINGS UP BY THE ROOTS AND SETS THEM DOWN AGAIN.

JERRY MOST CERTAINLY HAD THE ALLIED AIR FORCE IN MIND WHEN HE CHOSE THE OLD QUARRY AT MONTE SORATTO TO HIDE IN, BUT EVEN TUNNELS BORED INTO THE SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN WERE NOT COMPLETELY SECURE FROM OUR 2,000-POUND BOMBS.

I AM SURE WE TORE UP PART OF THEIR COMMUNICATIONS, AND WE MAY HAVE SEALED SOME OF THEM IN THE UNDERGROUND VAULTS LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

PS1046PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 12-(AP)-AMERICAN ARMY ORDNANCE EXPERTS TODAY PRONOUNCED HITLER'S RECENTLY UNVEILED SECRET WEAPON--THE

"GOLIATH" RADIO CONTROLLED EXPLOSIVE LADEN TANK--TO BE ONLY A POOR IMITATION OF A WEAPON THE UNITED STATES TRIED AND DISCARDED NINE YEARS A

LT. COL. H.L. MCGRATH, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE ARMAMENT SECTION OF THE ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS, SAID THE SELF-PROPELLED TANK HAD

BEEN DEVELOPED AND TRIED OUT BY THE U.S. ARMY ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT AS EARLY AS 1935.

"BECAUSE OF ITS VULNERABILITY AND IMPRACTICABILITY THIS CRUDE WEAPON WAS DISCARDED," HE SAID IN AN OFFICIAL RELEASE. "THE INTELLIGENCE

30.24 — 15407

GROUP HAS DISCOVERED THAT THE 'B-4' AND 'GOLIATH' MODELS OF THE NAZI

WEAPON ARE NOT EVEN AS GOOD AS THE DISCARDED U.S. EXPERIMENTAL

SELF-PROPELLED TANK."

MAY 13 1944

APR NORGAARDS 01455 RGB 643P

ALGIERS - ADDXX DAMAGED
(BERLIN RADIO SAID NAZI PLANES SANK A DESTROYER AND SEVEN FREIGHTERS, TOTALING ABOUT 50,000 TONS, IN AN ATTACK LAST NIGHT UPON A CONVOY IN THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN. IT SAID A CRUISER OF THE DIDO CLASS, A BRITISH SHIP OF 5,450 TONS, AND THREE DESTROYERS WERE HIT AND PUT OUT OF ACTION, AND THAT HEAVY DAMAGE WAS DONE TO 12 TRANSPORTS, FREIGHTERS, AND A 9,000-TON TANKER.

(ANOTHER GERMAN BROADCAST REPORTED "LIVELIER ENEMY ACTIVITY ON THE CASSINO FRONT," AND SAID THERE WAS "SOME CONNECTION" BETWEEN THIS STEP-UP IN GROUND OPERATIONS AND THE RAID ON THE CONVOY.)

HEADQUARTERS SAID 25 TO 30 GERMAN PLANES ATTACKED THE CONVOY IN TWO WAVES, USING TORPEDOES IN DIVES AT DECK HEIGHT. ALGIERS HAD AN AIR RAID ALERT DURING THE ATTACK AT DUSK, BUT NO PLANES APPEARED.

N1034AEW

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ALGIERS ADDXX WARSHIPS
S. THIS SAVED THE

ADMIRAL'S LIFE, FOR HAD HE BEEN CONVICTED ON BOTH COUNTS OF THE INDICTMENT HE UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

KK823AEW

BY RICHARD G. MASSOCK

SOMEWHERE IN THE MIDDLE LEAST, MAY 11-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A SCORE OF GREEK POLITICIANS MET TODAY, IN A SECLUDED VILLA IN A MOUNTAINOUS MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRY THAT MUST REMAIN NAMELESS, IN CONFERENCES FROM WHICH PRIME MINISTER GEORGE PAPANDREOU HOPES WILL EMERGE A GREEK GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY.

PRESENT ARE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED EAM (NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT); REPRESENTATIVES OF A POLITICAL COMMITTEE SET UP BY THE EAM GUERRILLAS AS THE PROSPECTIVE NUCLEUS FOR A GOVERNMENT WITHIN GREECE ALONG THE LINES OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ' (TITO'S) YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT; DELEGATES FROM THE EAO, A RIVAL GUERRILLA MOVEMENT; THE EKKA (NATIONAL SOCIAL LIBERATION) GROUP; THE POPULAR PARTY, LONG CONSIDERED LOYALISTS; THE LIBERAL, NATIONAL POPULAR AND NATIONAL UNITY PARTIES; AND THE NATIONAL MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

PAPANDREOU, WHOM PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL SAID RECENTLY HAS BRITAIN'S SUPPORT IN HIS EFFORTS, HOPES TO FORM A NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT TO END THE STRIFE BETWEEN GREECE'S RIVAL POLITICAL AND GUERRILLA FACTIONS.

TA1112PEW

~~WONDERFUL SHORT OF BELIEF IN AN X-MAS HERE~~ IT WAS BELIEVED HERE.

IN EFFECT, THIS STILL LEFT TURKEY ON MIDDLE GROUND IN THE DIPLOMATIC BATTLE OF ALLIED AND AXIS REPRESENTATIVES OVER THE DELIVERY OF OTHER SUPPLIES TO THE NAZIS.

IT WAS THOUGHT THAT VON PAPE, AFTER HIS PERSONAL CONSULTATION WITH HITLER, HAD CONFINED HIMSELF TO A MERE PROTEST OF TURKEY'S ACTION BECAUSE THE NAZIS HOPE TO KEEP OPEN THE DOOR FOR DELIVERY OF OTHER MUCH NEEDED MATERIAL.

THE GENERAL BELIEF HERE WAS THAT TURKEY WAS MUCH PLEASED OVER THE OUTCOME.

U.S. AMBASSADOR LAURENCE A. STEINHARDT CONFERRED WITH MENEMENCIOLU TODAY.

(EDS: IN 3RD GRAPH MK READ VON PAPER,)

TA1104PEW

BY CHARLES A. GRUMICH

NEW DELHI, MARCH 5-(AP)-(BY MAIL)-(DELAYED)-ONE OF THE MOST PERILOUS OVERLAND JOURNEYS OF THE WAR OVER THE FEARSOME "HUMP" OF BURMA FROM CHINA TO INDIA, HAS RESULTED IN THE AWARD OF THE LEGION OF MERIT TO MAJ. INGVALD E. MADSEN OF WASHINGTON, D.C., CAPTAIN TIMOTHY A. CALLAHAN JR., OF BALTIMORE, MD., AND LT. SHELTON R. MUSSER, READING, PA.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN AIRMEN AND PASSENGERS HAVE CROSSED THE HUMP BUT FEW WHITE MEN HAVE MADE IT AS THESE THREE DID--ON HORSEBACK AND AFOOT.

THEY MADE THE TRIP TO GET A REPORT ON SUCH MATTERS AS GROUND

CONDITIONS UNDER JUNGLE COVER, THE TEMPERAMENT AND HEALTH OF THE INHABITANTS, AND WHAT BAILED-OUT AIRMEN MIGHT NEED TO KNOW TO RETURN TO CIVILIZATION.

MADSEN, 33, MUSSER, 30, BOTH ENGINEERS, AND CALLAHAN, 29, THEN A LIEUTENANT MEDICO AND NOW A CAPTAIN, SET OUT FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE, CHINA. AFTER NEARLY TWO MONTHS THEY STAGGERED OFF THE TRAIL IN BURMA, SICK, WEARY AND SORELY BITTEN BY INSECTS.

THEY STARTED WITH A MINIMUM OF RATIONS, THE REGULAR GI STUFF BEING TOO HEAVY FOR THE PORTERS TO CARRY FOR THE ENTIRE TRIP. TO GUIDE THEM. THEY ENLISTED A MISSIONARY'S SONS, ROBERT AND EUGENE MORSE, WHO POSSIBLY KNOW MORE ABOUT THE TRAIL THAN ANY OTHER WHITE MAN ALIVE.

MAY 13 1944

MAJOR MADSEN NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH WHEN HIS HORSE TUMBLED OVER A STEEP HILLSIDE BUT HUNG UP ON A TREE.

MANY OF THE ASCENTS WERE MADE AFOOT, THE CHINESE HORSES FOLLOWING ALONG LIKE TRAINED DOGS.

M402AEW

BY THOBURN WIAIT

CALCUTTA, MAY 12-(AP)-ALTHOUGH ONLY 25, MAJOR RICHARD HENNING, ALBEMARLE, N.C., NOW HOLDS THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE MOST VETERAN PILOT OF THE FAMOUS SEVENTH LIBERATOR BOMBARDMENT GROUP.

SINCE HIS ARRIVAL IN AUGUST OF 1942, THE BROWN-HAIRED BACHELOR HAS ROLLED UP APPROXIMATELY 550 COMBAT HOURS IN MISSIONS OVER BURMA,

THAILAND AND OCCUPIED CHINA, AND NEVER HAS SUFFERED A SCRATCH

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FURTHERMORE, NO MEMBER OF HENNING'S CREW HAS EVER BEEN INJURED
ALTHOUGH HIS LIBERATOR HAS BEEN HIT TWO OR THREE TIMES.

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HENNING ADMITS HE PROBABLY IS THE LUCKIEST IN THE GROUP. ONCE
FIVE LIBERATORS FROM HIS FORMATION WERE SHOT DOWN OVER RANGOON,
TWO OF THEM OFF HENNING'S WINGS.

HENNING NOW IS THE GROUP'S OPERATIONS OFFICER CONTROLLING SEVERAL
HUNDRED MEN AND MORE THAN 50 LIBERATORS. HIS JOB ENTITLES HIM TO

STAY AGROUND, BUT HE FREQUENTLY GOES OUT ANYWAY "JUST TO KEEP MY HAND IN".

THE NORTH CAROLINA FLIER BECAME SQUADRON COMMANDER WHEN ONLY 24,
AND WAS PROBABLY THE YOUNGEST PILOT IN THE WORLD HOLDING SUCH
A RESPONSIBLE POSITION.

HE CELEBRATED HIS TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY ~~BERNARD BERNARD~~ LAST DEC. 13
BY GOING ON ANOTHER MISSION.

MAY 13 1944

SA-APL-WIANTS SECOND 1115-1124AEW

~~CHUNKING - (MOOSA) - ADDXXX ARMAMENTS~~
HE PRAISED THE "VERY SUBSTANTIAL HELP" GIVEN BY MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE
CHENNAULT'S AMERICAN AND CHINESE AIR WING, WHICH WAS HAMMERING COM-
MUNICATION LINES AND INSTALLATIONS. HE SAID THE PLANES DESTROYED
ABOUT 30 TANKS AND 190 TRUCKS.

OTHER JAPANESE FORCES WHICH CLOSED THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAIL

30.24 — 15409

GAP WERE LAST REPORTED PRESSING CLOSE TO LOYANG FROM THE SOUTH AND ONE
REPORT PLACED THE INVADERS WITHIN SIX MILES. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE
HEAVIEST FIGHTING WAS SOUTH OF LOYANG. THE PLUNGE ACROSS THE YELLOW
RIVER TO THE WEST SEEMED AN ENCIRCLING MANEUVER.

N1007AEW

~~CHUNKING - (MOOSA) - ADDXXX ENEMY~~
OTHER JAPANESE TROOPS WHICH HAVE CLOSED THE NORTH-SOUTH PEIPING-
HANKOW RAILWAY GAP, LAST WERE REPORTED PRESSING CLOSE TO LOYANG
FROM THE SOUTH, ONE REPORT PLACING THEM WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE CITY.
(A COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO SAID THAT FROM THE
BEGINNING OF THE HONAN DRIVE, ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO, UNTIL
MAY 6, THE CHINESE HAD LOST 15,500 DEAD AND 4,031 CAPTURED, TO A
JAPANESE LOSS OF 313 DEAD.)

MAY 13 1944
EJ456PEW

~~SE ASIA HQ. RANDY - (BRUICH) - INS XXX MINETHUG HOKONE~~
"OPERATIONS TO CLEAR THE ENEMY FROM STRONG POINTS IN THE HILLS IN
THE SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF KOHIMA HAVE MADE INITIAL PROGRESS," THE
COMMUNIQUE SAID, ADDING THAT EFFECTIVE USE OF TANKS AGAINST THE JAP-
ANESE WAS LIMITED BY THE TERRAIN.

~~ADV ALLIED HQ. NEW GUINEA - (BUSH) - ADDXXX BRITAIN~~
THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS OF THE BIG CAROLINE ISLANDS BASE PAID
FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN LIBERATOR WITH SIX, PRO-
BABLY EIGHT, OF THEIR INTERCEPTORS. TWO OTHER ENEMY PLANES
WERE SMASHED ON THE GROUND AT ETEN ISLAND IN THE TRUK ATOLL.

ON WAKDE ISLAND, THE ATTACKERS LEFT THE BLASTED AMMUNITION AND
FUEL DUMPS AS THE CENTERS OF TREMENDOUS FIRES WHICH SENT CLOUDS OF
SMOKE BOILING UPWARD 3,000 FEET.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRTEENTH ARMY AIRFORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC,
SATURDAY, MAY 13-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT ALL JAPANESE
AIRFIELDS EXCEPT ONE NOW HAVE BEEN RENDERED UNSERVICEABLE ON NEW BRITAIN
AS A RESULT OF INCESSANT BOMBINGS.

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NO ENEMY PLANES HAVE APPEARED OVER RABAU IN SEVERAL WEEKS.

(THE ONE ENEMY FIELD STILL IN OPERATION WAS NOT NAMED BUT
APPARENTLY IT WAS ONE OF THE FIVE AT RABAU WHICH STILL ARE UNDER-
GOING A DAILY POUNDING. GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S SATURDAY
COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT TWO SOLOMON-BASED RAIDERS WERE SHOT DOWN BY
ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WEDNESDAY AT RABAU AND HIS SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED
THE ACK-ACK AS THE HEAVIEST ENCOUNTERED IN WEEKS).

XZ1203ACW NM

BY FRED HAMPSON

MAY 13 1944

HEADQUARTERS, THIRTEENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC,
MAY 12-(AP)-THE ZERO BROKE THROUGH THE FIGHTER SCREEN AND
CAME IN ON THE TAIL OF THE AMERICAN LIBERATOR BOMBER.

V SUDDENLY, WITHOUT APPARENT REASON, THE JAPANESE PLANE TURNED
ON ITS SIDE. ITS COCKPIT AND ENGINE WERE EXPOSED TO THE
LIBERATOR'S TAIL GUNS.

STAFF SGT.PAUL M.BAUMANN OF GREAT BARRINGTON,MASS., THE
REAR WHO ALREADY HAD A BEAD ON THE JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANE, LET GO
WITH 75 ROUNDS OF TRACERS AND ARMOR-PIERCING BULLETS.

THE ZERO SMOKED AND LURCHED DOWNWARD. STAFF SGT.JOHN T.DECKER
OF ARCADE, N.Y., SAW IT HIT THE WATER JUST AFTER THE PILOT
BAILED OUT.

THE BATTLE OCCURRED DURING A 13TH ARMY AIR FORCE BOMBING MISSION

OVER ENEMY-HELD BIAK ISLAND OF THE SCHOUTEN GROUP, 260 MILES
NORTHWEST OF AMERICAN HOLDINGS AT HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

ANOTHER ZERO CAME IN ON THE LIBERATOR. STAFF SGT.MAX J.CRAIG
OF OAKLAND,CALIF., THE PLANE'S FRONT GUNNER, SET IT AFIRE WITH
ONE BURST FROM HIS 50-CALIBERS. BAUMANN SAW THE ZERO EXPLODE.

THE TWO GUNNERS ARE VETERANS OF MANY SOUTH PACIFIC MISSIONS
OVER RABAU, VIRTUALLY ISOLATED ENEMY BASE ON NEW BRITAIN, AND
TRUK, ONCE JAPAN'S FEARSOME STRONGHOLD IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.
THEY WERE FLYING FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH THEIR PILOT, FIRST LT.
PHILIP A.LUNCH, 6250 NORTH BELL ST., CHICAGO, IN THE SOUTHWEST
PACIFIC THEATER.

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DV1050PCWNM

HEADQUARTERS, THIRTEENTH ARMY AIRFORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC, SATURDAY,
MAY 13-(AP)-THE OLD "DROOPSNOOT," A LIBERATOR BOMBER, RAN
INTO BAD WEATHER WHILE RETURNING FROM A BOMBING STRIKE ON THE
SCHOUTEN ISLANDS AND FOUND ITSELF WITHOUT SUFFICIENT GAS TO REACH
HOME. THE PILOT, LT.ROBERT N.HUSTED PUT THE BIG BOMBER DOWN
ON THE RECENTLY CAPTURED TADJI AIRPORT AT AITAPE, NEW GUINEA, WHICH
HAS LESS THAN HALF THE REQUIRED LENGTH FOR HEAVIES.

AFTER GASSING UP, LIEUTENANT HUSTED, WHOSE WIFE, EVELYN, LIVES
AT 30 LINCOLN AVE., GREENWICH,CONN., MADE A BRILLIANT TAKEOFF.

THE BOMBARDIER, SECOND LT.FRANCIS FITZGERALD, OF TROY,N.Y.,
EXPLAINED THAT THE PLANE HIT THUNDER HEADS ON THE WAY HOME,
ACCOUNTING FOR THE GAS SHORTAGE.

WHILE BATTLE-DRESSED JUNGLE FIGHTERS STOOD BY IN EXPECTANT
SILENCE, THE DROOPSNOOT'S HUGE WHEELS NOISILY SLOWED UP AS HUSTED

BARRELLED THE BRAKES. HE FOUGHT THE CAREENING SHIP UP A STEEL MAT
RUNWAY, STOPPING IT AT THE EDGE WHILE GROUND MEN BROKE INTO A CHEER.

DV1028PCW

MAY 13 1944

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT ALVIN M. JOSEPHY,
R., OF 2800 WOODLEY ROAD, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.,
MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS)

(140)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--THANKS TO MODERN
SCIENCE, PENICILLIN, THE SO-CALLED "WONDER" DRUG,
IS NOW AVAILABLE HERE IN AMPLE QUANTITY AND IS BEING USED ALMOST DAILY
TO SPEED SICK AND WOUNDED FIGHTING MEN IN THIS THEATRE OF WAR BACK
TO RECOVERY.

ACCORDING TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM H.H. TURVILLE, U.S.N.,
OF 130 PROSPECT AVE., REVERE, MASS., COMMANDING OFFICER
OF A LARGE NAVAL HOSPITAL HERE, NO PATIENT HAS SUFFERED THROUGH
LACK OF THE DRUG IN RECENT MONTHS. IN FACT, MANY HAVE BEEN
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WHERE WITHOUT PENICILLIN RECOVERY MIGHT HAVE
BEEN IMPOSSIBLE.

SO FAR IN THIS HOSPITAL'S HISTORY, WHICH DATES FROM LAST AUGUST,
114 PATIENTS HAVE BEEN TREATED SUCCESSFULLY WITH THE DRUG.

THE SUPPLY NOW FLOWING TO THIS WAR ZONE IS PAYING PRICELESS DIV-
IDENDS IN SAVING THE LIVES OF MEN WHO FOUGHT ONCE AND NOW PERHAPS MAY
FIGHT AGAIN.

SUG47AEW

~~AUSTRALIA - ADDXXX~~ A FREIGHT
THE TROOP TRAIN, CARRYING 300 SOLDIERS, WAS AT A SIDING AT
PATTAPA, 350 MILES NORTH OF ADELAIDE. THE FREIGHT CRASHED INTO
IT. SEVERAL CARS WERE TELESOPED.

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SOLDIERS NOT PINNED IN THE WRECKAGE DID HEROIC RESCUE
WORK. A MEDICAL TRAIN ARRIVED AT THE SCENE EIGHT HOURS LATER.

(THE DISPATCH DID NOT SPECIFY THE NATIONALITY OF THE SOLDIERS.
PRESUMABLY THEY WERE AUSTRALIANS, ALTHOUGH GREAT NUMBERS
OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE STATIONED IN THAT COMMONWEALTH)

MM1055PPW NM

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 12-(AP)-THE TENSION WITH WHICH THE WORLD, EVEN
THE NEUTRAL PART, AWAITS NEWS OF THE PROMISED ALLIED INVASION OF
WESTERN EUROPE WAS SHOWN TODAY WHEN MISINTERPRETATION OF A NEWS
DISPATCH CAUSED TWO BUENOS AIRES DAILIES TO SOUND THE SIRENS WITH

30.24-15411

WHICH THEY SIGNAL SENSATIONAL NEWS.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH ON THE DAY'S ALLIED AIR ATTACKS,
BECAUSE OF AN OMISSION IN A RELAY, WAS MADE TO READ THAT ALLIED FORCES
"DESCENDED" ON A LIST OF FRENCH CITIES WITHOUT SPECIFYING THAT THE
ATTACKS WERE ENTIRELY BOMBARDMENTS FROM THE AIR. THIS GAVE RISE TO
THE ERRONEOUS INTERPRETATION THAT PARACHUTE TROOPS WERE IN ACTION.

ALTHOUGH THE BUENOS AIRES OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TRANSMITTED
WITH THE DISPATCH A NOTE CALLING SUBSCRIBERS' ATTENTION TO THE FACT
THAT IT WAS NOT STATED SPECIFICALLY THAT INVASION HAD BEGUN, THE TWO
DAILIES SOUNDED THEIR SIRENS AND POSTED THE DISPATCH ON THEIR BULLETIN
BOARDS. THE DISPATCH ALSO WAS BROADCAST.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER, NOT AN ASSOCIATED PRESS SUBSCRIBER, WHICH
DID NOT STATE ITS SOURCE, PUBLISHED AN EXTRA WITH THE HEADLINE
"INVASION IN EUROPE" IN THREE-INCH TYPE. THE EXTRA SAID THE OPERATION
WAS CARRIED OUT BY PARACHUTISTS AND "MET WITH INITIAL SUCCESS." THIS
EXTRA STILL WAS SELLING RAPIDLY HOURS AFTER THE ORIGINAL ASSOCIATED
PRESS DISPATCH HAD BEEN CORRECTED AND THE ERRONEOUS VERSION REMOVED
FROM BULLETIN BOARDS.

HJ654PEW

MAY 13 1944

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 12-(AP)-THE SUBSECRETARIAT OF THE INFORMATION
PRESS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE BUENOS AIRES RADIO STATION "RADIO LIBERTAD" WH
HAS BEEN DENIED PERMISSION TO BROADCAST COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING FOR
16 HOURS TOMORROW BECAUSE IT RE-BROADCAST A BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY

WHICH CONTAINED
NEWS PROGRAM ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ "INSULTING REFERENCES" TO THE ARGENTINE
GOVERNMENT.

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THE ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ SUBSECRETARIAT'S ANNOUNCEMENT DID
NOT SPECIFY THE NATURE OF THE REFERENCES. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

CDA ALMENS 02145 RGB 10:26P

la paz, may 12-(ap)-bolivian government officials were

hopeful today that recognition by the united states and other american
republics would follow the visit here of avra m. warren, u. s. ambassador
to panama.

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it was stated officially that warren had not conferred with any
member of the bolivian government but had talked to many other persons,
including luis fernando guachalla, former bolivian ambassador in washington,
the
and joseph inslee, manager of an american-owned light and power company.

aq jb 510pew

NEW YORK, MAY 12-(AP)-CONTRASTING PICTURES OF WARTIME
ECONOMIES IN TWO CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES, COSTA RICA AND
GUATEMALA, WERE PAINTED TODAY AT THE CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONS
OF INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, CONFERENCE
CHAIRMAN AND COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS, PRESENTED MANUEL
F. JIMENEZ, COSTA RICAN COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, WHO TOLD OF LABOR
SHORTAGES AND INFLATION IN HIS COUNTRY, AND JULIO GOMEZ-ROBLES,
GUATEMALA'S SUB-SECRETARY OF FINANCE, WHO REPORTED CONDITIONS THE
BEST IN HISTORY.

JIMENEZ SAID THAT 10 PER CENT OF COSTA RICANS ARE ENGAGED
IN WAR WORK AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PAN-AMERICAN HIGHWAY. A
"REAL SACRIFICE" RESULTS, HE EXPLAINED, BECAUSE THOSE PEOPLE
PREVIOUSLY WERE ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD. SINCE THEY
HAVE BEEN TAKEN OFF FOOD PRODUCTION, PRICES HAVE RISEN AND LABOR
HAS BECOME SCARCE.

ANALYZING CONDITIONS IN GUATEMALA, GOMEZ-ROBLES SAID "THE
ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COUNTRY IS THE BEST IN
HISTORY. POLITICAL STABILITY, EMPLOYMENT AND ORDER HAVE CONTRIBUTED
TO THIS CONDITION."

GOMEZ-ROBLES ASSERTED THAT THE NATION HAS SUFFICIENT BANKING
FACILITIES AND CAPITAL TO HANDLE ITS DEVELOPMENT, BUT THAT
FOREIGN CAPITAL WOULD NEVERTHELESS BE WELCOMED.

ROCKEFELLER SAID THAT TOPICS COVERED BY APPROXIMATELY 60
RESOLUTIONS WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE PLENARY SESSIONS OF THE
CONFERENCE INCLUDE A CONTINENTAL TARIFF SYSTEM, INTERNATIONAL
AGREEMENTS AND SURPLUSES, TAXATION, EQUALITY OF TREATMENT FOR
INVESTMENTS, SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS AND INTERNATIONAL FOOD AGREEMENTS.

GH145PEW

MAY 13 1944

WASHINGTON, MAY 12-(AP)-STRIKING THROUGH THE JAPANESE-HELD
CAROLINE ISLANDS AREA IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AMERICAN BOMBERS BATTERED
LANDING STRIPS AND OTHER ENEMY INSTALLATIONS OF AT LEAST FOUR JAP
BASES WEDNESDAY.

SINGLE SEARCH PLANES ROVING THE AREA MADE TWO OF THE ATTACKS, THE
NAVY SAID TODAY, HITTING AT KUSAIE, SOUTHEAST OF THE BIG ENEMY
BASE AT TRUK, AND MURILO IN THE HALL ISLANDS 40 MILES NORTH OF
TRUK.

ON THE EASTERN FRINGE OF THE CAROLINES, ARMY BOMBERS STRUCK AGAIN
AT FREQUENTLY BOMBED PONAPE BUT RESULTS OF THIS ATTACK WERE NOT
REPORTED.

REGULAR DAY-BY-DAY POUNDING OF JAPANESE-HELD POSITIONS IN THE

EASTERN PART OF THE MID-PACIFIC MARSHALL ISLANDS CONTINUED WITH ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PLANES PLASTERING ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS AND BUILDING AREAS.

THE TEXT OF THE PACIFIC FLEET PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT:

"SINGLE SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED LANDING STRIPS AT KUSAIE ISLAND AND AT MURILO IN THE HALL ISLANDS ON MAY 10 (WEST LONGITUDE--U.S.--DATE).
MAY 13 1944

"MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE ATTACKED PONAPE ISLAND ON MAY 10.

"ENEMY-HELD OBJECTIVES IN THE MARSHALLS WERE BOMBED ON MAY 10 BY MITCHELLS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO, AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING. ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES, BUILDING AREAS, AND UNDERGROUND SHELTERS WERE HIT."

75WX (ROUNDUP FIRST)

ARMY-NAVY MERGER-ROUNDUP (300)
WASHINGTON, MAY 12-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL JOSEPH R. REDMAN, DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS, TODAY TOLD A HOUSE COMMITTEE STUDYING PROPOSALS TO MERGE THE ARMY AND NAVY INTO A SINGLE DEPARTMENT OF WAR THAT ANY MERGER PLAN SHOULD AVOID SEPARATION OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM NAVAL COMMAND OR REDUCTION OF CONTROL OVER COMMUNICATIONS.

THE SUGGESTION OF LIEUT. GEN. BREHON B. SOMERVELL, HEAD OF THE ARMY'S SERVICE FORCES, THAT CONSOLIDATION OF ARMY AND NAVY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES WOULD BE BENEFICIAL, WAS NOT, REDMAN SAID, IN ACCORD WITH THE NAVY'S VIEWS.

WHILE SOME CONSOLIDATION OF ARMY AND NAVY COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES MIGHT BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT DETRIMENT TO EITHER SERVICE, HE ADDED, THE MAJOR FUNCTIONS OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD NOT BE DEALT WITH AS A SUPPLY PROBLEM IN ANY MILITARY REORGANIZATION. VICE ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCH, COAST GUARD COMMANDANT, WITHHELD HIS VIEWS ON THE MERITS OF ARMY-NAVY CONSOLIDATION BUT TOLD THE COMMITTEE ANY STREAMLINING SHOULD NOT AFFECT THE ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS OF THE COAST GUARD.

ASSERTING IT NORMALLY IS A CIVILIAN ESTABLISHMENT SERVING AS THE GOVERNMENT'S PRINCIPAL MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY, HE SAID HE ASSUMED THE COAST GUARD WOULD REVERT TO ITS CIVILIAN STATUS AFTER THE WAR, ADDING:

"THE PRESENT ORGANIZATIONAL STATUS OF THE COAST GUARD PROVIDES THE MOST PRACTICABLE BASIS FOR ITS OPERATIONS."

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30.24-15413

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NIGHT LEAD VON CONTARD

NEW YORK, MAY 12-(AP)-THREE NURSES TESTIFIED TODAY IN THE TRIAL OF GERT HANS VON CONTARD, BREWERY FAMILY SCION CHARGED WITH DRAFT EVASION, AS THE GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTED TO STAMP AS FRAUDULENT A MEDICAL HISTORY INDICATING HE HAD GALL BLADDER TROUBLE.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CONTENDED THAT THE MEDICAL REPORT WAS SUPPLIED BY DR. ARNOLD HUTSCHNECKER, PARK AVENUE PHYSICIAN, A CO-DEFENDANT, AND THAT IT ENABLED VON CONTARD TO OBTAIN A DRAFT DEFERMENT.

FLORENCE MAXWELL, A NURSE AT THE LENOX HILL HOSPITAL WHERE VON CONTARD WAS A PATIENT IN LATE DECEMBER, 1942, SAID VON CONTARD HAD COMPLAINED OF PAINS IN HIS ABDOMEN BUT THAT SHE BELIEVED THE COMPLAINTS WERE UNFOUNDED.

SHE SAID THAT ON ORDER OF DR. HUTSCHNECKER SHE HAD ADMINISTERED MEDICATIONS WHICH SHE RECOGNIZED AS COMMONLY USED IN THE TREATMENT OF GALL BLADDER DISORDERS.
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IN CROSS EXAMINATION, SHE SAID SHE NEVER HAD EXPRESSED ANY DOUBTS TO THE DOCTOR AS TO WHETHER VON CONTARD'S PAINS WERE REAL.

SALLY MARSHALL, A NIGHT NURSE, SAID VON CONTARD "APPEARED TO BE IN PAIN AT THE TIME. I WOULDN'T SAY SEVERE PAIN BUT HE WAS UNCOMFORTABLE."

EDNA PROFFITT, A THIRD NURSE, SAID VON CONTARD NEVER COMPLAINED TO HER OF PAINS.

SHE SAID WHEN HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL SHE WALKED WITH HIM TO DR. HUTSCHNECKER'S OFFICE AND THAT THE DOCTOR SERVED THREE OR FOUR DRINKS.

VON CONTARD AND THE DOCTOR, SHE SAID, COOKED SOME SCRAMBLED EGGS, WHICH THE PARTY ATE, ALONG WITH ONE OR TWO MORE DRINKS.

SHE SAID IN CROSS-EXAMINATION THAT WHEN VON GONTARD LEFT THE HOSPITAL HE TOLD HER HE WAS GOING TO THE ARMY INDUCTION CENTER AND THAT HE "DIDN'T WANT PEOPLE TO THINK HE WAS TRYING TO EVADE ANYTHING."

THE TRIAL WILL RESUME MONDAY.

MAC19PEW

MAY 13 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 12-(AP)-A MOTION FOR DISMISSAL OF A TWO-COUNT INDICTMENT AGAINST FREDERICK HEIZER WRIGHT, A COPY EDITOR CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING AND ACTING AS AN UNREGISTERED AGENT FOR JAPAN PRIOR TO PEARL HARBOR, WAS DENIED IN FEDERAL COURT TODAY AFTER PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE WAS CONCLUDED.

FINAL ARGUMENTS WILL BE HEARD MONDAY.

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DEFENSE COUNSEL JAMES D.C. MURRAY CONTENDED THAT THE INDICTMENT WAS BASED ON "NOTHING MORE THAN SUSPICION", BUT HE EXPRESSED FEAR THE JURY COULD NOT REACH A DISPASSIONATE VERDICT BECAUSE OF FEELING ENGENDERED BY THE NATION'S WAR AGAINST JAPAN.

HE HELD THAT NO CONSPIRACY WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE EVIDENCE AND THAT THERE WAS NO LEGAL PROOF TO SUSTAIN THE SECOND COUNT THAT WRIGHT ACTED AS AN AGENT.

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IN DENYING THE MOTION, JUDGE JOHN BRIGHT SAID:

"I THINK I WILL TELL THE JURY THAT IF IT FINDS IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENDANT ON THE SECOND (SUBSTANTIVE) COUNT, IT MUST FIND IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENDANT ON THE FIRST (CONSPIRACY) COUNT."

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY JOHN F.X. MC GONEY DECLARED:

"I COMPLETELY DISAGREE WITH THAT POINT OF VIEW."

WRIGHT, UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION, CONCEDED THAT HE FALSELY CLAIMED IN FIVE LOAN APPLICATIONS THAT HIS ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDED HIS NEWSPAPER SALARY BY SUMS EQUAL TO THOSE OFFERED HIM BY KENSUKE HORINOUCI,

FORMER JAPANESE CONSUL GENERAL, FOR PUBLICITY WORK.

THE DEFENDANT DENIED HE ACCEPTED MONEY FROM THE JAPANESE AND SAID HE HAD INDUCED HORINOUCI TO RETAIN, INSTEAD, HIS FATHER, ROBERT A. WRIGHT, WHO HAD REGISTERED PROPERLY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS A PRE-PEARL HARBOR AGENT OF JAPAN.

WRIGHT SAID THAT IN ONE LOAN APPLICATION HE LISTED HIS INCOME FROM THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS AT \$3,380 AND THAT HE CLAIMED AS OTHER SOURCE OF INCOME "PUBLICITY AND WRITING -- \$2,400."

"AND WASN'T IT BECAUSE YOU WERE GETTING \$2,400 A YEAR FROM THE JAPANESE CONSULATE THAT YOU PUT THAT SUM DOWN ON THE APPLICATION?" ASKED MC GONEY.

"NO, SIR," SAID WRIGHT.

WRIGHT SAID THAT IN FOUR OTHER LOAN APPLICATIONS HE LISTED SALARIES UP TO \$4,200 AND CLAIMED OUTSIDE INCOME RANGING FROM \$2,000 TO \$2,500 A YEAR. THE APPLICATIONS WERE MADE FROM 1938 TO 1940.

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NEW YORK, MAY 12-(AP)-BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY FORCES TEMPORARILY GAVE UP THEIR INSIGNIA, "THEIR MOST PRIZED POSSESSIONS," TO KEEP SECRET THAT THEY HAD SHIFTED FROM THE ADRIATIC TO ITALY'S CENTRAL SECTOR, THE LONDON RADIO SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS.

"THESE HAD TO BE TAKEN OFF, SO THAT AS THE TROOPS RODE ACROSS COUNTRY IN TRUCKS, THE NEWS SHOULD NOT GET AROUND THAT THE FAMOUS EIGHTH WAS ON THE WARPATH AGAIN," BBC ADDED. "AS ONE DESERT VETERAN PUT IT, 'IT WAS LIKE DENYING MY FAITH, BUT IT HAD TO BE DONE.'"

TA105PEW

NIGHT LEAD ILO (200)

BY SIGRID ARNE

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 12-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE DREW TO A CLOSE TONIGHT WITH THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PRESSING THE 40 OTHER NATIONS HERE FOR A CONFERENCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO FIND A MEANS WHEREBY THE UNITED NATIONS CAN ASSURE FULL EMPLOYMENT TO THEIR PEOPLES AFTER THE WAR.

THE CONFERENCE HAS PRODUCED AGREEMENTS AMONG THE NATIONS TO SHAPE THEIR POST-WAR POLICIES TOWARD RAISING THE LIVING STANDARD OF THE WORLD'S WORKERS.

HOWEVER, ITS ACTIONS MUST BE REFERRED TO HOME GOVERNMENTS FOR POSSIBLE ACTION ON SUCH MATTERS AS MINIMUM WAGES, AND COMPLETE MEDICAL SECURITY FOR THE AGED, THE DISABLED, AND THE RETURNING ARMED FORCES --PRINCIPLES TO WHICH THE 41 NATIONS PRESENT HAVE AGREED.

THE AUSTRALIANS, HEADED BY J.A. BEASLEY, MINISTER OF SUPPLY, WANT A SECOND CONFERENCE TO WRITE A TREATY, WHICH WOULD BE BINDING ON THE NATIONS THE SAME AS A PEACE TREATY, TO INSURE THEIR WORKERS FULL EMPLOYMENT; WITH WAGES OUT OF PUBLIC REVENUE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT BE EMPLOYED BY PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

BEASLEY HAS STARTED CONVERSATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, GOVERNMENTS OF WHICH FEEL THAT UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON MONETARY MATTERS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE MUST BE CLARIFIED BY FURTHER CONFERENCES BEFORE THEY CAN BIND THEMSELVES TO A FULL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM. HE IS FINDING SUPPORT AMONG THE RAW MATERIALS NATIONS HERE, WHICH MUST DEPEND FOR PROSPERITY UPON SALES TO THE INDUSTRIAL NATIONS.

GS1023PEW NM

SPRINGFIELD, N.Y., MAY 11 (AP)-POLISH-AMERICAN FRIENDS PLANNED TO GREET REV. STAN LAUS ORLEMANSKI AT UNION STATION TODAY WHEN HE ARRIVES ON THE LAST LEG OF A FLYING TRIP FROM MOSCOW.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD PASTOR OF OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY CHURCH WAS DUE IN SHORTLY BEFORE 8 A.M. FROM CHICAGO.

THE PRIEST LEFT HERE IN APRIL FOR A 12-DAY VISIT TO RUSSIA WHERE HE TWICE CONFERRED WITH PREMIER JOSEF STALIN. THE JOURNEY ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS, AND PROVOKED CRITICAL COMMENT IN SOME CHURCH QUARTERS.

REV. XAVIER BARONOWSKI, CURATE IN CHARGE OF THE PARISH DURING FATHER ORLEMANSKI'S ABSENCE, SAID THE PASTOR EXPECTED "TO SAY MASS IN HIS OWN CHURCH ON SUNDAY."

AJ747AEN

30.24—15415

Allies Penetrate the Gustav Line at One Point, Set Up Bridgehead on Rapido, Take Castelforte; 5,000 Planes Drop 8,000 Tons of Bombs on Europe

BERLIN SAYS NAZIS QUIT CASTELFORTE

Biggest Gains Made on Garigliano Front by Fifth Army—Sant'Angelo Is Reported Seized by Eighth on Rapido.

London, May 13 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio announced tonight that German forces had evacuated the town of Castelforte and nearby territory on the Fifth Army front in western Italy and said the move was made in order to launch counter-offensives from the southwest and northwest.

Reuters said in a dispatch from the British Eighth Army front in Italy tonight that the village of Sant'Angelo, first Allied objective on the west bank of the Rapido River, has been captured. The town is two and a half miles

below Cassino.

NORGAARD Hill Strongholds Taken.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 13 (A. P.).—American and French troops assaulting the Gustav Line in Italy have captured four towns and numerous hilltop strongholds, it was announced today, while Eighth Army forces below Cassino are forming a bridgehead across the Rapido River.

Headquarters officially announced gains of a mile to a mile-and-a-half, while front dispatches reported advances of two to three miles at some points in the offensive on a twenty-five-mile front from Cassino to the sea. Fierce German counter-blows were beaten off in other sectors.

Americans of the Fifth Army attacking in the Castelforte area—thirteen miles south of Cassino—seized Ventosa, a mile to the west, hill positions near by and the town of Cercobi, a mile farther south, winning that village in a tank-supported thrust. A third village near Castelforte, San Sebastiano, also was captured.

The larger town of Cosmo San Damiano, a mile southwest of Castelforte, fell to an American assault, a later front dispatch said.

French Take Hinge of Line.

Farther north, Frenchmen of the Fifth Army captured 2,550-foot Monte Faito, a hinge of the German's first-line defenses, about midway between Castelforte and San Ambrogio.

Below Cassino the Eighth Army had crossed the Rapido River and was forming a bridgehead against stern opposition, headquarters said. The headquarters communique declared the initial assault had "driven in the enemy outpost line," and said heavy fighting continued.

Ventosa, in the Garigliano sector, was taken in severe fighting, and the Americans drove the Germans from strong points on Damiano Hill and Hill 316, west and southwest of Castelforte.

United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators today attacked railroad facilities at fourteen points in northern Italy in the continuing offensive to destroy supply lines feeding the German front.

[CBS Correspondent Farnsworth Fowle radioed from the Italian battlefronts that the thundering of heavy artillery began again at 4 o'clock this morning. He said that if an Allied break-through comes it will be the result of maintaining pressure for days.

[A picture of the fighting on the Italian front was given by an Indian reporter with the Eighth Army who said: "It is a hand-to-hand battle on rocky slopes and in caves, in and out of steel and concrete pillboxes, in the dark cellars of lonely farmhouses and among the

olive groves." BBC broadcast the report recorded by CBS.]

The capture of Ventosa disclosed that the Americans had punched ahead at least one and a half miles from the jumping off of the offensive in that area.

Other American troops advanced one mile and with the support of tanks routed the Nazis from the town of Cercobi, a mile south of Damiano Hill.

In the lower Garigliano Valley near the Tyrrhenian coast Americans slugged their way onto four hills from which the Germans had commanded the lowlands approach route and then crushed two violent enemy counter-attacks.

Allied Troops in Liri Valley.

South of Cassino Allied troops defied torrents of fire yesterday from well-prepared German positions to cross the Rapido River in the Liri Valley with assault boats before dawn. Bridges were quickly placed across despite the swift current of the Rapido while the assault force drove back enemy outposts.

An official Allied report declared these troops "are forming the first bridgehead in close contact with the foremost defenses of the Gustav Line in this sector. The buildup in this initial bridgehead is proceeding against stiff opposition."

The bridgehead was exposed to enfilade fire from enemy artillery concealed in numerous gullies and small valleys opening into the sides of the Liri Valley. The Germans also were employing great numbers of tanks, mortars and self-propelled guns in that area.

To the north of the American sector, the Fifth Army's French troops in some of the day's bloodiest, close-quarter combat captured the 2,550-foot crest of Monte Faito and then moved on to the neighboring heights. The summit was a mile and a half ahead of the starting point of the offensive. After taking the mountain the French repulsed a very heavy enemy counter-attack.

The village of San Sebastiano, a few hundred yards within the German lines, was captured in the early stages of the onslaught against Castelforte and the troops fought on toward that town.

Grim struggles progressed both north and south of the battered ruins of Cassino but the Germans inside the town itself were left unmolested.

The Eighth Army's achievement of gaining a bridgehead over the Rapido was matched by other Eighth Army units north of Cassino which drove in enemy outposts in the rugged mountain area and advanced in the face of the most determined German

defense. Toughened veterans of the German first parachute division launched bloody counter-attacks as grim fighting raged in the hills northwest of Cassino.

Nazis Say Italy Fighting Grows Steadily In Fury

London, May 13 (AP)—Berlin declared today that "several heights have changed hands several times" on the Italian battlefront, and that both sides are throwing in fresh forces in fighting "continually

mounting in violence."

The Allies are using tanks in strong attacks "on a very large scale" along a front from east of the Gulf of Gaeta to northwest of Cassino, the German communique said, with these blows supported by violent artillery fire and combat planes.

The heights were not identified. Called A Diversion

Earlier, a Berlin radio commentator suggested the new Allied offensive "will prove only a diversionary operation" for another attack elsewhere in the peninsula.

He declared that "in all probability" the Allies would attempt a new amphibious landing somewhere on the west coast of Italy, possibly between the Fifth Army's main front and the Anzio beachhead or immediately north of the beachhead.

In a broadcast recorded by the Ministry of Information, the commentator asserted that the Allies were holding in reserve five fully equipped divisions.

Corsica Blow Seen

Another German broadcast, suggesting fears that such a blow might come from Corsica, said German bombers had made "two very concentrated attacks" against Allied airfields on that island last night.

Berlin said one powerful tank attack in Italy had driven a wedge more than a mile deep in the German line at Sant Angelo, three miles south of Cassino, and that "counter-attacks are now in progress against this breach."

Acknowledging that the Allied troops had broken through at sev-

eral points in the Liri Valley immediately below Cassino, the broadcaster asserted, however, that the Eighth Army forces had "not anywhere reached the actual German defense system"—the Gustav Line and the Hitler Line still beyond it.

Another German broadcast heard by the Associated Press referred to "several disjointed local breaches" in the Liri valley area.

This transmission also acknowledged the temporary loss of "several strong points far in front of the German main battle line," but

claimed German snook troops, supported by flame-throwers, ousted the attackers.

Confused About Rome

The Germans apparently were confused about conditions in Rome. The Nazi propaganda agency Transocean first reported the city was calm, then a few minutes later announced the populace was streaming northward in "endless columns."

"In the city itself life is taking its normal course," reported Walter Seidlitz, Transocean's Rome correspondent.

London, May 13 (A. P.).—A German broadcast commentator ventured the view today that the new Allied offensive in Italy "will prove only a diversionary operation" for another attack elsewhere in the peninsula.

He declared that "in all probability" the Allies would attempt a new amphibious landing somewhere on the west coast of Italy, possibly between the Fifth Army's main front and the Anzio beachhead or immediately north of the beachhead.

Acknowledging that the Allied troops had broken through at several points in the Liri Valley immediately below Cassino, the broadcaster asserted, however, that the Eighth Army forces had "not anywhere reached the actual German defense system"—the Gustav line and the Hitler line still beyond it.

STRATEGIC HEIGHTS SEIZED IN SECOND DAY OF CAMPAIGN

Five Villages Captured in Push by Fifth, Eighth Armies.

BRITISH CROSS RAPIDO

River Bridged, Town Taken Three Miles South of Cassino.

NORGAARD ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 13.—(AP) Allied troops, on the offensive

in Italy, smashed deeper to night into the heavily-fortified Gustav line, increasing the gains of two miles or more that they had recorded during the day but encountering grim resistance from the Germans in strong mountain positions.

Exact locations of the gains could not be disclosed pending tomorrow's daily communique, but

already the Allies hold at least five villages and seven strategic hills and were going ahead after the close of the second day of their big push aimed at destroying the Germans in Italy.

Heavy Fighting Rages

Americans, French, British and Poles all were engaged in heavy fighting.

The French pressed forward after occupying an important area of high ground that commanded the German stronghold of Castelforte.

(It was indicated but not definitely stated that Castelforte had fallen. German broadcasts announced its evacuation, making a total of six villages taken by the Allies.

(NBC war correspondent Ralph Howard said in a broadcast that Castelforte is a quaking mass of ruins and added that American tanks played an important part in taking of the village.

("Our artillery is now shelling the hills immediately north of the town," he said).

A late dispatch from Associated Press war correspondent Sid Feder told of the spectacularly swift fall of the village of Cosmo San Damiano to the American Fifth army, two miles beyond the Garigliano river and six miles inland from the Gulf of Gaeta, and of the penetration of the adjacent stronghold of Castelforte.

British Eighth army troops also seized the village of Sant Angelo on the west bank of the Rapido river, two and one-half miles south of Cassino, direct dispatches said.

Nazis Leave in Hurry

The Germans scrambled out of Cosmo San Damiano so fast they left food on tables erected in its ruins. The Americans cornered 200 of them in a nearby cemetery where "we shot them down like jackrabbits," Feder quoted the victors as saying. Others surrender-

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ed after being dug out of the ruins of the hamlet.

As the Yanks pressed on to a mountain ridge northeast of the village they could see other units hammering their way into Castelforte, which has been called "Little Cassino" because of two previous Allied failures to take it.

French troops attached to the Fifth army swept on past their original objectives, and Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth army, congratulated Gen. Alphonse Juin, the French commander. "You are proving to an anxiously awaiting France that the French army has returned, sacred to its finest fighting traditions," Gen. Clark told him.

U. S. heavy bombers concentrated on blasting 14 rail centers in what officially was termed "the climactic phase of 'an operation strangle' in the Allied air powers' plan to destroy supply lines through which Hitler feeds the forces resisting the new offensive of the Fifth and Eighth armies."

Flying Fortresses attacked bridges and yards on the Brenner pass route from Germany to Verona and the Po valley network, including rail centers at Bolzano, Bronzolo, and Trento, while Liberators hammered yards between the Appennines and the Po river.

Brenner Pass Blocked

Fortress crewmen expressed belief the Brenner pass rail route—main funnel for German supplies to Nazi troops in Italy—had been cut by the bombing, results of which were reported very good at some points. Mediterranean air force headquarters made no official claim that the line had been cut, however, presumably awaiting reconnaissance reports.

Grim fighting developed at every point where the Allies made penetrations into the formidable defenses, and the Germans lashed out in a series of determined, but costly counterattacks.

Allied headquarters officially announced gains of a mile-and-a-half, and front dispatches later told of advances of two to three miles at some points.

First Prisoners Brought In

Capture of three villages and more than half a dozen strategic heights was announced by headquarters, and the first prisoners began filing into the Allied lines on various sectors of the roaring 25-mile front from Cassino to the sea.

Sector by sector here are the high spots in the official accounts of the first day of the offensive:

1. North and west of Minturno, on the sector nearest the Tyrrhenian sea, American troops captured four strategic hills from which the Germans previously were able to

pour devastating fire against Allied forces advancing across the lower Garigliano valley. Two counterattacks against the newly-gained positions were repulsed.

2. American infantrymen supported by tanks advanced a mile northward and captured the village of Cercobi while another force wrested the village of Ventosa, Damiano hill and another 1,000-foot peak from the Germans in a stiff battle, gaining footholds only a mile west of Castelforte, 13 miles south of Cassino. San Sebastiano, a third village near Castelforte, also was taken.

3. French troops on the Fifth army's right wing swarmed up the 2,250-foot heights of Monte Faito, which anchors the Gustav line's outer fortifications in the upper Garigliano valley, and then captured the surrounding heights, smashed a violent counterattack and pushed on.

British Cross River

4. Under incessant fire of German guns installed for miles back along the Liri valley, Eighth army troops secured a bridgehead across the Rapido river in close contact with the foremost enemy defenses and built bridges to bring over guns and supplies for the next step in the sector south of Cassino.

5. Swinging south and west from the sector to the north of Cassino, troops of the Eighth army fought bitterly with German parachute troops for Monte Albanetto and the adjoining mountains two miles west of Cassino. They had at least another mile of the toughest kind of going before they could hope to crash down into the Liri valley from the north and menace the enemy holding Cassino from the rear.

A dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling with the Eighth army on the Cassino front said fighting was particularly intense today around Sant' Angelo, just across the Rapido river three miles south of Cassino. He said that German guns were quite active and troublesome and that their mortar fire along the river line was causing some casualties.

Capture of Monte Faito by the French was considered one of the major accomplishments of the first day of the drive, since it was the strongpoint upon which the enemy hinged his first line bastions in that area.

An authoritative military spokesman cautioned against undue optimism over the initial gains both north and south of Cassino, however, declaring that much grim fighting lay ahead before the German defenses in those areas could be pierced. He said the Germans had constructed many pillboxes and converted houses into miniature forts.

Heinzerling's dispatch described the first prisoners coming into the Eighth army's cages behind the Rapido river as a tired, begrimed

motley group wearing ill-fitting, baggy uniforms. He said they threw themselves on the ground behind barbed wire and dozed in the hot midday sun. Many of the Germans, he added, were veterans of the battle for Sicily.

Although the fighting was grim both north and south of Cassino, the Germans inside the battered town itself were left unmolested. In the Anzio beachhead sector and on the Adriatic coastal line, only patrolling and artillery duels were reported.

side and the exterior was trimmed in yellow and blue.

"It was beautiful," the sergeant said, "but it was only six by six, and we slept on marble slabs in 8

"Open City" Measures

BERN, Switzerland, May 13 (AP).—A dispatch to the Swiss newspaper "Basler Nachrichten" said today that the German high command has taken "new measures for stricter neutrality of Rome as an

German Defenses Breached In Italy, Berlin Radio Says

London, May 13 (AP)—The Berlin radio admitted tonight that the power of the Allied offensive in Italy had driven breaches in the German defenses and forced the evacuation of the town of Castelforte and near-by territory on the Fifth Army front in western Italy.

Included in the area admittedly abandoned by the Nazis was the sector from Castelforte to the eastern fringe of Santicosmo, as well as the Monte Faito area to the north of Castelforte.

The German broadcasters, however, modified the announcement of the withdrawals with the explanation that German armies were massing for a counteroffensive from the southwest and northwest.

Attack Diversionary

Another Nazi spokesman pictured the general Allied onslaught as probably a "diversionary operation" to screen a new seaborne invasion of the Italian west coast.

Asserting the Allies were holding five fully equipped divisions in reserve in Italy, one Nazi commentator said new amphibious

landings "in all probability" would be made between the Fifth Army's main front and the Anzio beachhead, or immediately north of the beachhead.

Another German broadcast, suggesting Nazi fears that Corsica might be the base for an amphibious thrust, declared Nazi bombers had made "two very concentrated attacks" against Allied airfields on that island last night.

Battle Violence Mounting

Of the fighting in Italy, Berlin said the battle was "continually mounting in violence," with the Allies using tanks "on a very large scale" along a front from east of the Gulf of Gaeta to northwest of Cassino.

A particularly strong tank attack, Berlin declared, drove a wedge south of Cassino, and added that counterattacks were in

open city." The newspaper said a zone has been set up in the central part of the city where even German soldiers cannot enter.

Hitherto, the newspaper said, there existed a general zone around the city, but as a result of the latest decree "no more German soldiers have been seen in the center of Rome for several days." Military police and ambulance crews are excepted.

German Airmen Refuse Battle Over Italy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 13 (AP)—United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators today attacked railroad facilities at 14 points in northern Italy in the continuing offensive to destroy supply lines feeding the German front.

Allied Air Force Headquarters, Italy, May 13 (AP)—The Italian arm of Reichsmarshal Goering's once-vaunted air force lay dormant all day yesterday as Allied aircraft flew out in nearly 3,000 sorties in support of the new Allied ground offensive.

Not a single German fighter challenged the raiders during the dawn-to-dusk attacks. One was sighted but it fled.

Despite bad weather, the Allied bombers and fighters pounded communications, roads and airfields throughout Italy in a campaign aimed at blocking supplies and reinforcements from the enemy's Gustav Line.

Bridges Attacked

Some medium and fighter bombers blasted bridges, guns and troops just behind the enemy lines

while fighters maintained combat patrols.

Meanwhile heavy bombers struck as far north as Genoa.

From all the operations 18 Allied planes failed to return. They apparently were victims of anti-aircraft fire.

Allied airmen also redoubled their punches at the Axis sea arteries.

Harbors at Piombino and San Stefano were hit by American heavy bombers during the day and the targets suffered an attack from RAF Wellingtons during the night. The latter also bombed Portoferraio, on Elba.

Mitchells attacked gun positions and enemy troops near Pastena, while Baltimores—brought back into action on the big day after a brief rest—battered targets around Atina. Spitfires in sweeps over the Yugoslav coast damaged four ships, two bridges, blasted a motor transport and a bivouac area. During the previous night Beaufighters shot down an HE-111 off Marseille.

Rail Line Cut
Thunderbolts cut the main and

German Airmen Refuse Battle Over Italy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 13 (AP)—United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators today attacked railroad facilities at 14 points in northern Italy in the continuing offensive to destroy supply lines feeding the German front.

Allied Air Force Headquarters, Italy, May 13 (AP)—The Italian arm of Reichsmarshal Goering's once-vaunted air force lay dormant all day yesterday as Allied aircraft flew out in nearly 3,000 sorties in support of the new Allied ground offensive.

One special objective of the tactical air force operations during the day were high-ranking enemy officers. Their headquarters, command posts and bivouac areas were blasted and strafed in at least six different instances.

Luftwaffe Appears

NAPLES, May 13 (AP)—After a complete absence from the battle area yesterday the German air force reappeared today. North of Gaeta Spitfires met twenty-two Focke-Wulf 190's and shot down three. Near Valmontone Warhawks met eighteen to twenty FW-190's and eight to ten Messerschmitt-190's. They shot down two Messerschmitts at a loss of three War-

hawks.

The French radio at Algiers reported last night that Allied bombers in Italy had cut the railway through the Brenner Pass in a raid Saturday. The broadcast was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

U. S. NAVAL FORCE AIDS FIFTH ARMY

Writer Describes Attack From
Aboard British Cruiser

By STEPHEN BARBER

Aboard a British Cruiser, May 12 (AP)—Delayed—The ship would quiver and jump, and we knew that somewhere on the western Italian front today—we didn't know quite where—somebody was taking a terrific pounding.

We are a British-American naval force. Our mission was to attack targets in the Formia-Terracina area in support of the Fifth and Eighth armies, and the targets were gun batteries sighted on our land troops.

Another of our tasks was to pump tons of high explosives into what the British artillery liaison officer called the crossroads, on two points—the junction at Terracina where the Appian Way touches the coast.

Sailing Back To Base

We are sailing back to base now, after operating during the daylight hours off the German coastal front between Minturno and Terracina, lying at the southern end of the Pontine marshes. For 12 hours we had been within range of enemy coastal batteries, and a comfortable Stuka distance from the shore.

But the Germans did nothing about it. They lobbed three shells at us, and there was a false alarm one time which sent a destroyer sweeping violently and beautifully at full speed in a figure eight to our port quarter, when someone "sighted" a periscope. It turned out to be a floating empty whisky case.

Escorted By Destroyers

This cruiser, whose ten guns have banged nearly 600 times today, was escorted by two United States destroyers all day long. Four of our Airacobras have been running around the wagon, watching out for attacking planes which never came. A couple of Spitfires and a team of Piper cubs have

been spotting and correcting our gunfire.

The day's biggest thrill was seeing wave after wave of Liberators, Fortresses, Marauders and escorting fighters arrowing overhead. We could guess what the targets were, but we couldn't see them, but as we watched through ship's glasses, the attacking planes seemed to fly out of the target zone in almost as close formation as they went in.

Admiral Interested

Even the admiral looked interested in the air armadas. He watched tensely in his chair on the bridge most of the day, with his glasses clapped to his eyes, and his expression never altered from a grim smile. You got the impression he always looked that way.

We were expecting to run into trouble. The captain had called over the ship's loudspeaker system the previous evening—several hours before "zero" on the land front:

"The Fifth and Eighth armies at 11 o'clock tonight are starting what may prove to be quite a considerable party."

In naval parlance, that was a pretty high rating. He went on to tell us our job, winding up with "I want everyone to do his damndest. That's all."

After that build-up, the boys said when it was all over, it was a bit of a let down—somewhat boring. The captain smiled at me and said he expected I was "very disappointed."

FLAME THROWERS 'BASTE' THE NAZIS

Yanks Wet Them Down First
And Then Turn On The Heat

By GEORGE TUCKER

With the Eighth United States Evacuation Hospital on the Main Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 13 (AP)—During the second night of the Allied attack, American flame throwers were used to dislodge German machine-gun nests and pockets of resistance that were seriously impeding the progress of our infantry and in some rocky sectors were stopping it cold.

Casualties arriving in the dawn told of seeing whole squads of Germans incinerated by molten fire from the flame throwers. Those who survived leaped from cover and were cut down by Americans armed with tommy guns before they

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could take three steps.

Describes The Fighting

One private from Newark, N. J., who handled a flame thrower, described the fighting along the moonlit slopes and the terrible destruction of the chemical flame that incinerates anything it hits.

His company had been stopped and was being chewed to pieces by a hidden machine gun. Second Lieutenant Howard D. Sharman, of Memphis, Tenn., called for flame throwers and directed the fire on the machine-gun post, a sort of inverted foxhole built with rocks above the ground.

"Our flame throwers weigh 68 pounds and have a terrible recoil unless you can lean into it," the private said. "Men were dropping all around us, but they stopped dropping after I got in the first burst."

Target "Basted" First

"I 'basted' the target first with liquid, then when it was well wetted down, I ignited it. This creates a vacuum and sucks the flame through all the crevices and kills everything it touches."

He said flame "sort of rolled along the ground" as he fired short bursts, and then the pillbox seemed to be enveloped in flame. Three Germans managed to leap out, but were shot instantly. After that, the company moved forward and occupied the hill, which was covered with dead Germans.

"I counted 33 lying there, but there must have been a lot more than that," he said.

Nazi Dump Blown Up

Another private from Portland, Ore., told of seeing one of our men destroy a German ammunition dump single-handed after a sanguinary clash at close quarters.

"This soldier was an enlisted man named Isaac High from Quakertown, Pa. He had thrown down his rifle and was firing a Colt .45," the private said. "We had the pillbox well surrounded and High, who could talk German, yelled to them, 'Come out, come out.' But the Germans yelled: 'We won't come out. When we do we'll come out shooting.'"

Nazis Were Screaming

"They were screaming at the top of their lungs, but even so it was difficult to hear in the confusion of the mortar and small arms fire," the Oregon soldier continued. "The German machine guns had a high ripping sound as if a piece of canvas was being torn."

All around us men were shouting 'Get them.'

"Then High ran forward, firing his .45 and calling for the Germans to come out, and suddenly they yelled—'Ja, Ja'—and three came out. Afterward, High kept firing the .45 into the pillbox, and suddenly it exploded. There must have been tons of ammunition in there."

on the west bank of the Rapido river, two and one half miles south of Cassino, direct dispatches said. The Germans scrambled out of Santi Cassino.

Nazi Prisoners Tired and Dirty

Flop on Ground in Eighth Army Inclosures—Sleep in Sun Despite Barrages.

By LYNN HEINZERLING

With the Eighth Army at the Cassino Front, May 13 (A. P.).—A thin trickle of German prisoners—surly youngsters and dour veterans—came back over the Rapido today as the fiercest battle of the Italian campaign raged over long stretches of the river.

The first Allied sledgehammer blow, which included bridging the Rapido, left a somewhat disorganized mass of Germans hastily reforming and strengthening their formidable chain of caves and deep dugouts that

make up the Gustav Line at this point.

The first prisoners who came into the Eighth Army cages behind the river were begrimed and hot. They threw themselves on the ground behind the barbed wire and dozed in the midday sun, seemingly oblivious to the cannonading. They were a motley group wearing ill-fitting and baggy uniforms, with one of them in a pair of Italian Army pants. Many of them had fought in Sicily.

One complete patrol of ten Germans was captured. They had been sent out to seize a number of Allied soldiers for identification purposes and wandered into a trap.

The fighting was particularly intense today around the town of San Angelo, just across the Rapido.

Enemy guns were active and troublesome and Nazi mortar fire along the river line caused some casualties.

Nazi Prisoners Trickle In, Hot, Fired, Sleepy

Stubborn Battle Indicated

in Cassino Sector, With Foe Trying to Hang On

HEINZERLING

WITH THE 8TH ARMY AT THE CASSINO FRONT, May 13 (A. P.).

The German defenders of the Cassino sector are clinging to their line at whatever cost and, though Allied officers appear satisfied with the initial progress, a stubborn and sanguinary battle seems in prospect for the British 8th Army in the coming weeks.

The situation in the mountains north of Cassino was somewhat confused tonight, and there were no immediate reports on the progress of the battle there, but the Germans have reinforced the mountain passes and trails they hold and have counter-attacked after every Allied gain which threatens their commanding positions behind Monastery Hill and the town.

In the town itself, where previous assaults on the Gustav Line have mainly centered, there was very little activity. Low mists hung over the town most of the morning, hiding the deep scars of earlier battles.

Allied gunners made life miserable for the Germans today with an almost constant stream of shells which sped over the valley amid the ominous sound of rushing air and the deep rumble of the guns. Enemy guns were active also,

and troublesome, and Nazi mortar fire from along the river line caused some casualties.

In a dugout near the Rapido River, a colonel busy fighting was calmly clipping off his sentences to time with the gunfire. He said he was satisfied with progress made. Snipers had been troublesome. A few hours before one of his subordinate officers had been killed by a sniper's bullet that went through his helmet.

Over the wireless came a rasping voice:

"See that over there? Get him." A burst of machine-gun fire was followed by silence.

Fighting was particularly tense today around the town of San Angelo, just across the Rapido.

The first thin trickle of German prisoners, youngsters and veterans alike, came back across the river. They were a motley crew wearing ill-fitting and baggy uniforms. Some of them had fought in Sicily, and all of them, taken while hastily reforming and strengthening their caves and deep dugouts after the first Allied sledgehammer blow, were hot and tired. They threw themselves on the ground behind barbed wire and dozed in the midday sun, apparently oblivious to the cannonading.

Nazis Shot Down 'Like Rabbits'

By Sydney A. Feder

With the Fifth Army in the Cosmo San Damiano, Italy, May 13 (A. P.).—In furious fighting, Fifth Army troops smashed into this Ausente Valley town so fast and viciously that the Germans even left food on the table in their rush to get away, and then the Allies chased them to a nearby cemetery where "we shot them down like jackrabbits."

(This dispatch as passed through censorship did not indicate the date the town fell. It is a mile southwest of Castelforte.)

Castelforte Invaded

From a battered building atop a peak at the northeast edge of the village—a building used only a few hours before as a Nazi command post—we saw our troops and tanks invading adjacent Castelforte, on a hill that had been such a German strong point that it was sometimes called "Little Cassino" by the soldiers after the Allies failed to capture it in two previous

assaults.

An American infantry captain who led the group into the cemetery between San Damiano and Castelforte said nearly 200 Germans were trapped there.

He grinned as he said, "we shot them down like rabbits. They tried running but we either caught or shot most of the garrison of this town."

Prisoners Taken

The captain wasn't kidding. As we stopped a few moments on a sunny, dusty street some of his men came marching along with a large group of German prisoners. Nearby, the bodies of several Germans who didn't get away fast enough lay alongside the road.

A few hours earlier—just five minutes before this correspondent entered the town—Sergeant Bob Cobbs, of Roanoke, Va., and two mates, Sergeant Joseph A. Roberge, of Manchester, N. H., and Corporal Roy T. McAllester, of Atlanta, Ga., captured a half-dozen Nazis in a dugout under a house on the main street.

INVASION PRELUDE SEEN BY GERMANY

Allied Raids Are Preparation for Attack, Nazis Believe.

LONG

LONDON, May 13.—(A. P.) The German High command communique, normally the most conservative of the daily fixtures broadcast by the Berlin radio, declared today that the Allied air offensive against the Nazi continent "may be regarded as the preparation for invasion."

It was the first time that the German command, now confronted by an Allied land, sea and air siege, had used the word "invasion" in its daily bulletins, and the Nazi press speculated that the blow would fall simultaneously with a new Russian offensive.

Will Hold Frenchmen

Inside France the Nazis were reported rushing final preparations, requisitioning all remaining automobiles and speeding a "Rommel plan" under which virtually the entire male population of France between the ages of 16 and 60 would be put in concentration camps on D-Day to safeguard the German rear.

Even as the daily communique warned the German people of the impending onslaught, the Allies, in addition to undertaking a campaign to destroy the German armies in Italy, were hammering

by air with increasing tempo at Nazi communications to the potential western battlefront.

The German command described the new Italian offensive as being "on the largest scale" and as "an obvious attempt to tie down German forces," thus linking the assault with the expected western invasion.

German accounts took the new Allied offensive against the Gustav line as being only the forerunner of a bursting storm. "The German High command expects the

flare-up of fighting in Italy to spread to other sections of the European battlefront," said the Nazi Transocean news agency. "We are aware of Gen. Alexander's words that the Allied troops in southern Italy are striking the first blow in a final battle."

Skirmish in Channel

Sea action along the "invasion front" flared up, British Admiralty communique announcing brisk new skirmishes in the English channel "no man's land" in which fresh blows were directed at convoys which the Nazis were seeking to slip through the strait in an attempt to move supplies by water to ease the strain upon the bomb-pocked rail system.

British light naval forces fired two ships and damaged two others in one small convoy yesterday, and a French destroyer skirting close to a shore which was once its own broke up a strong force of Nazi E-boats today, sinking one.

The German command's first mention of the word "invasion" did not go unnoticed by other German propaganda sources. Transocean commented that the American and British air incursions into the occupied western territory in the first ten days of May must therefore be regarded as "the first swallows of invasion."

Quotes Stockholm Report

The German news agency DNB quoted a Stockholm report describing the newest Allied moves to squeeze the Axis satellites out of the war—the Washington-London-Moscow ultimatum of yesterday—as bringing the diplomatic campaign to a climax "before undertaking any decisive military step."

"This foreshadows Soviet and British-American offensives," the dispatch said.

Word from inside France indicated that the so-called "Rommel

plan" to round up French manpower already was far advanced. First, all known de Gaulist supporters and trained and reserve officers are to be arrested. Then all prominent leaders around whom the French might rally would be taken, and finally all men non-essential to the German operations.

The Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet said the Axis satellite

Bulgarian Government had decided to call up again seven divisions of troops which were demobilized two months ago, bringing the total strength to 16 divisions. The correspondent, writing from Bern, suggested the move was made because of an increase of German troops in Bulgaria and the Bulgars' desire to be "masters in their own land."

'Invasion Nerves' Start To Affect Russians, Too

Betting on Date of D-Day Becomes Popular Pastime

MOSCOW, May 13 (A. P.).—Tension over the impending opening of a western front was noticeable at Moscow today. Editorials and articles in Moscow newspapers created a zero hours atmosphere sharpening the rapidly mounting interest of the people in date of the Allied invasion and the resumption of the Red Army offensive.

The most popular pastime of the moment is laying moment is laying bets on when the United States and Great Britain will land troops in German-occupied Europe.

The Allied offensive in Italy, however, was reported in fifty-three lines of type on the back page of one Moscow newspaper this morning.

The Army newspaper "Red Star" devoted almost half a page to the most detailed description yet published here of the Allied bombings of Germany, but the author, Lieutenant Colonel Nikolai Denisov, commented that "no matter how strong these air raids are they cannot take the place of the land troops now preparing for an invasion from the west."

With Denisov's article "Red Star" published a map showing the principal American and British targets in Germany. The article gave the Russian people a comprehensive story of the tremendous

bombings of Germany's industrial machine. American and British military men at Moscow called it "a very worth while article," and said that the Russian people as well as the Red Army now know the full story of the air war against the common enemy.

Shift To British View Seen DAY.

Washington, May 13 (A. P.)—The new offensive in Italy indicates that the American high command

has swung definitely to the British view that the capture of Rome would be an achievement of great moment.

Disclosure that Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, Fifth Army commander, recently visited this country for secret conferences with President Roosevelt apparently signified that the Italian campaign is regarded as of much importance.

But before the Allies reach Rome they have formidable hurdles to clear. Competent military informants here repeat the word from the front lines—that the Gustav line is plenty to worry about for the present. Ten to 15 miles behind it lies the Adolf Hitler line, presumably even stronger than the present German position.

Probing German Line

Only amazing luck could produce a spectacular breakthrough, and the Allied command quite evidently is not banking on any such luck. On the contrary, the cautionary word from all sides is that the Fifth and Eighth armies in Italy are probing the German line, testing the enemy's strength.

As for Rome, there was at first considerable disagreement in the high command as to the worth of that city. Many felt it was not enough of a prize to justify a major diversion of strength from other operations.

When Sicily was taken, and the Mediterranean opened, the Allies could afford to gamble in Italy, and they gambled on being able to drive quickly through to Rome with relatively small forces. They lost, and the campaign slowly bogged down around the pivot of Cassino.

Swing To British View

Meantime, as information was accumulated showing how badly Germany and her central and southeastern European satellites had been shaken by the collapse of the Italian Government, American political and military leaders began to swing more to the British view that the capture of Rome would have equally important repercussions.

Apparently this view has become strong enough to permit agreement giving General Alexander, commanding in Italy, sufficient forces to make a determined and sustained effort to break through the Nazi lines.

Channel Weather

New York, May 13 (AP)—The London radio tonight broadcast the "Straits weather report," saying: "Sudden change. Boisterous wind, approaching gale force at times. Overcast sky."

The broadcast was recorded in New York.

Officers in London Won't Even Mention Calendar

HILL
Invasion-Minded Friends Don't

Pass Time of Day

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—One hears virtually no mention of invasion around London these days in the very circles most concerned with it—the security-minded Allied officers who are planning the attack and the troops who will make it.

They not only won't tell the time of the invasion; they are cautious about even telling the time of day.

For a long time the great cover-all response of the men in brass was: "You're asking me questions I can't answer." Now the reigning catch phrase is: "You didn't talk to me."

Everybody who has even the vaguest relation to the army is wary now of mentioning any date in public lest it accidentally be close to the one every one would like to know.

Old friends in uniform who until a few weeks ago greeted each other with "Where you working now?" or "They keeping you busy?" now are afraid to inquire even if the friend worked late last night, lest it indicate something.

And before any conversation takes place behind closed doors

there's more looking under the sofa and yanking the door open than a detective story writer employs in any six thrillers.

French Praised By General Clark

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 13 (AP)—French troops of the Fifth Army swept ahead today after taking initial objectives, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark congratulated their commander, Gen. Alphonse Pierre Juin, on their "important accomplishment in the present offensive."

"The capture of essential and dominating terrain by French troops is of major value in this operation the Fifth Army is carrying out so vigorously," Clark said. "I know you will continue to press on without pause in this phase of our campaign for the destruction of our enemy and the ultimate liberation of France."

He told Juin "you are proving to an anxiously awaiting France that the French army has returned, sacred to its finest fighting traditions. It's an honor to have your troops in the Fifth Army."

Paris Is Still On Style Street

Bern, Switzerland, May 13 (AP)—Paris still is on style street, and the best French designers still are turning out new modes in everything from delicate watch-case patterns to undies with "umph."

Their aim is to keep their names on top for post-war business. They find outlet through magazines published in Switzerland which, as a result, is itself becoming an important European style center.

Rene Rischer, publisher of the magazine *Plaire*, sums up the French aim with: "French firms are eager to obtain this means of expression to show that they still exist and to create hope for post-war resumption of Parisian dominance in fashions."

There is no evidence of German influence in the situation. Diligent inquiries of various sources including publicists, Swiss equivalent of the ABC advertising auditors in the United States, brought the unanimous response: No evidence of Nazi tieup in the magazines.

As to the designers, it was pointed out that leading Paris designers refused a German request to move to Berlin and cooperate with the Nazi style effort.

New Weapon Powerful

London, May 13 (AP)—A new and secret Allied invasion weapon capable of destroying certain enemy emplacements within less than five minutes was demonstrated yesterday to Prime Minister Churchill during an inspection of British troops somewhere in England.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada and Jan Christiaan Smuts of the Union of South Africa accompanied Churchill.

All looked with the keenest interest as this weapon did its job with spectacular power and then shouting infantry went in to simulate a mopping-up charge.

'Goliath' Tank Old To U.S.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 13 (AP)—American army ordnance experts last night pronounced Hitler's recently unveiled secret weapon—the "Goliath" radio-controlled explosive-laden tank—to be

only a poor imitation of a weapon the United States tried and discarded nine years ago.

Lieut. Col. H. L. McGrath, executive officer of the armament section of the Allied forces headquarters, said the idea had been developed and tried out by the United States Army Ordnance Department as early as 1935.

Glider Expert Shifted From Orient To Britain

London, May 13 (AP)—Major William Taylor, of Big Creek, Miss., who helped plan and lead glider unit Commando operations behind the Japanese lines in Burma, is now serving in the European theater on the staff of Brig. Gen. Paul Williams, commander of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command, it was announced tonight.

Major Taylor, who formerly managed a trucking firm operating in Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis, is lecturing to British and American airborne crews in Britain. His wife lives in Washington city.

R. A. F. Sinks 6 Ships In Middle East

Cairo, May 13 (A. P.)—Six Axis ships were destroyed and two more damaged in the eastern Mediterranean by R. A. F. planes of South African and Beaufighter squadrons during April, it was announced today. Wellington bombers left a 1,200-ton merchant ship listing at Lepros.

Destroyer Routs E-Boats In Channel

London, May 13 (AP)—A strong force of German E-boats concentrated in the English Channel about 25 miles southeast of the Isle of Wight was scattered by the French destroyer *La Combattante* early today after an engagement in which one E-boat was sunk and another damaged, the Admiralty announced.

"The remainder of the enemy force escaped at high speed under cover of smoke," the announcement said, adding that the destroyer, which suffered neither damage nor casualties, picked up a number of survivors.

British light naval forces in offensive sweeps off the French coast early yesterday attacked a small German convoy and set fire to two enemy vessels and damaged two others, the Admiralty announced. A communique said all the British vessels returned safely although there were a "small number of casualties and superficial damage."

The communique said a medium-

size ship was hit by a torpedo and left in flames, a supply ship of "medium size was damaged by gunfire," and an armed trawler was set afire and another heavily damaged.

Yanks Again Hit Points Deep In Reich

London, May 13 (AP)—Up to 750 American heavy bombers struck deep into Germany again today, pounding an aircraft assembly plant at Tutow and railway yards at Osnabruck as the ceaseless Allied "round-the-clock" pre-invasion air assault moved into the fifth straight week.

Tutow is 105 miles north of Berlin and 25 miles inland from the Baltic Sea. Osnabruck is 40 miles east of the Dutch border, on the main rail line from Berlin to Amsterdam.

Other targets in Germany also were hit.

Nearly 1,000 fighters accompanied the heavy bombers, which also blasted other German targets in the series of daily assaults which even the German high command acknowledged today was paving the way for the Allied land invasion from the west.

Day Sweeps Continue

Following up RAF blows last night, which saw up to 750 heavy bombers on the key Belgian rail centers of Louvain and Hasselt, long formations of lighter bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters started the 29th straight day of aerial blows with attacks on rail centers and defense targets in northern France and Belgium. Other formations continued the sweeps throughout the day.

Berlin said the heavy bomber thrusts were accompanied by fierce aerial battles when German fighters met them as they swung into Germany over the Baltic coast, but losses were not released in the first United States Headquarters announcement.

The daylight smash was the 16th separate assault by British-based American heavy bombers in the first 13 days of May. It was their fifth penetration of Germany this week.

6,800 More Tons Dropped

Between midnight last night and dusk this evening, the Allies hurled

some 4,000 planes of all types at the enemy-held Continent from both Italy and Britain, splattering rail centers feeding the Atlantic Wall, aircraft plants, ports, air-dromes and other installations with something like 6,800 tons of explosives.

Planes of the Mediterranean force, however, confined their blows to Italian ports through which the German armies in Italy might draw supplies or reinforcements.

Broadcast Berlin accounts indicated that the Germans had thrown up a fighting screen similar to that of yesterday when they tried to stop the American attack on synthetic oil plants, but first bomber crews back today said enemy fighters kept their distance.

PLANE PLANT IS TARGET FOR YANK FLYERS

Heavy Bombers Also Hit Rail Yards—63 Nazis Bagged At Cost Of 26

London, May 13 (AP)—Mustangs escorting Flying Fortresses and Liberators to northern Germany today swept on into Poland in the deepest penetration of Europe ever made by British-based fighters. Mustangs of both the Eighth and Ninth Air forces tangled with German fighters over Poland, United States headquarters announced.

Two thousand United States bombers and American-Allied fighters hammered three major targets in northern Germany yesterday and shot down 63 Nazi planes in sky duels which cost the Americans 12 bombers and 10 fighters.

Up to 750 Flying Fortresses and Liberators, escorted inland by nearly 1,000 United States Lightnings, Mustangs and Thunderbolts, and covered in their withdrawal by hundreds of RAF Mustangs, attacked a Focke-Wulf plant at Tutow, rail yards and locomotive repair shops at Osnabruck, a synthetic oil refinery in the Stettin

area and other targets.

5,000 In Two-Way Drive

The formation was part of a total of approximately 5,000 American and British planes which hurled 8,000 tons of explosives on occupied Europe in two-way attacks from Britain and Italy during the day.

The bag of 63 German planes, 54 by the fighters and nine by bomber gunners, made a two-day total of 213 Axis aircraft shot down over Germany.

Hundreds of light Allied bombers shuttled back and forth over northern France and Belgium, ripping airfields and rail yards supporting the Nazi Atlantic wall. Bombs dropped on the sea wall itself again shook pictures in English homes on the coast nearest France.

Although Berlin told of terrific battles over Germany, the first American airmen back from the attack on Osnabruck, 40 miles east of the Dutch border on the Berlin-Amsterdam trunk line, said Nazi fighter resistance was negligible after Friday's duels, in which 150 German planes were shot down at a cost of 42 American bombers and 10 fighters.

Junction Of Four Ruhr Lines

Osnabruck is a highly important rail center in the Ruhr, a junction of four main lines. It last was attacked by the RAF the night of May 8, when it still was smoking from blows delivered the day before by the Americans. Fifty attacks have been made on the city, which is one of the most concentrated targets in Germany, with

(Continued on Page 3, Column 8)

100,000 inhabitants crowded into a four-square-mile area.

Tutow, 105 miles north of Berlin and 35 miles east of the Baltic Sea port of Rostock, was the second of several targets attacked in northern Germany. Its factories include assembly plants for Focke-Wulf 190 fighters, and the town last was attacked by the Americans April 9.

It was the 16th operation in 13 days for the American heavy bombers, and they left their British bases just a few hours after about 750 RAF night bombers had dumped 3,000 tons of bombs on rail targets, at Louvain and other targets in northwest Germany and France at a cost of 14 planes.

500 Tons On Four Airfields

During the day American Marauder and Havoc bombers escorted by Thunderbolts dumped over 500 tons of bombs on four airfields. Abbeville-Drucat, Beaumont-sur-Oise, and Beauvais-Tille, in northern France, and Chievres, 25 miles southwest of Brussels. All returned.

One formation of Havoc light

30.24—15419

bombers ran into a dozen ME-109s and FW-190s as they approached Beaumont-sur-Oise, and the escorting Thunderbolts promptly engaged the enemy.

Later in the day Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's Ninth Air Force attacked railway yards at Namur and Tournai, in Belgium, and rail bridges leading into Herenthals, east of Antwerp.

The RAF again sent out swarms of its daylight raiders. Boston and Mitchell bombers struck anew at rail yards at Tourcoing, France, and Spitfire and Typhoons smashed other communication objectives in the same general area inland from the invasion coast.

The "Red Indian" squadron of Canadian Spitfires caught a German motorized convoy on the Paris-Rouen road and riddled at least eight vehicles, one of them a staff car. Returning pilots told of seeing Germans falling under machine-gun bursts after scrambling out of the cars.

A United States communique said that Friday's attacks on five German synthetic-oil plants near Leipzig, one of them just across the old Czech border, touched off fires and explosions. Reconnaissance photos showed direct hits on some of the main installations, the bulletin said.

No enemy opposition was met over Osnabrück, the German pilots instead ganged up on the formations which flew deep into northeastern Germany. "Many enemy fighters were driven off or destroyed by our escort before they could reach our bombers," the communique said.

Completing an unprecedented

series of 16 heavy bomber missions in 13 days for the British with nearly 2,000 tons of bombs.

Italian Junctions Pounded

At the same time, Italy-based heavy U. S. bombers continued their far-reaching attacks in support of the newly launched Allied land drive, ripping into rail facilities at 14 points in northern Italy. Their targets included points in the important Brenner pass through which Hitler sends most of the sup-

plies to his embattled legions in the south. (A French radio broadcast from Algiers, recorded in New York by the FCC, said the Brenner pass line had been cut.)

These were the major blows in the daylight attacks which began around midnight when British night bombers lashed out from home bases at targets in France, Belgium and Germany, and from Italian bases at rail junctions in northern Italy.

As the onslaught roared through

its 29th day, it closed a week in which there was hardly a single hour when Allied bombs were not exploding on Nazi-held soil. So many targets were hit in the past seven days that to record an accurate total was almost impossible.

The Luftwaffe, which lost 150 planes Friday again sent up swarms of fighters to challenge bombers raiding Tutow and other long distance objectives from the west yesterday, but many refused

battle and Americans hitting Osnabrück met scarcely any opposition.

30,000 Dead in Bucharest

Relaying Station for Refugees Was Hit by Bombs

LERN, Switzerland, May 13 (AP).—Eyewitness reports received today by the "National Zeitung" at Basel said Allied air attacks on Bucharest, Romania's capital, had taken a toll of 30,000 dead and smashed the center of the city's residential area.

Many bombs struck the main relaying station between Bucharest and Ploesti, where for weeks thousands of wagons had stood temporarily sheltering refugees from the Ukraine and Bessarabia, the report said.

They added that Romanian rail traffic is now limited strictly to the military.

DAY

Marauders Shed Paint To Increase Their Speed

British-Based Planes Adopt Practice of Heavy Bombers

AT AN AMERICAN MEDIUM-BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 13 (AP).—American Marauder medium bombers, which have been attacking German installations with clock-like regularity, are adopting the practice of American heavier bombers and will fly again with silver sides and bellies.

Unpainted planes are considerably lighter, can fly ten miles an hour faster than with coats of olive-drab paint and yet are no more conspicuous, it was explained. Paint will be left on the planes' tops, however, to blend the machines with shrubbery while grounded and to protect pilots' eyes from glare.

The commander of the first "silver streak" group is Colonel Reginald F. C. Vance, of London, England, and San Antonio, Tex., who escaped from Corregidor in January, 1942, when 200 pounds of gold bullion were removed from a submarine to make room for him

Jersey Flyer Reports Victory A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, May 13 (AP).—Credit for destruction of an enemy plane was

claimed by Captain James Happel of Paulsboro, N. J., after engagements yesterday over occupied Europe and Germany.

Flyer About to Crash Speaks His Last Words

'Arm Shot Off—I'm Going In,' He Tells Comrades

AT AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE, England, April 24 (Delayed) (AP).—Lieutenant John F. Hayden, a Thunderbolt pilot, severely wounded in a raid over Munich and knowing he was doomed, calmly told his comrades over the radio telephone: "My arm is shot off—I'm going in."

"Going in" meant that he was going to crash. Other pilots reported they saw the plane of the twenty-three-year-old flyer from Newton Center, Mass., crash into a hillside.

The Thunderbolts were part of the escort for Flying Fortresses and Liberators in the April 24 raids over Germany. The other Thunderbolt pilots in the melee were Lieutenant George Kelly, of 611 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, and Lieutenant Edward MacLean, of Valley Stream, L. I.

Before he crashed Hayden assisted Kelly and Magoffin in blasting a German fighter plane out of the air.

'Fort' Lands Safely With Bomb on Tail

By The Associated Press.

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE, England, May 13.—Hit by a bomb from another American plane over a target at Laon, France, a Flying Fortress returned for a safe landing with the bomb—still unexploded—protruding from its mangled tail.

Although the plane was almost unmanageable the crew stayed with the ship. The tail gunner was killed.

"It was one of those things that might happen just once in a lifetime," said Lieut. Burdette Williams of Tampa, Fla., the pilot who set the plane down safely despite the perilous load.

Pilot And Gunner Renew Job In Second Theater

London, May 13 (AP).—Major Franklin Allen, Jr., pilot, and Staff Sergeant Charles Jordan, tail gunner, who flew together on 18 missions in the South Pacific, have teamed up again in Britain.

In a Marauder crew they recently completed their 25th mission together.

Major Allen lives in Los Angeles; Sergeant Jordan in Belton, S. C.

Beer On House At Fighter Base

A United States Thunderbolt Base, England, May 13 (AP).—Beer was on the house again tonight at this top-scoring American fighter base.

Any time the boys knock down two or more German planes on a mission there are free drinks for everyone at the Officers' Club. Today three pilots shot down a total of five Nazis while escorting bombers to Germany.

Commanded by Col. Hubert Zemke, Missoula, Mont., this group only yesterday destroyed 20 Nazis in air combats. A few days before the men bagged seven.

Setting the pace today was Lieut. Robert Keen, 20, of Jacksonville, Fla., who shot down three FW-190's and damaged two others within ten minutes.

Other kills were registered by Major Lucian Dade, Jr., Hopkinsville, Ky., and Lieut. James Jure, Dallas, Texas.

Keen said: "I simply got lost from the rest of my formation when I went down after one Jerry and then I kept running into them and had to shoot my way out."

Crews Of 5 U. S. Planes Interned In Sweden

New York, May 13 (AP).—Five American planes—four Flying Fortresses and a fighter—made forced landings in Sweden today and the 45 men comprising their crews were interned, the Swedish radio said in a domestic broadcast.

The broadcast, reported by the FCC, said none of the airmen was injured. It declared that "Swedish ground defenses and fighter aircraft have been in action."

The Fortresses, which the radio said had suffered "some damage," landed at Malmö, and the fighter at Rinkaby.

Five Planes Land in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, May 13 (AP).—

Four American bombers landed at Malmö and one Mustang fighter near Kristianstad today after raids on northern Germany. None of the crewmen were injured. The fighter plane was the first to make a safe landing in this neutral country. Two weeks ago one crashed, killing the pilot.

Swedes Ship More Bearings To Nazis

Stockholm, May 13 (AP).—Sweden's exports of ball bearings to Germany amounted to a maximum of three per cent. of German production before the intensive Allied bombings began, but the percentage has now been increased, a Foreign Office statement said today.

The statement emphasized that the percentage increase was only by "an inconsiderable proportion."

Issued only to American correspondents, the statement declared that during the last two years "ball bearings have been exported from Sweden to Great Britain to very considerable values," mainly of high-quality types. Because of difficulties of the transportation, these exports were declared to be "less" than those to Germany.

"Unreasonable Assertions"

With respect to airplane bearings, the Foreign Office said assertions that Germany was dependent on Sweden for 70 per cent. of this type were "unreasonable."

Some Swedish bearings were used in German planes but, the statement said, those most essential for aircraft were "special types and have not been exported from Sweden to Germany."

The statement declared that 99.58 of the voting rights of the Swedish SKF plant were owned by Swedes. This was in answer to reports that "considerable German interests were vested in the SKF concern."

Charges Called "Grotesque"

"Assertions in the American press that Germany has not expanded the German ball-bearing industry but has preferred to import ball bearings from bomb-protected and neutral Sweden are grotesque," the statement added.

In answer to a question, the Foreign Office spokesman said that about one third of the ball bearings due Germany under the 1944 German-Swedish trade agreement have been delivered to date. The agreement set the value of ball-bearing exports to Germany and her satellites at 29,000,000 crowns (about \$6,960,000), of which 24,000,000 crowns (about \$6,760,000) worth go to Germany proper.

Bearings Charge Denied By Sweden

Stockholm, May 13 (AP).—A Foreign Office statement today discounted assertions that Germany is dependent on Sweden for 70 per cent. of his airplane ball bearings, and declared that bearing exports have increased only by "an inconsiderable proportion" since intensive Allied bombings began.

The statement, issued only to American correspondents, said Sweden's exports of ball bearings to Germany before the recent bombings amounted to a maximum of three per cent. of German production. It added that during the last two years "ball bearings have been exported to Great Britain to very considerable values," mainly of high quality types.

Calls Claim Unreasonable

Terming "unreasonable" claims that Germany got 70 per cent. of airplane bearings from Sweden, the announcement went on to say that some Swedish bearings were used in German planes but that those types most essential for aircraft have not been exported to Germany.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that about one third of the ball bearings due Germany under the 1944 German-Swedish trade agreement have been delivered to date.

Ready to Exchange Captives

Barcelona Authorities Await Grips-holm Tomorrow

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Spanish authorities announced last night that everything was in readiness for the exchange at Barcelona May 17 of 919 Allied prisoners for an approximately equal number of Germans.

The Swedish exchange ship Gripsholm, which left New York May 2, is due in Barcelona May 15 and the German hospital ship Gradisca is due the next day from a north Italian port. Reports from Barcelona said the Allied prisoners included 814 British and 18 American soldiers, 20 British civilians and 67 Latin-American civilians.

Greek Premier Favored

Beyrouth, Lebanon, May 12 (AP).—Leaders of all ten Greek political groups gathered here to confer on the formation of a national union government favor George Papandreou for the premiership if agreement can be reached on a national policy, a spokesman said today.

Papandreou, Premier of the Greek Government in exile, is ill, but he has conferred with delegates of the Communist party and the EAM (guerrilla group) which he supposedly dominates, at the hotel among the cedars in the Lebanese mountains where the conference proper opens May 14. (Prime Minister Churchill has endorsed Papandreou's efforts to form a national union group.)

Fratricidal fighting among factions in Greece, which has overshadowed their resistance to the Germans, apparently has been suspended, pending outcome of the conference.

A dozen correspondents who came here for the conference were not allowed near the secluded hotel or to make contact with the delegates. But a spokesman said an atmosphere of personal cordiality prevailed among the various politicians, many of whom had not met for years.

It was announced that no representatives of the Greek armed forces, nor any military or diplomatic representatives of the Allies would attend the conference.

Slavs Claim 2,000 Nazis Killed

London, May 13 (AP).—Yugoslav troops are battling German invaders in Croatia and Bosnia, but hold the initiative on other sectors. Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) declared today in a communique which made no mention of a Naples announcement that the Partisans had opened an all-out offensive.

Yugoslav authorities in Naples said the Slav army of liberation had opened attacks against the Vardar and Ibar valleys leading into Greece, where the Germans were reported being harassed by Greek patriots.

2,000 Nazis Killed

Tito's broadcast war bulletin said more than 2,000 German troops had been killed in fighting in Montenegro and southern Sandzak from April 5 to May 5. Partisan losses for the period were reported to be 900 men.

Several thousand German troops were reported exerting powerful pressure on Partisan positions in western Bosnia, but there were no indications they were making much

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headway.

In Slavonia, the communiqué said Tito's forces had "taken the initiative in their own hands."

It declared that Tito's units were continuing offensive operations in Herzegovina.

Virtually All Sofia Reported Evacuated

Bari, Italy, May 13 (AP)—Virtually all Sofia has been evacuated as a result of Allied bombings and labor troops are cleaning up only around the wrecked Government printing building, the national library and a few other important places, said reports reaching here today.

As recently as a month ago there was no water or light service in the Bulgarian capital. The fire department and the few remaining civilians were getting water from bomb craters on the grounds of the public bath, which itself was damaged.

Transportation service has virtually ceased.

The city has been bombed numerous times or more since the start of the air campaign against the Balkans in mid-March. Evacuation began in earnest after the March 30 raid, according to one refugee, who said it was the heaviest and most effective of a series of raids.

Germans Dent Partisans Lines In Yugoslavia

Tito, Silent on a Reported Drive in Vardar Valley, Tells of Heavy Fighting

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—German troops, in fierce fighting along the entire Croatian front, have penetrated into liberated territory, but in Slavonia Yugoslav troops have taken the initiative, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) declared in a communiqué today.

The communiqué made no announcement at Naples by Yugoslav authorities there that the Army of Liberation had opened an all-out offensive against the Germans, attacking the Vardar and Ibar Valleys leading into Greece, where the Nazis were reported harassed by Greek patriots.

Several thousand Germans were reported exerting powerful pressure on Partisan positions in western Bosnia, but there was no indi-

cation they were making much headway.

The enemy penetrated liberated territory at Lika, the Partisan communiqué said, adding that heavy fighting raged there. It said that in the Pokuplje and Karlovac areas "the enemy offensive is continuing."

Partisans were on the offensive in Herzegovina, Slavonia and Slovenia, the communiqué reported. An enemy tank and eight trucks with their officers were destroyed in Slavonia, it said.

"As a result of the latest successful attack by Allied aircraft on Podgorica," the communiqué said, "two enemy bases were destroyed and the enemy sustained heavy losses."

In the enemy offensive and the Partisans' counter-offensive in Montenegro and southern Sanjak, which lasted from April 5 to May 5, "the enemy lost more than 2,000 men and war material, including heavy mortars, sixteen machine guns and about 100,000 rounds of ammunition," in fighting that liberated new territory, the communiqué reported. It said Partisan losses had totaled 900 killed or wounded.

ALL-OUT CAMPAIGN REPORTED BY TITO

Yugoslavs Attacking Enemy's Communication Routes in Vardar, Ibar Valleys

KENNEDY NIGHT

By The Associated Press.

NAPLES, May 11 (Delayed)—The Yugoslavs announced today the beginning of an Allied onslaught against Hitler's southern European strongholds with all-out attacks by the forces of Marshal Tito on the Vardar and Ibar Valleys—the two main German communication routes from Serbia into Greece.

[This dispatch, filed at 12:25 P. M. Thursday, apparently was held up by Allied authorities pending Friday's announcement of the major offensive by the Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies in Italy.]

Marshal Tito's troops of the Yugoslav Army of National Liberation have been pinning down a number of German divisions in

their homeland in conjunction with Allied attacks in Italy.

Greek Partisans meanwhile were reported harassing four German divisions in their country.

The Vardar and Ibar Valleys, both in southern Serbia, long have been bloody battlegrounds. The Vardar runs southeastward toward the historic Greek port of Salonika, the Ibar northeastward.

A Yugoslav communiqué two days ago said large areas of Serbia had been restored to control of the Partisans. That announcement said that men who had fled from the German invaders to form the guerrilla bands were back in the home villages they had not seen for months.

The Vardar Valley felt the tramp of marching armies in the early days of this war when the Germans swarmed down it during their conquest of the Balkans three years ago.

From Salonika in September, of 1918 an Allied army led by Gen. Franchet d'Esperey began an offensive setting off a rapid-fire sequence of events which were climaxed less than three months later in the final capitulation of Kaiser Wilhelm's Germany. One column of d'Esperey's army traveled up the Vardar.

MOSLEM ARMY BACKS UP TITO

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Two Brigades Filter In to Join Partisans.

Bari, Italy, May 8 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Nearly 15,000 Moslems now are fighting in the ranks of the Yugoslavian Liberation Army, a spokesman for the Partisan Mission in Italy reported today.

Streaming into liberated territories from the occupied sections of Bosnia and Macedonia they have been placed in two all-Moslem brigades and in some smaller detachments assigned to the various corps of Marshal Tito's armies.

They share supplies and equipment on an equal basis with other Partisan outfits, and their ability to travel swiftly and lightly has made them invaluable to the guerrilla warfare being waged

in many sections of the Yugoslav hinterland.

The first Moslem brigade was formed four months ago and it has particularly distinguished itself in the Velika Kladusha section of western Bosnia, the spokesman said. One Moslem leader, Sulleyman Filipovic of Tuzla, Bosnia, holds the portfolio of Minister of Forests in the Partisan provisional government, and another, Advo Humo, son-in-law of a prominent member of the Royal Yugoslav Government in Exile, is serving as vice-president of the Bosnia Liberation Committee. A third, Nuriya Pozderac, a senator under the late King Alexander of Yugoslavia, was killed in June, 1943, while alongside the Partisans.

SURVIVES FIRING SQUAD

Yugoslav Partisan Hit by 25 Bullets, One in Face, Recovers

AT A PARTISAN HOSPITAL IN ITALY, May 8 (AP) (Delayed)—Djuro Miljusevic, 31-year-old Yugoslav partisan who faced a German firing squad and stopped twenty-five bullets including one through his face, can almost handle a rifle again.

Miljusevic, who was a farmer in Cordun, Croatia, before the war, went out on patrol with three other Partisan guerrillas last December and was cut off and captured. Two of the guerrillas escaped but Miljusevic said he and one companion were stood up before a firing squad of German machine-gunners.

Twenty-four machine-gun slugs tore into Miljusevic's chest and shoulders and broke his left arm in three places, but he still lived. A German who saw him move then fired a revolver bullet into his head.

The bullet entered near his left ear and emerged under his left eye, but after the Germans left he managed somehow to make his way to the home of friends. Later he was brought to a hospital here where he is now able to walk around and is regaining the use of his arm.

Hitler Confers With Tiso

LONDON, May 13 (A. P.).—Berlin radio said Adolf Hitler conferred at his headquarters today with Dr. Joseph Tiso, president of the puppet State of Slovakia. Dr. Tiso was escorted by Slovak Premier Bela Tuka, War Minister Ferdinand Csatos and Propaganda Chief Tido Gaspar, the broadcast said.

DOOM OF NAZI ARMY MAPPED

NIGHT
Reported Part of Allies' Surrender Terms For Reich

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—American-British-Russian plans for acceptance of Germany's surrender are nearly completed and call for complete destruction of the Prussian-built army, a reliable informant disclosed tonight.

This war's terms for Germany are said to differ from the last war's in that they are "surrender" terms rather than "armistice" proposals.

The European Advisory Commission has nearly finished drafting these surrender terms and will turn the completed proposal back to the governments of the Big Three.

Stalin's Role Cited

Premier Stalin is then to give a directive to the Red army commander in chief for negotiating with the Germans when the time comes, and the combined chiefs of staff then will forward the agreed plan to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as a directive in any negotiations he may undertake.

In the last war the German army kept itself more or less intact under the armistice terms by marching back into Germany.

The new terms, it is understood, provide that the German army must surrender completely, lay down its arms where it is fighting and await disposal by the Allied authorities. The Russians particularly are insistent on this point, fearing that the German army might melt back into Germany.

Territorial Questions

Among the final details now being worked out are those dealing with exactly what German territory would come under control of the American and British and Soviet armies. Final determination naturally would be much influenced by where the armies are when the fighting ends.

The European Advisory Commission is anxious to clear up the surrender terms and get on with the post-war problems, which are piling up rapidly. Progress has been slow because of the necessity of constantly referring important points back to Washington, London and Moscow for decision.

Russo-Polish Debate Seen Near Renewal

LONDON, Sunday, May 14 (AP)—The Sunday Observer said today the Poles are being nudged by Washington toward renewing relations with Russia and that Moscow is prepared conditionally to make concessions from its Curzon line plan.

The Observer gave this account: Russia would agree to return Lwow to Poland and "probably consider" the problem of Vilna, another large Polish town in territory covered by the dispute.

It adds that while Moscow's proposals do not speak specifically about the return of Vilna, they mention territorial concessions northeast of the Curzon Line—in the Vilna area.

Concessions Asked

Chief concessions asked by the Russians in return are reconstruction of the Polish Government and army, with inclusion of the Union of Polish Patriots—organized in Russia—in the Government.

Russia is demanding unification of all the Polish armed forces in Russia, Britain, Italy and the Middle East under a collective high command, including Polish officers of all those forces.

This, in effect, would abolish the post of commander-in-chief held by Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, whom Moscow has called anti-Russian.

RUSSIANS AND NAZIS LOCKED IN BATTLE IN TIRASPOL SECTOR

MOSCOW SAYS 4000 ENEMY TROOPS AND 100 TANKS ARE WIPED OUT.

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LONDON, May 13 (A. P.).—Russian and German troops were locked in a fierce struggle on the west bank of the Dnepr River northwest of Tiraspol today, with the Germans hurling strong forces against the Russians in an effort to wipe out the bridgehead. A Russian communiqué said that in two days of fighting 4,000 German soldiers and 100 tanks had been knocked out by Soviet troops defending the bridgehead which provides the Russians with

a potential jumping off place for another big push westward.

Announcing that the last remnants of Axis forces trapped on the Crimean peninsula west of fallen Sevastopol had been eliminated, the Soviet Information Bureau in a broadcast recorded by the Soviet monitor said that in the five-week Crimean campaign 111,687 German and Romanian troops were killed or captured. In addition, the broadcast said, Russian planes and ships of the Black Sea fleet sank a total of 191 Axis ships, including sixty-

nine transports and high-speed landing barges which the enemy was using for evacuating their trapped forces, adding greatly to Axis casualties.

The information bureau reported that 20,000 Germans and Romanians were killed in the final three-day assault which toppled Sevastopol last Tuesday, and that more than 50,000 were killed in the over-all campaign which began April 8.

In addition to the Axis troops killed, 61,687 were captured along with huge piles of military supplies, the announcement said.

A Soviet communiqué said that Red Army troops fighting on the lower Dnepr bridgehead were being attacked by numerically superior enemy forces and had been forced to call for support from Russian war planes. The communiqué declared that the enemy did not achieve any success although suffering heavy losses in men.

The German High Command claimed, however, that Nazi troops had smashed the bridgehead, which was established last month, dispersing seven Russian rifle divisions and parts of one artillery and anti-aircraft division.

Friends of Gandhi Say His Health Fails Rapidly

MORNING INDIAN LEADER FREQUENTLY FALLS INTO NEAR-COMA

AT GANDHI'S REST HOME IN JUHU, INDIA, May 12 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Intimates of Mohandas K. Gandhi said today his physical condition has deteriorated sharply and his mental powers apparently have been affected, causing frequently a state resembling coma. However, when this correspondent saw him at a palm-shaded seaside villa he looked like

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anything but a sick man.

Members of his entourage expressed deep concern about his failure to rally from the illness which last week caused the government to order the release of the Indian Nationalist leader from custody at Poona. They said he is noticeably worse and that he declared this morning, "I never felt so far gone."

A medical bulletin issued Saturday morning at Bombay said Gandhi "had a restful day and a good night with the result that his exhaustion is less. A blood examination was made yesterday. The anemia showed no improvement."

Friends said that he could not grasp the meaning of news reports read aloud to him by his long-time disciple, Madeline Slade. He ceased trying to read the papers several days ago.

Mr. Gandhi frequently repeats questions several times as if he did not hear or comprehend the answers. He appears dazed over long periods. Twice today, while talking to people, he dropped off into heavy slumber.

He is suffering from uremia, but to date he has refused all medication and is relying on massage and diet. As a result of his failing condition guards have been increased and regulations for silence are more rigidly enforced.

RED PLANES RAID NAZI ARMY BASES IN BALTIC NATIONS

Violent Explosions Reported as Supply Depots Are Destroyed.

LAND FRONT QUIET

Russian Bombers Sink Eight German Ships in Convoy Off Norway.

LONDON, May 13—(AP) The Soviet High command announced tonight that Russian bombers attacking German military trains and stores at Daugavpils (Dvinsk) in Latvia and Tartu in Estonia had touched off violent explosions and

fires Friday night in a possible prelude to a fresh Red army northern offensive.

The German High command also indicated that Russian troops in force had smashed across the Moldava river, 60 miles inside Romania, when it told of fighting between Romanian soldiers and a full Soviet rifle division on the west bank of that river.

Tributary of Siret

The Moldava is a western tributary of the Siret, joining the larger river 35 miles southwest of Iasi. Moscow has never claimed a crossing of the Moldava but last month announced the capture of Falticeni near its east bank.

Neither the Germans nor the Russians mentioned the lower Dniestr river sector near Tiraspol, where Berlin had declared that a Russian bridgehead had been erased and where Moscow said German counterattacks had failed.

No essential changes occurred on the long land front, Moscow said.

For some time German broadcasts have suggested that the Russians were mounting another big-scale offensive in northern Estonia, where the Red army holds positions near Narva, and opposite Latvia, where the Russians were reported within five miles of Pskov on March 3.

Rail Junction Hit

The broadcast Moscow bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor said explosions and flame enveloped a substantial part of Daugavpils rail junction, 115 miles southeast of Riga, following the Friday night blow.

Eleven explosions, one of them enormous, and ten fires were observed amid trains and stores at Tartu, 100 miles southeast of the Estonian capital of Tallinn and 65 miles northwest of Pskov, the bulletin said.

In all sectors during Friday's fighting Russian forces wrecked 40 enemy tanks and 28 planes, the communique said. A midnight supplement said pilots on the Third Ukraine front during the day destroyed 12 more tanks and 30 trucks, and blew up two German ammunition dumps.

Pouncing on a Norway-bound German convoy in the Barents sea last Thursday Russian planes of the far northern command sank eight ships—two convoys totalling 12,000 tons, four escort vessels, a minesweeper and a coastguard cutter, the supplement said. Six German aircraft also were declared shot down.

The Germans still reported light casualties were inflicted on the Japanese north of the Imphal plain, a Southeast Asia Command communique said, and the enemy maintained unsuccessful efforts to force the Palel Mountain pass to the south into the Imphal plain. A push to clear the Japanese from ridges overlooking Kohima, sixty miles north of Imphal, was "mainly successful" the bulletin added.

Nazi Equipment Wrecked

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STILWELL ATTACKS ON 2-MILE FRONT

GRUMICH
Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 13 (A. P.).—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese forces have opened what appears to be a major drive against the Japanese bases of Kamaing, Mogaung and Myitkyina in North Burma, attacking along a two-mile front with tank, dive-bomber and artillery support, it was announced today. The new offensive was launched more than a mile south of Malakawng on the south bank of the Kvelon River and west of the Mogaung River. Several Japanese anti-tank guns were knocked out in the early phases of the offensive.

An official announcement said that Gen. Stilwell's advance columns holding Manpin, east of the Mogaung River and only ten miles above the Japanese base of Kamaing, had repulsed an enemy attack on their position after inflicting considerable casualties including two Japanese commanders.

Another of Gen. Stilwell's forces driving on Myitkyina from the north was reported to have penetrated the perimeter of Japanese defenses about Tiangzup, strong outpost about forty miles above Myitkyina. Considerable progress was reported to have been made by another Chinese column in the Mogaung area.

In the east Indian border area,

casualties were inflicted on the Japanese north of the Imphal plain, a Southeast Asia Command communique said, and the enemy maintained unsuccessful efforts to force the Palel Mountain pass to the south into the Imphal plain. A push to clear the Japanese from ridges overlooking Kohima, sixty miles north of Imphal, was "mainly successful" the bulletin added.

Allied planes repeatedly attacked the Japanese in the Kohima area. The Japanese hit back at Allied lines, making increasing use of fighter and fighter-bomber planes.

STILWELL BEGINS NEW BURMA DRIVE

His Chinese Smash Japanese Back With Aid of Artillery, Tanks and Planes

GRUMICH NIGHT
By The Associated Press.

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEAD-QUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 13—A new Allied offensive has been launched against the north Burma Japanese bases at Kamaing, Mogaung and Myitkyina by Chinese forces, which stormed a two-mile front with tank, dive-bomber and artillery support, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

In the early stages of the assault, thrown against Japanese forces a mile south of Malakawng on the south bank of the Kvelon River and west of the Mogaung River, several Japanese anti-tank guns were knocked out, and an official announcement said General Stilwell's advance columns were holding Manpin, east of the Mogaung and only ten miles above the Japanese base at Kamaing.

Simultaneously, Allied fighters and dive bombers in close cooperation kept up a continuous daylight

air offensive against the Kohima front while on the Imphal sector heavy fighting raged as the Japanese battered unsuccessfully toward the Palel mountain pass.

In the Kamaing drive, General Stilwell's announcement said, advance columns have repulsed an enemy attack on their position after inflicting casualties, among them two enemy commanders.

Driving on Myitkyina from the north, another Stilwell force was reported to have penetrated the perimeter of the Japanese defenses around Tiangzup, strong outpost about forty miles above Myitkyina.

Northwest of Myitkyina and north of the town of Mogaung, General Stilwell's Chinese troops forded a stream and advanced a mile south of Auche in the hills almost due east of Malakawng.

On the Imphal front, fierce fighting continued against grim Japanese resistance that held up the British south of Bishenpur. Strategic and tactical air forces smashed the Ningthoukhong fortified area and struck at similar strong points slightly southward in the villages of Potsangbam and Moirang. The Japanese were putting aircraft into the Potsangbam defenses. Fighters and bombers strafed British gun positions, but lost two and probably three more, with several others reported hit.

Both Potsangbam and Moirang are on the road to Tiddim in Burma, the route the Japanese were attempting to use after being stalled in an approach to the Imphal plain from the direction of Palel. The Japanese persisted in unsuccessful efforts to force the Palel mountain pass to the south,

into the Imphal plain, and suffered casualties in heavy fighting, a southeast Asia command communique said.

On the Kohima front, where a push to clear the Japanese from ridges overlooking the city, sixty miles north of Imphal, was "mainly successful," the communique said, a steady air offensive progressed. Mustangs, making a third daily USAAF fighter sweep over Meiktila and Heho air fields, encountered more than twenty-five enemy planes, destroying eight and probably two more and damaging six, without loss to themselves. The previous day's score over Meiktila had been thirteen enemy planes downed, two probable and six damaged, without loss.

Heavy and medium bombers, after three days almost wholly devoted to tactical missions, returned to strategic targets, such as railway installations, bridges and

dumps, over a wide area, losing only one plane.

One of the first ground engagements under monsoon conditions occurred in the Palel area, where Gurkhas under cover of a thunder storm made a swift overnight raid accounting for nearly 200 Japanese. Reaching the positions before daylight, they pounced on the enemy, whom they found digging trenches and plucking chickens. The chickens went into Gurkha pots.

Bronx Man Gets Purple Heart

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEAD-QUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, May 13 (A. P.).—Four members of a cargo plane of the Air Transport Command who were wounded slightly when they were machine-gunned by three Zeros which shot down their plane received Purple Hearts today.

JAPS WITHIN TWO MILES OF LOYANG

Chinese Hopes Of Holding Honan Town Fade Rapidly

MOOSA NIGHT

CHUNGKING, May 13 (A. P.).—Japanese troops, using up to 200 tanks, have driven to within two miles of Loyang, the Chinese command acknowledged tonight, and Chinese hopes of holding the ancient Honan province citadel faded rapidly.

Enemy troops made their deepest penetration to the west, and also had reached a point only three miles northwest of the city, the high command said.

The Japanese appeared ready to spring a vast trap threatening several hundred thousand Chinese troops, now hemmed in by enemy columns advancing from the Mien chih sector, 42 miles to the west, and from points east and south of the Loyang battle area.

Importance of the Honan province campaign to Japanese plans was suggested in a Japanese expeditionary force headquarters report broadcast from Berlin which said Gen. Shunroku Hata, commander in chief of Japanese forces in China, had arrived on the Honan front May 8 to direct personally the operations in that sector.

Loss Acknowledged

Loss of Mienchih on the east-west Lunghia railway, 42 miles west of Loyang, to a Japanese column which struck across the Yellow river from Shansi province in the north, was acknowledged by the Chinese. Yinghao Station, six

miles farther west, previously had fallen. Loss of Mienchih may lessen appreciably the chances of Chinese troops in northwestern Honan to fight their way out along the railway, their main escape route.

Apparently intent upon preventing escape of the Chinese troops, the Japanese have reached the railway immediately west of the city and need only to push about 16 miles northward to the Yellow river to complete the encirclement.

Rail Town Menaced

Another Japanese column from the north was reported striking in the direction of the railway town of Kuanyintang, loss of which would place the invaders 75 miles from Tungkwang, gateway to China's great northwest. The developing battle was viewed with alarm in Chungking, where it was realized that a drive by the Japanese on Tungkwang would be fraught with grave implications.

The Japanese have increased the tempo of their activities in China

with widespread raids, including attacks by 73 planes on points in Kiangsi province. Chinese reports said. Objectives of the raids were said to be towns where the Japanese suspected presence of Allied air bases.

In another theater, Chinese dispatches said the Japanese-held island of Chinshan off the coast east of Fukien had been recaptured by the Chinese April 26, and that 100 of the Japanese garrison were killed and large quantities of supplies captured. The island was described as important for several years as an enemy supply base.

JAPS' ADVANCE WORRIES CHINA

Loyang Retreat Line Is Further Imperiled.

CHUNGKING, May 13 (A. P.).—Barring the main retreat line for several hundred thousand Chinese troops, the Japanese driving down from Shansi have cut the Lunghai railway at at least two points, more than forty miles west of beleaguered Loyang, it was disclosed today.

Field dispatches reported heavy fighting on the outskirts of Loyang and the Japanese were said to be using 200 tanks in an

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attempt to storm the city.

The Chinese acknowledged the loss of Mienchi on the Lunghai railway forty-two miles west of Loyang to a Japanese column which had struck southward across the Yellow River from Shansi province. A spokesman previously had said Mienchi "may have fallen." The High Command already had acknowledged the loss of Yinghao, six miles farther west. The loss of Mienchi appreciably lessened the chance of Chinese troops in Honan province to fight their way out along the Lunghai railway, their main escape route.

Another Japanese column from the north was reported striking in the direction of the railway town of Kuanyintang, whose loss would place the invaders only seventy-five miles from Tung-kwan, gateway to China's great northwest.

Chungking Alarmed.

The course of the battle was being viewed with increasing alarm in Chungking as it was realized a Japanese drive on Tungwan would be fraught with grave implications.

STRONG CHINA IS CALLED AIM

Chiang Is Quoted On Post-War Military Views

New York, May 13 (AP)—China's leaders not only envisage her as on the verge of economic revolution but also as a country which can progress into constitutional government only through military government, and for whose security an expanded territory based on "natural frontiers" is necessary.

Dr. Ching-chao Wu, senior secretary of the Chinese Ministry of Economics, has outlined a vast program of economic construction after the war. Chiang Kai-shek has done likewise in the political, geographical and military fields.

Chiang's views were incorporated in a book, "China's Destiny," published in March of last year, but which, aside from a few brief excerpts in an official announcement, has not circulated outside China. Thousands of copies were sold there, but the only complete English translations, if any, are in the hands of governments.

Stabilization A Factor

Both men profess to see China as the East's great stabilizing force, building herself into equality with the world's great nations.

But Dr. Wu mentions only economic power, by producing an industrial system which, like that of the United States, can be recognized as an overpowering argument against aggression.

Chiang, the generalissimo, sees the need for more—for strategic boundaries embracing what he terms the natural frontiers, which are not too clearly defined, but which include lands beyond present Chinese control, such as Outer Mongolia, now a separate entity with a Communist government and close Russian ties; Manchuria and Formosa, as already promised by the Allies.

Translation Published

Chiang foresees a country, according to a translation by the *Western China Missionary News*, published in Chengtu and edited by the Rev. A. F. Lutley, in which:

"Every young man ought to make up his mind to be a soldier or airman. In this way we should be able to change the attitude of fear, weakness and the atmosphere of decadence and extravagance of the past 300 years, revive the grand old spirit of our race handed down for 50 centuries, and thus lay the foundation of a new and modern ethic on a basis of 'The State above everything; the nation comes first.'"

If these words seem like a strange echo from a balcony in Rome, it must be remembered that only excerpts from Chiang's book are available; that its outward concern is for internal China, strong enough to make and keep, not break, the peace of the Orient.

Foresees Need For Work

Actually, so far as democracy is concerned, it is no secret that Chiang feels much spade work must be done by a strongly centralized government before China can adopt in any broad fashion some of the forms which westerners call democracy.

The *West China Missionary News* said the generalissimo "says that the natural frontiers of China are the Pamir plateau, Tien and Altai mountains in the northwest, Manchuria in the northeast; in the west the Kunlun range; and in the south the Himalayas and middle-south peninsula (that is, French Indo-China, Burma, Siam and Malaya)."

"This, he maintains, forms one geographical unit or system and no part can be separated from the rest and 'no area can become an independent unit.' There are no defensible frontiers in the river basins of the Yellow river, Huai river, the Yangtze and Han rivers, 'and therefore Formosa, Pescadores, the four northeastern provinces, Inner and Outer Mongolia,

Sinkiang and Tibet are every one of them forts essential for the defense and security of the nation."

At another point Chiang is quoted as saying:

"The territory of China up to 100 years ago, comprising more than ten million square kilometers, included no area that was not essential to China's existence as a nation, no area that was not deeply influenced by Chinese civilization. . . . Until the whole country has been recovered, we cannot relax our efforts to wipe out this humiliation and save ourselves from destruction."

The German radio, quoting a Shanghai report, said that the Japanese had occupied Lushan, seat of the provincial government of Honan province and headquarters of the 32nd Chinese Army. Lushan's fall would represent a widening of the Japanese hold on the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway. Lushan is about 60 miles south of Loyang.

The Japanese increased the tempo of their activity in China with widespread air raids. Chinese reports said these raids included attacks by seventy-three planes on various points in Kiangsi province. The objectives appeared to be towns where the Japanese suspected the Allies had air bases.

Chinese dispatches said that the Japanese-held island of Chinshan off the coast east of Fukien had been recaptured by the Chinese April 26 in a five-hour attack on the Japanese garrison. The dispatches said that more than 100 Japanese soldiers were killed and large quantities of supplies were captured. The island was described as having been an important Japanese supply base for several years.

LAND BOMBERS HAMMER TRUK

MAY 14 1944
62-ton American Blow Hits
Japanese Base.

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 13 (A. P.).—Truk, against which land-based bombers have stepped up an offensive since carrier planes blasted it with 800 tons of explosives in late April, was dealt a sixty-two-ton blow at dawn Thursday by two flights of Seventh Army Air Force Liberators, the Navy

announced today.

It was the sixth announced raid this month by bombers in a two-way strike from the Central and South Pacific during which 248 tons of bombs have pounded the Japanese naval base in the Carolines.

All planes returned after cratering airfields, starting fires and explosions and downing one, possibly two, out of eleven interceptors.

[Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported in his communique today that bombers from his theater in a raid Wednesday, Truk time, tangled with thirty interceptors, downing six, possibly eight and getting two more grounded planes during a ninety-six-ton bombing attack.]

The interception offered the seventh AAF in the early Thursday raid (Friday, Truk time) was the most spirited of any that the Marshalls-based air force has encountered this month.

Allied Airmen Strike Japanese In South Pacific

Fields at Timor and Boeroe Pounded; Australians Inch Closer to Madang

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, May 14 (Sunday) (AP).—Allied bombers have bombed Japanese bases and troop concentrations in northern New Guinea, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Mokmer airdrome on Biak Island, 260 miles north of captured Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea, was hit twice by Liberators Friday. Biak is in the Schouten group.

One Bomber Lost

One of the attacking Liberators was downed by enemy anti-aircraft fire.

Other planes from MacArthur's air forces, ranging out to the west of New Guinea, hit Timor and Boeroe airdromes. Wewak, bypassed Japanese base in British New Guinea, also was attacked.

Ground troops, mopping up in the Hollandia-Aitape areas, invaded April 22, have killed 101 additional Japanese and increased their unprecedented bag of prisoners by thirty. This brings the total of enemy dead in the area to 1,716 and the number of cap-

tured to 354. These enemy troops fled inland at the time of the invasion.

The Biak raid by Liberators by night encountered no Japanese interceptors. Other heavy bombers came back with fighter escort the following day, but still the enemy did not attempt to send up fighters.

Australian troops, working their way from Alexishafen toward the Hollandia-Aitape area, reached Meigar Plantation, thirty miles from Madang.

Yesterday's communique told of an aerial foray into the area of the Palau Islands, Japan's naval base on the southeast approach to the Philippines.

Japs in Marshalls Bombed

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 13 (AP).—Army, navy and marine bombers carried out day and night raids on the remaining Japanese-held positions in the Marshall Islands on Thursday, the navy reported tonight.

Hits were reported on runways, anti-aircraft batteries and barracks. A marine dive bomber was shot down but its crew was rescued by an American destroyer.

Big Jap Base At Palau Now In Range Of Land Planes

New Guinea Headquarters, May 13 (AP).—Moving the air war nearer the Philippines, Gen. Douglas MacArthur listed the Palau area today for the first time in his communiqués.

Palau, which stands like a gateway to the Philippines, a little over 500 miles west of it, is the big Japanese naval base which underwent its first attack of the war March 29 and 30 by carrier planes of a huge task force.

Enemy Ship Bombed

Now it is within range of MacArthur's land-based bombers, 800 miles southeast, at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, and today he reported that a Liberator caused bomb damage Wednesday to a 1,000-ton enemy ship 300 miles east of Palau.

(The almost casual reference to the setting up of regular air pa-

trols in the Palau area undoubtedly means the finishing touches have been completed on Hollandia's four captured airdromes and that land-based air attacks on both Palau and the southern Philippines may be in the offing.)

Puluwat Attacked

Headquarters also amplified accounts of a destructive strike at Truk and reported a raid 200 miles west of it at Puluwat.

Other bombers set fires at Mokmer airdrome in the Schouten islands and poured 150 tons of

explosives on Wake Island Thursday. More than 100 tons were expended in the Wewak area.

A spokesman said the enemy forces routed at Hollandia were attempting a stand on the southeast shore of Lake Sentani but were under heavy attack.

BRINGS PLANE HOME WITH HOLE IN WING

DAY
Headquarters, Thirteenth Army Air Force, South Pacific, May 13 (A. P.).—The Liberator limped home with a hole in her wing big enough to throw a football through—hit by a 90-millimeter Japanese anti-aircraft gun.

The hit on the Thirteenth Army Air Force plane, piloted by First Lieut. William C. Elliott of New Rochelle, N. Y., was made in a raid on the Schouten Islands, 260 miles northwest of captured Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea. But Elliott held the crippled Liber-

ator on the bombing run and her eggs dropped on Mokmer airdrome on Biak Island.

Metal from the jagged edges of the wing hole was wrapped around the controls and for a moment the plane appeared to be out of control. Elliott managed to work them free.

Technical Sergt. Vincent Staszczak of Huntington Station, N. Y., said he saw the Japanese shell explode after it penetrated the wing and was above the plane.

DYING SERGEANT STRAFED PILLBOX

Comrade in Arms Tells of the Heroism of Raymond Rooke on Bougainville

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—A story of how Staff Sgt. Raymond H. Rooke of Detroit, his body riddled by mortar and grenade fragments, used the last of his strength to pour one final, deadly burst of machine-gun fire into a Japanese pillbox before he died is told by a companion in his squad, Louis A.

O'Leary of Steubenville, Ohio.

The action took place March 9 on Bougainville Island when Rooke's unit was assigned to retake some pillboxes.

O'Leary, telling of Sergeant Rooke's action, said:

"He had worked himself to within about 50 yards of one of the firing enemy pillboxes when a hand grenade burst near his leg, causing a serious wound. Regardless of the pain, Sergeant Rooke continued leading his squad up the hill."

"At a point twenty-five yards from the pillbox he was wounded the second time when a knee-mortar shell exploded just to the left of him."

"With wounds in his side and his leg, he again motioned us forward. His strength rapidly ebbing, Rooke rose to his feet and staggered to within ten yards of the pillbox. Then, aiming his submachine gun directly at its occupants, he emptied his entire magazine at the enemy and then fell to the ground, exhausted."

"Calling upon his last ounce of energy, he rose to his feet once more and blasted away with his refilled gun. By now the Japanese had automatic weapons trained on Rooke. They leveled a burst at him as he stood up to lead his squad in a final assault. Hit once again, he fell and rolled down the hill. When we reached him he was dead."

Bougainville Trim: 50 Yen

G. I. Finds His Japanese Money Good for Haircut From Pal ON BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS, May 13 (AP).—Private Barney Mosena, of Chicago, had 1,500 Japanese yen but no place to spend it, inasmuch as this part of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere has been liquidated. Private John Lannantuono, of Baltimore, wanted some yen for souvenirs. So the two got together.

Lannantuono cut Mosena's hair for 50 yen. Mosena, freshly shorn, went back to his front-line post, tucking the remaining 1,450 yen in his sock to save for a spree in Tokyo. Lannantuono sent his 50 yen home.

El Salvador Paper Resumes SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, May 13 (AP).—"Diario Latino," the oldest Central American newspaper and the most important daily in El Salvador, which suspended publication April 3, has resumed publication following the downfall of the government of Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez.

MAY 14 1944

Bolivia Mine-Output Cut Seen as U. S. Orders End

But Villaroel Regime Hopes for Early Recognition

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 13 (A.P.)—Bolivian mines producing wolfram, antimony, and copper are threatened with a serious curtailment of production as a result of expiration of contracts with the United States, Gustavo Chacon, Minister of Economy, said today.

At the same time, the government of Acting President Gualberto Villaroel indicated it was hopeful that early recognition by the United States and other American republics would follow a visit here this week by Arva M. Warren, American Ambassador to Panama, and Brigadier General Ralph Wooten, commander of the United States 6th Air Force.

Ex-head of Bolivia Charges Torture

Arequipa, Peru, May 13 (A. P.).—Former President Enrique Penaranda of Bolivia, now living in exile here, said in an interview last night that political prisoners were being tortured by the present Bolivian Government and he appealed to the international Red Cross to investigate "the outrages of the Hitlerist regime now established in my country."

ARGENTINE ENVOY DENIES FASCISM

Philadelphia, May 13 (A. P.).—Rodolfo Arias, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, said at a press conference today that his Government is not Fascist, as had been charged at the International Labor Conference by the workers' delegates from the forty-one nations represented.

The workers' group early in the conference voted to deny Luis Girola, Argentine workers' delegate, a seat at their policy meetings, on the ground that he represented a Fascist regime and could not therefore act as a freely elected delegate for a trade union.

"We wish to emphasize the free conditions under which the labor movement in Argentina takes place," Mr. Arias said today. "This delegation has been deeply affected by the statement of the workers' group. The state-

ment was not exact and hurt Argentina and the traditional democratic faith of the people."

A day before the conference closed Mr. Girola finally was seated, after the workers' group withdrew its objections. At the same time, however, the workers issued a declaration condemning the Argentine Government.

Mr. Arias pointed out that his delegation had favored actions taken by the I. L. O. conference "which contain the most cherished aspirations of mankind." Resolutions here had assured United Nations action to preserve the workers' right to freedom of association.

EL SALVADOR QUIETS DOWN

Approaching Normal After Revolt And General Strike

Washington, May 13 (A.P.)—The Central American Republic of El Salvador was reported tonight to be quiet and approaching normal again after being disrupted the past six weeks by a bloody abortive revolt and a general strike which led to resignation of President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez.

The strike was called off following the departure of Hernandez Martinez from the country and a pledge by his successor, Gen. Andres Ignacio Menendez, that amnesty would be granted all those participating in the April 2 revolt. The new President also promised freedom of speech and of the press and said that elections would be called soon for a constitutional assembly.

Hernandez Martinez put down the April 2 revolt and executed at least 14 leaders. One of the leaders executed was Col. Tito Calvo, who upon one occasion sought sanctuary in the American Embassy.

Embassy Incident Described

This incident, according to information reaching the United States, follows:

A wildly firing tank drove up to the American Embassy while a meeting of diplomats was in progress. Colonel Calvo rushed into the Embassy where he was welcomed by the diplomats, including United States Ambassador Walter Thurston, in the belief that he came as a messenger from the revolutionary leadership. It developed, however, that Calvo was seeking

refuge.

Because all American representatives abroad have standing instructions to deny partisan leaders the rights of sanctuary, Calvo was denied permission to remain. Thurston, however, polled the Latin-American diplomats present on whether they would extend sanctuary at their embassies. Most of the Latin-American governments recognize the right of sanctuary but in this instance all refused. Calvo declined to leave and eventually was released to the Hernandez Martinez forces.

Julio Enrique Avila, new Foreign Minister, told an Associated Press representative yesterday that the entire country again was at peace and seeking the path of democracy. He said the new regime was "absolutely constitutional" and wouldn't be faced with the problem of non-recognition.

Political Prisoners Released

Some political exiles already are returning home, he said, and all political prisoners have been freed.

Hernandez Martinez became President in 1932, succeeding President Arturo Araujo, ousted by a coup d'etat. He was elected to a four-year term starting April 1, 1935, and was named again for a six-year term in January, 1939. Instead of waiting for his term to expire he called an election last February to revise the constitution and was declared President until 1950.

Subsequently came the abortive April 2 revolt and then early in May the general strike, which started among the university presidents and spread to physicians, lawyers, bankers and into the field of commerce.

Martinez resigned at the request of the cabinet.

Avila said Hernandez Menendez was chosen by the presidents of the Federal courts from a list of three president-substitutes previously named by Congress and that this was thus a "simple transmission of power and nations which recognized Hernandez Martinez will have to recognize the new government."

Hernandez Martinez was reported in Guatemala.

Mexican Rail Strike Ends

Mexico City, May 13 (A.P.)—A "wildcat" strike of railroad workers in the northeastern part of the country ended at midnight last night, the management of the Government-operated railroads said today. The strike, by all employees except the trainmen and boiler-makers who recently withdrew from the general rail union, began yesterday morning.

1945 SUGAR CUT SEEN

Cuban Asks Higher U. S. Subsidy to Prevent Smaller Crop

HAVANA, May 13 (A.P.)—Luis Mendoza & Co. said today that much tighter rationing and possibly even suspension of civilian use of sugar in the United States would result if the war continued and the United States Government did not provide price incentives for greater production in Cuba.

Frequently a spokesman for the Cuban industry, Señor Mendoza said the 1944 crop would be large—it was estimated elsewhere at more than 5,000,000 short tons—but would drop as much as 1,800,000 tons next year.

To prevent this, he proposed that the United States promise a better price. In addition, he said, the United States Government should give Cuba priorities and credit for irrigation equipment and fertilizer.

74,000 War Veterans Given Civilian Jobs

Washington, May 13 (A.P.)—The War Manpower Commission today announced more than 74,000 veterans of this war were placed in civilian jobs in February and March through the United States Employment Service.

The agency's records show that 280,346 women were employed in March, a 6.4 per cent. increase over February.

WACs To Mark Their Second Anniversary

Washington, May 13 (A.P.)—The WACs have their second anniversary tomorrow, an occasion which brings praise for their work from the army's high command.

The organization was created, as an auxiliary branch of the army, by an Act of Congress on May 14, 1942, and became a regular part of the army last September. Its present strength is about 75,000.

Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, noted in a statement that the anniversary finds WACs "deployed around the world" performing duties vital to operation of the army.

Freighters to Get Medical Aides

WASHINGTON, May 13 (A.P.)—The War Shipping Administration announced today it expected to have a trained medical representative aboard every merchant vessel by the end of 1944. About forty junior assistant purser-pharmacists are being graduated each week from the Maritime Service Hospital Corps School at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. They receive six months of training.

Washington, May 13 (A. P.).—Martin Dies's announcement of his decision to give up his seat in Congress was interpreted generally today on Capitol Hill as the swan song of his House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Texas Democrat's announcement that a throat illness would preclude his making a strenuous campaign to hold the House place he has occupied for thirteen years and which his father once held, left only one of the seven original Dies committee members in the running for reelection.

Iceland's Commanding General in Washington

Washington, May 13 (A.P.)—Athletic games and friendly relations with the people of Iceland have created excellent morale among American troops stationed there, Maj. Gen. W. S. Key, commander of the Iceland base, said today.

After more than a year in Iceland, General Key returned on one of Washington's hottest days of the year for a brief stay on a confidential mission. On the way here, the Oklahoman conferred with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in England.

This is General Key's first visit to the States in 19 months. He was assigned to the European theater before going to Iceland.

Former commander of the 45th Division, made up originally of Oklahomans and Texans, General Key said he is "tremendously proud of the record they have made" in the North Africa-Sicily-Italy sector.

SENATORS TAKE UP C.I.O. PURGE THREAT

Washington, May 13 (A. P.).—Southern legislators rallied today behind some of their Senate colleagues to their challenge to the C. I. O. for a battle at the polls over its votes on labor and the poll tax issues.

With the assertion that he was proud to be listed in such distinguished company, Senator Eastland (D-Miss.), denounced a booklet issued by the C. I. O.'s United Automobile Workers Union which called for the defeat of Senators and House members opposed to the pending bill to ban the collection of State poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting in Federal elections.

Senator Smith (D-S. C.), who is seeking renomination, told reporters he was glad to be on the

honor roll and defied the C. I. O. to purge him. Senator McClellan (D-Ark.) said in the Senate yesterday in discussing the booklet that if "these Senators can be purged by some group which owes its allegiance to a communist, then I'm ready to be purged."

Contending that 10,000,000 Southern workers are disfranchised by the poll tax, the booklet said that "the anti-labor (Senator) George of Georgia received only 66,987 votes in his 1938 election, although there were 997,000 workers of voting age in his State. The booklet listed the votes cast for all of the Senators of the poll tax States.

60 LOST AS BLIZZARD WRECKS LIBERTY SHIP

Vessel Bound for Home Dashed Against Rocks Off Scotland

WASHINGTON, May 13 (A.P.)—Destruction of the Liberty ship William M. Welch in a storm off the coast of Scotland a few weeks ago with the loss of about sixty men was reported today by the War Shipping Administration.

The ship had delivered her war cargo and was on her way to join a home-bound convoy, the WSA said, when she was driven aground in the early morning. Rescue attempts by British vessels were defeated by the heavy seas and a blizzard.

The WSA account continued: "Soon the waves reared higher, the pilot house was smashed, and all hands were washed off the ship as she was being dashed to pieces on the rocky shore. Some were drowned and others were hurled to their deaths against the cliffs, over which the waves broke. Others flung ashore died of exposure and wounds."

The WSA did not disclose the exact number of men lost, but said five members of the crew and seven Navy gunners were "the only survivors in the vessel's complement of more than sixty."

Capt. Lee Marshall of Philadelphia went down with his ship.

Crofters, highlanders who eke out an existence on tiny, bleak farms, left their stone huts in the howling weather to rescue the Americans flung on the jagged coast. They carried jugs of hot tea, representing weeks of rations, and wrapped survivors in blankets from their own beds.

The WSA said the merchant seamen who survived were George L. Smokovitch, Escanaba, Mich.;

Edward C. Post, Norfolk, Va.; Elmer F. Geppert, San Francisco; John Schoen, Cleveland, and Anthony Kirkowsky, 173 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.

The ship was built at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Baltimore, and was delivered March 31, 1943.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 13—Among 1,017 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

MAY 14 1944
NEW YORK

Asiatic Area
WOJTCOWICZ, T/Sgt. STEPHEN A.; sister, Mrs. Anna Rozmus, Buffalo.

European Area

BECK, T/Sgt. WALTER; sister, Mrs. Harriett Britt, 1059 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BROWN, 2d Lt. ROBERT E.; wife, Mrs. Joan M. Brown, Syracuse.

CHRISTOPHER, Pfc. JOHN A.; father, Nicholas Christopher, Holley.

CLARK, S/Sgt. WILLIAM J., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Emma C. Clark, White Plains.

DEFFNER, S/Sgt. JOSEPH B.; mother, Mrs. Catherine A. Deffner, Batavia.

DENUZZIA, S/Sgt. LOUIS M. A.; mother, Mrs. Ann Rose Denuzzia, 6812 5th Ave., Brooklyn.

DODGE, S/Sgt. ROBERT M.; sister, Mrs. Clifford J. Judd, Mohawk.

FRANKE, Sgt. WILLIAM J.; stepfather, Frank P. Gordon, 139 Java St., Brooklyn.

GOLDBERG, Pvt. HYMAN; mother, Mrs. Bella Goldberg, E. 9th St., New York.

GORMAN, S/Sgt. CHARLES E.; mother, Mrs. Susan Gorman, 116-18 229th St., St. Albans.

GRIER, 2d Lt. JAMES R.; father, Kenneth C. Grier, Kenmore.

HALLIGAN, 1st Lt. ROBERT W.; mother, Mrs. Mabel E. Halligan, 2700 Heath Ave., Bronx, New York.

KELLY, S/Sgt. JOHN J.; mother, Mrs. Delia Kelly, 135 Kent St., Brooklyn.

KRUSE, S/Sgt. GEORGE T.; aunt, Mrs. Frances Meier, 32-13 46th St., Astoria.

KURTZ, S/Sgt. FRANK J.; mother, Mrs. Laura Kurtz, 488 10th Ave., New York.

LIPSCHITZ, S/Sgt. MAX R.; wife, Mrs. Ruth Lipschitz, 659 Blake Ave., Brooklyn.

MAGINNIS, 1st Lt. JAMES J.; father, James E. Maginnis, 124-34 135th Pl., South Ozone Park.

MASGULA, S/Sgt. JOSEPH L.; wife, Mrs. Louise J. Masgula, 207 1/2 Homer Ave., Cortland.

MONTICONE, 2d Lt. JULIUS J.; mother, Mrs. Clara K. Monticone, 20-42 26th St., Astoria.

PETULA, S/Sgt. GEORGE; mother, Mrs. Katherine Petula, Yonkers.

REMIAS, Sgt. STEPHAN; father, Stephan Remias, Little Falls.

SCHUMAN, S/Sgt. HERBERT M.; mother, Mrs. Jack Schuman, 1591 E. 172d St., Bronx, New York.

STAHLCKER, 2d Lt. HARRY J. Jr.; father, Harry J. Stahlcker, Rochester.

VICEDOMINI, Pvt. JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Mary Vicedomini, 430 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

ALI, Pvt. AMEER; cousin, Zaid Haykal, Buffalo.

AMICO, Sgt. PAUL; father, Angelo Amico, 4106 Ave. J., Brooklyn.

BARKER, Pfc. HERBERT E., Jr.; wife, Mrs. Alice Barker, 2347 Foster Ave., Brooklyn.

BLOCH, 2d Lt. STEWART; mother, Mrs. Lillian Bloch, 403 St. Johns Pl., Brooklyn.

BONOSORO, Pfc. AMERICO; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Bonosoro, 122-35 Nelles St., St. Albans.

BORS, Sgt. JOHN E.; mother, Mrs. Eleanor Bors, Binghamton.

BROWN, Pvt. FRANK S.; wife, Mrs. Frank S. Brown, Lyons Falls.

BRUN, S/Sgt. THOMAS W.; mother, Mrs. Mabel Brun, 3516 Perry Ave., New York.

BURNS, Sgt. JAMES F. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Winifred H. Burns, Manhasset.

CAMPBELL, Pvt. WILLIAM F.; mother, Mrs. Alice Campbell, 5th Ave., New York.

CARBONE, Pfc. RUDOLPH A.; brother, John Carbone, 969 64th St., Brooklyn.

COMTOIS, T/Sgt. HALSEY G.; wife, Mrs. Germain Comtois, Cohoes.

DAVEY, Pvt. JOHN J.; father, John Davey, Hopewell Junction.

DIAMOND, Pvt. SEYMOUR A.; mother, Mrs. Celia Diamond, 136 Keap St., Brooklyn.

DIGUSEPPE, Pvt. PASQUALE; sister, Mrs. Lena Laposta, Buffalo.

DISANTO, Tsg. ANTHONY E.; mother, Mary Disanto, Clyde.

DOHERTY, Tsg. FRANK J.; mother, Mrs. Alma Doherty, Point Pleasant.

ENRIGHT, Sgt. THOMAS R.; mother, Mrs. Theresa Enright, Rochester.
FRIEDLANDER, 2d Lt. RAYMOND; wife, Mrs. Clara Friedlander, 10 Monroe St., New York.
GASSMAN, Pvt. JOSEPH R.; sister, Miss Frances Gassman, 175-31 150th Ave., South Jamaica.
GOJLIK, T/Sgt. JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Anna B. Gojlik, Yonkers.
GUERRIERO, Pvt. ANIELLO T.; mother, Mrs. Carmela Guerriero, 112 Mulberry St., New York.
HAMILTON, T/Sgt. THOMAS A.; wife, Mrs. Thomas A. Hamilton, Ithaca.
HANSEN, Pvt. HARRY A.; mother, Mrs. Gunhild Hansen, 630 47th St., Brooklyn.
HANSHAW, 1st Lt. JOHN G.; wife, Mrs. Augusta L. Hanshaw, Ithaca.
INNOCENTI, Pfc. NOEL; mother, Mrs. Zefferina Innocenti, 1728 Unionport Rd., Bronx, New York.
JERRAM, Tsg. CHARLES K.; wife, Mrs. Lorraine Jerram, 1877 Stuart St., Brooklyn.
KELSEY, 1st Lt. PHILANDER, Jr.; wife, Mrs. Joyce K. Kelsey, Buffalo.
KOLOBUS, Tsg. BENJAMIN W.; mother, Mrs. Anna Kolobus, Waterford.
LAWOR, Sgt. GEORGE; father, William Lawor, 617 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn.
LINDER, Pfc. EUGENE J.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Linder, New Hyde Park.
LURIE, Pvt. MORRIS; mother, Mrs. Ray Lurie, 1729 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn.
MAHER, Pvt. JAMES A.; sister, Miss Rose M. Maher, Yonkers.
MANNING, Pfc. RICHARD; mother, Mrs. Zoe B. Manning, Syracuse.
MASTROSIMONE, Pvt. THOMAS S.; mother, Mrs. Grace Mastrosimone, 683 East 231st St., Bronx, New York.
MAZZOLA, Sgt. EMANUEL J.; wife, Mrs. Mary Mazzola, Hickinor.
McLEE, Cpl. WILLIAM J.; brother, Archie McLee, Elmsford.
MIGLIACCIO, Sgt. VINCENT J.; father, John Migliaccio, 863 Kent Ave., Brooklyn.
MYRICK, Tech. 5th Gr. CARL J.; father, Carl R. Myrick, Franklinville.
NAPOLITANO, Pfc. PATTY D.; wife, Mrs. Antonette Napolitano, 2156 Third Ave., New York.
OPER, S/Sgt. NORWOOD C.; wife, Mrs. Muriel A. Oper, Boonville.
PAYE, 2d Lt. DAVID; mother, Mrs. Mary X. Paye, 31-27 28th Rd., Long Island City.
PERRY, Pvt. DON O.; mother, Mrs. Gladys Murty, 111-05 75th Rd., Forest Hills.
FIGNETTI, Pfc. ERMINIO; father, Orazio Pignetti, 1116 Woodcrest Ave., Bronx, New York.
POQUET, Pvt. LUC L.; father, Louis Poquet, 226 E. 40th St., New York.
PROIA, Pfc. ALBERT; wife, Mrs. Ruth C. Proia, Middletown.
RICHARDSON, Pvt. JAMES; sister, Miss Mary Richardson, Central Square.
SCHLACHTER, Sgt. FRANCIS M.; father, Henry J. Schlachter, 72-44 67th Pl., Glendale.
STEINBRENNER, Capt. EUGENE C.; father, Eugene M. Steinbrenner, 1178 E. 95th St., Brooklyn.
STERLING, Pvt. HAROLD; mother, Mrs. Jennie Sterling, 29-29 W. 32d St., Brooklyn.
SZABO, Tech. 5th Gr. CHARLES C.; brother, William W. Szabo, 731 Southern Blvd., Bronx, New York.
TASSONI, Pfc. JOHN A.; mother, Mrs. Bernice Tassoni, 138-20 95th Ave., Jamaica.
TAVARONE, Pfc. FRANK; father, Agostino Tavarone, 1264 Nelson Ave., Bronx, New York.
TESI, Cpl. WILLIAM G.; sister, Mrs. Bertha Simone, Silver Lake.
TISCHLER, Pvt. ALBERT J.; mother, Mrs. Alice Tischler, 978 Decatur Ave., Brooklyn.
VALINA, Pfc. ANTHONY; mother, Mrs. Isabel Valina, 236 W. 16th St., New York.
VISKO, S/Sgt. GEORGE W.; friend, Mrs. V. Bourdage, 212 E. 15th St., New York.
South Pacific Area
BASALONE, S/Sgt. JOHN F.; mother, Mrs. Julia M. Basalone, 52-07 72d Pl., Maspeth.
Southwest Pacific Area
AMM, Pvt. FRED J.; mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Amm, 765 Post Ave., West New Brighton.
BEATTY, Sgt. MERRILL L.; wife, Mrs. Eleanor Beatty, Buffalo.
BURDICH, Pvt. CATL L.; father, Elton E. Burdich, Buffalo.
BUSALACHI, Pfc. ANTHONY C.; wife, Mrs. Angelina Busalachi, Buffalo.
CAPONE, Cpl. MICHAEL G.; mother, Mrs. Christina Capone, 303 E. 9th St., New York.
CONWAY, Maj. WILLIAM P. JR.; father, William P. Conway, 140 Broadway, New York.
DEPINTO, Pvt. RADAMES; father, Dominic Depinto, 1773 Lexington Ave., New York.
GUNBY, T/4th Gr. KENNETH E.; father, Elmer E. Gunby, Lockport.
HACKEL, Pfc. WILLIAM C.; mother, Mrs. Emma Hackel, 99-36 63d Ave., Forest Hills.
European Area
BISHUSKY, 2d Lt. NORMAN; mother, Mrs. Fannie Bishusky, Trenton.
DELHAGEN, Sgt. FREDERICK E.; mother, Mrs. Clara Delhagen, Mahwah.
HARMON, Sgt. DONALD P.; wife, Mrs. Ruby M. Harmon, New Brunswick.
LUHMANN, S/Sgt. ALFRED H.; mother, Mrs. Carole L. Luhrmann, Hackensack.
RUSSO, S/Sgt. JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Mary Russo, Orange.
Mediterranean Area
BORZEWSKI, Pvt. EDWARD M.; wife, Mrs. Mary Borzowski, Trenton.
CANIS, Pfc. JOHN P.; father, Edward Canis Sr., Nutley.
CARR, S/Sgt. ANDREW B.; mother, Mrs. Fannie Carr, Closter.
COLE, Pvt. JOHN P.; mother, Mrs. Flossie Cole, Pedricktown.
DAUGHERTY, Pvt. STANLEY A.; mother, Mrs. Hazel Daugherty, Palmyra.
DYER, T/4th Gr. LESTER J.; mother, Mrs. Alma Dyer, Camden.
EDWARDS, Pfc. JOHN H. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Emma Edwards, East Rutherford.
FABER, Cpl. STEPHEN; sister, Mrs. Susan F. Boor, Elizabeth.
GRAF, 2d Lt. ERNEST G.; wife, Mrs. Ernest G. Graf, Paterson.
HOWARD, 1st Lt. MARION W.; wife, Mrs. Betty A. Howard, Camden.
KOSIAK, Pfc. WILLIAM; sister, Mrs. Lucy Prosch, 282 1/2 6th St., Jersey City.
KRAUSE, 2d Lt. MICHAEL V.; brother, Frank J. Krause, North Plainfield.
LAZZARO, Pfc. ALBERT; mother, Mrs. Rose Lazzaro, Palisades Park.
LEHMAN, Pfc. WALTER; brother, Hartley Lehman, Camden.
LORELL, Pvt. CHARLES F.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Lorell, Irvington.
MOORE, Pfc. THOMAS; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, North Arlington.
PUSKAR, Pvt. EDWARD J.; father, Joseph M. Puskar, Trenton.
SANER, Sgt. WILLIAM J.; mother, Mrs. Anna Saner, West New York.
STUART, Sgt. HENRY M.; mother, Mrs. Helen Stuart, 39 Clark St., Newark.
VOLLERO, Tech. 5th Gr. LOUIS S.; brother, Saverio Vollero, Elizabeth.
WALBERG, S/Sgt. ARTHUR G.; mother, Mrs. Marie Walberg, Kearny.
Southwest Pacific Area
BIALY, S/Sgt. JOSEPH G.; mother, Mrs. Mary K. Bialy, 291 North St., Jersey City.
DEGRUTTOLA, Pvt. Liberato R.; mother, Mrs. Rose DeGruttola, Mountain View.
FILIPPONE, Pvt. MICHAEL J.; mother, Mrs. Carmella Filippone, Madison.
GONDEK, Tech. 5th Gr. JOSEPH W.; wife, Mrs. Eleanor Gondek, South River.
HORVATH, Pfc. JOSEPH J.; mother, Mrs. Mary Horvath, 246 Van Buren St., Newark.
JOHNSTON, Sgt. KENNETH M.; sister, Miss Louise Johnston, Perth Amboy.
LA RUE, Pfc. EDWARD L.; mother, Mrs. Freda La Rue, Roseland.
McCANN, Pfc. JAMES A. Jr.; mother, Mrs. Sarah McCann, Trenton.
STEFFANELLI, Tech. Sgt. PATRICK P. mother, Mrs. Angelina S. Steffanelli, Stockton.
WISNIEWSKI, Pvt. BENJAMIN S.; wife, Mrs. Olga Wisniewski, Middlesex.
CONNECTICUT
European Area
ALDRICH, S/Sgt. FREDERICK N.; mother, Mrs. Mona P. Aldrich, New Milford.
PHILLIPS, 2d Lt. WORTHINGTON W.; mother, Mrs. Lucie Mayo-Smith Phillips, New Haven.
PINTO, 2d Lt. PROSPER F.; mother, Mrs. Isabella F. Pinto, Hartford.
TAYLOR, S/Sgt. JOHN C.; mother, Mrs. Kathryn E. Taylor, Poquonock.
Mediterranean Area
ASCOLESE, Pfc. DOMINICK S.; wife, Mrs. Dominick Ascolese, Bridgeport.
DESKE, Sgt. WILLIAM D.; mother, Mrs. Ernestine Deske, New Britain.
DOOLEY, Pfc. DONALD G.; mother, Mrs. Loretta Dooley, Derby.
GUILLIANO, Pvt. SIMONE S.; mother, Mrs. Frances Guilliano, New Britain.
MARKESE, Pvt. SAMUEL J.; mother, Mrs. Marie Markese, Waterbury.
Southwest Pacific Area
YAKOWSKI, Pvt. WILLIAM R.; mother, Stella Jozwiakowski, New Haven.
MARWICH, Sgt. GEORGE A.; mother, Mrs. Frankowich, Greenwich.

DIFFER ON EDUCATING EUROPE AFTER WAR

Fulbright and Keefe Exchange Views on Allies' Plans

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Plans of the Allies to rehabilitate the educational systems of liberated European countries drew some Congressional opposition today.

In an exchange of statements, Representative Fulbright, Democrat, of Arkansas, and Keefe, Republican, of Wisconsin, took opposite viewpoints concerning the wisdom of this country contributing to the education of peoples outside of the United States.

"We may be sure," Mr. Keefe declared, "that the American people will be called upon to pay the major part of the cost. It is utterly amazing that groups in this country can propose mounting expenditures of tax money for programs such as this in face of the most urgent need for the development of increased educational facilities in our own country."

Mr. Keefe, who is a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee dealing with funds for education, suggested that educational improvement was needed especially in Representative Fulbright's home State of Arkansas.

Mr. Fulbright countered that Representative Keefe apparently had learned "little from two world wars," but that his fellow-citizens "do not propose to follow the same self-sufficient, jungoistic isolationist policy they followed after the last war."

"It is a better bargain to spend a relatively few dollars to prevent war," Mr. Fulbright argued, "than to spend \$300,000,000,000, together with the sacrifice of our finest young men, to win a war every twenty-five years."

Mr. Fulbright headed the United States delegation to the recent conferences of United Nations educational leaders in London.

this basic reality."

Speaking before the Inter-American Development Commission, Berle praised plans to industrialize Latin-America so that eventually "no country will be limited to agriculture or mining."

The United States has completely abandoned the idea of using American capital and technicians to exploit Latin-American farming countries, Berle said.

Social Programs Urged

He also urged progressive programs of employment security, health, education and housing as the joint responsibility of private enterprise and governments.

"The American nations have a common destiny," Berle said. "They are locked together by ties of friendship, and by ties of self-interest. It is clear that the foundation of the foreign policy of the United States must be the policy of the good neighbor; and that while we hope this will become world-wide, it will always be applied to the American group of countries. So far as the United States is concerned, no policy can be sound unless it takes account of this basic reality."

Industrial Opportunity

"Your plan has been to provide greater development for the Americas by setting up industries where possible in the other American republics. In time, if you are fully successful, no country will be limited to agriculture or mining; but all will have as great a measure of factory and industrial life as they find it to their advantage to have."

"From the point of view of the United States, this is thoroughly sound. We have long since escaped from the idea that some countries were merely beds of raw materials or agricultural production, to be exploited for the benefit of foreign manufacturers."

Morality And Self-Interest

"We have come to that conclu-

growth of industry in the American republics through private enterprise. This is as it should be, since America is a continent of private enterprise. But it is appropriate to realize fully the contract with

society which private enterprise is assuming."

Obligations In New Area

"When industry is entering a new area, experience shows that it has to do a number of things. It has to provide training for workers who until now have not had a chance to learn modern skills. It has to offer opportunity to capable people to make progress in the organization and in the industry. This means opportunity for better technical education. Not infrequently it means assistance at the lowest levels; provision for better health, provision for better feeding, provision for better living conditions."

"You cannot operate a sound industrial plant on the peon system. Ultimately, sound and healthy industrialization means the end of the peon system—and that is just what it ought to mean."

BRICKER URGES US TO TOP PEACE SET-UP

Governor Says in Milwaukee We Must Chart Post-War Course for Nations

MILWAUKEE, May 13 (AP)—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, declared today that world peace could come only through cooperative effort of all the nations, with the United States assuming leadership.

Speaking at a meeting under the auspices of the State Republican organization, Mr. Bricker said that at the end of the war this country would be the most powerful nation in the world and would be in position to demand that other nations cooperate with it in insuring a lasting peace.

Governor Bricker also discussed the national political picture, assailed what he said were "New Deal bureaucracies that are nothing but propaganda agencies for it," and pledged that he would fight for the election of a Republican President, even if he was not

nominated.

The Republicans had no hopes of capturing any of the States in the "Solid South" but probably would win some of the border States in the November election, he declared.

"The great test will come in what we do in the Central West," he said. "These are the States that

are the key to the whole situation. If we win, we must win here."

"It will not be an easy task," he added. "Thousands of employees of the Government are spreading propaganda for the New Deal."

"There are 3,500,000 employees of the Federal Government. Many thousands of these men and women are performing worthwhile tasks in the war effort. Many thousands of others, however, are in bureaucratic agencies, intent only upon holding their jobs."

Governor Bricker said that the Republicans were fighting for these three main objectives:

1. Preservation of national economy and individual opportunity and recapture of the spirit of private enterprise.

2. Regulation by the Federal Government of business, but no competition to business from government organizations set up by taxpayers' money.

3. Recapture of the spirit of self-government.

An elderly woman caused some confusion at an open forum when she arose to ask "Why can't our boys be brought back home to us now? Why must millions more die?"

Governor Bricker answered:

"This war was brought on us when we were attacked. We must see it through to victory."

An aviation cadet, James R. Wilson of this city, in the audience,

also answered the woman by arising to say that "we want to stay in until it is over. Then we want to come back."

The woman hurried out before she could be identified.

At a dinner meeting tonight, Governor Bricker proposed that the United States, the British Commonwealth, Russia and China assume joint responsibility for world order "until economic and political stability has been retained by individual nations."

"Other nations, willing to assume their share of responsibility, should be permitted to join in this undertaking," he added.

"This effort should be temporary and transitional in character, and should express the principles and aims which these powers will sup-

port in the post-war world.

"I believe the United States can, and should, take her place in a cooperative organization of sovereign nations. We want no super-government. We want no dictatorial world state. We want no international police force. We want no military alliances. I am convinced our allies likewise do not want any of these. They are no more interested in a world-wide new deal than we are."

"So far as the United States is concerned the peace must be arrived at by constitutional process. The people and the people's Congress must not be bypassed in the negotiations."

ILO PLANS PART IN PEACE PACTS

Labor Group Sets Up Two Committees For Work

Philadelphia, May 13 (AP)—The governing body of the International Labor Organization, meeting after conclusion of the 26th International Labor Conference, set up today two committees to insure fullest possible participation of the ILO in the peace settlements and in the work of international organizations set up in the future.

One of these committees, with a membership of nine, will negotiate for the place of the ILO in the scheme of things to come. The other, with the same nine members plus an additional nine, will recommend to the International Labor Conference any changes in the constitution of the ILO necessary to implement arrangements made by the smaller committee.

Makeup Of Committee

The negotiating committee includes representatives of the governments of the United States, France and China; of the employers of the British Empire, France and the United States, and of the workers of the British Empire, the United States and Belgium.

The larger committee, known technically as the constitutional development committee, has as members in addition to these nine representatives of the governments of Chile, the British Empire and Canada; employers' representatives from Mexico, Norway and China, and workers' repre-

'Basic Reality,' Berle Asserts Of U. S. Good-Nighbor Policy

New York, May 13 (AP)—Adolf A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, declared today that the good-neighbor policy must be the foundation of United States foreign policy throughout the world.

"So far as the United States is concerned," he said, "no policy can be sound unless it takes account of

sion partly because it was morally wrong. . . . But we have also learned that the self-interest of the United States, as a manufacturing country, is best served by the growth of industry elsewhere. Our best customers have been industrialized countries. . . .

"In general, we will explore the possibilities for accomplishing this

sentatives from Sweden, France and Mexico.

Naming of the committees puts the ILO in a position to act at a moment's notice should the world situation change suddenly.

The governing body meets again tomorrow and hopes to conclude its business by tomorrow night, including the adoption of the budget for the International Labor Office for the next year.

concerning Father Orlemanski.]

Father Shea, accompanied by the Rev. Timothy Champoux, served the papers on Father Orlemanski.

The announcement said:

"The Most Rev. Bishop said today that canonical penalties required by the case have been imposed. Further information may

Bishop O'Leary of Springfield Issues Order a Few Hours After Pastor Returns From Visit to Stalin in Moscow.

Springfield, Mass., May 13 (A. P.).—All priestly privileges for the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski were taken away from him today by his immediate superior, Bishop Thomas H. O'Leary, a few hours after the Polish-American clergyman returned from a visit to Marshal Josef Stalin in Moscow.

The Rev. George J. Shea, Chancellor of the Springfield diocese, who made the announcement, said Bishop O'Leary had imposed canonical penalties on Father Orlemanski which would prohibit him from celebrating Mass or performing any divine office for an indefinite period. He will not be permitted to administer any of the sacraments of the church, Father Shea added, nor will he be allowed to remain in his parish or make any public appearances.

Shortly before the suspension notice was served on him, Father Orlemanski said he went to Moscow to tell Marshal Stalin that he wanted the establishment of "an American system in Poland."

Can Appeal to Holy See.

Father Orlemanski can accept the ruling by going into retirement or he can appeal to the Holy See. The appeal would be forwarded to Rome through

Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, apostolic delegate in Washington. In Rome it would be presented to the congregation of the council headed by Francesco Cardinal Marmaggi.

Father Shea declined to disclose the specific reason for the suspension other than to say it was for violation of the canons of the church.

[In Washington this afternoon a spokesman said that the apostolic delegate had no statement to make at this time

be obtained from Father Orlemanski.]

Orlemanski Is Silent.

The suspended priest refused to comment immediately.

Bishop O'Leary has made no public comment on the priest's trip to Russia, but a chancellery spokesman said at the time that the trip did not have the Bishop's approval.

Later, Father Orlemanski said that he was sending the following letter to Bishop O'Leary:

"You are hereby notified that I am no longer under your jurisdiction but the jurisdiction of the Apostolic Delegate in Washington, D. C. Sincerely yours in Christ, Father Stanislaus Orlemanski, Pastor of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church."

He declined to amplify the message or to answer any questions.

Father Orlemanski, in his home today, said he had no trouble in arranging an appointment with Stalin.

"I told them," he said at a press conference a few minutes after his arrival at the rectory of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary Church, of which he is pastor, "that if I did not see Stalin I would take the next plane back."

"I undertook this voyage to do something good. I belong to no party—no clique. I'm working for the Polish people."

Gesturing with his right hand as he spoke, Father Orlemanski said he was very tired and that he planned to do nothing in the way of making any report on his trip for about a month.

"I went as a private citizen. Nevertheless I think my Govern-

ment is fully entitled to have a report from me on what I was doing in Moscow. And I expect to tell my Government whom I saw, what was said and what I did."

Refuses to Judge Stalin.

The priest declared that he talked with Stalin "just like I'm talking to you," adding that "I can't comment any further than that. It would be unbecoming for a priest to judge a man."

The trip came about, the priest explained, through his interest in the Kosciusko League, which he described as an organization of patriotic Polish-Americans.

"Kosciusko," he said, "was an American hero and he fought for democracy in America. I made up my mind not to go any farther with the league until I could see the other side. I told Polish Army men in Russia, just as I stand here telling you, that I am not a communist."

"Am Crucified For Church," Says Priest Who Saw Stalin

Father Orlemanski Appeals From Suspension Ordered By Bishop On Return To U. S.

Springfield, Mass., May 13 (A. P.).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest suspended by his bishop upon his return from a Moscow conference with Premier Stalin, said today he would celebrate mass in his home parish tomorrow as usual and declared he was "being crucified for my church."

Only a short time after Bishop Thomas M. O'Leary, of the Springfield Diocese, stripped him of his priestly privileges, Father Orlemanski announced he was appealing the suspension order to the Apostolic delegate in Washington.

Bishop O'Leary's suspension order suggested that Father Orlemanski go to a monastery for the duration of the suspension. Other chancery officials declined speculation on what action might be taken in the event the Polish-American priest celebrated mass in his own church tomorrow.

Late today the delegate at Washington reported that the Springfield priest had "never had any

contact with him, and added that "like every diocesan priest, he is directly subject to his bishop."

Says He Can Continue

Father Orlemanski explained at a press conference that his appeal automatically invalidated the suspension order and made it possible for him to carry on his parish duties pending action by Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, the Apostolic delegate.

[Diocesan authorities, however, disagreed with this statement, saying that the suspension remained in force until higher church officials had ruled upon the appeal.

He also said that failure to comply with the penalty would be a further violation of canon law and could lead to the imposition of heavier punishment.]

Bishop O'Leary announced the suspension only a few hours after Father Orlemanski returned from Russia. The suspension stated the priest could not administer the

sacraments, celebrate mass or perform any other divine duties.

Explains Purpose

The priest told the newspapermen "I went to Moscow to see what I could do for the Catholic church in Poland, the Ukraine and White Russia. But Stalin made it universal. He went beyond my expectations and agreed not to persecute the Catholic church not only in those places but in any part of Russia."

"He went further than that in agreeing to cooperate with the church against persecution anywhere."

"This is a test case. If we cannot agree with Stalin on religion, how then can we get together with Stalin on material things?"

Father Orlemanski displayed a document, typed in Russian, which, he said, was Stalin's signed agreement not to persecute the church. He said the Premier first wanted to make the document public as soon as it was signed, but finally agreed to allow Father Orlemanski to show it to the Apostolic delegate or to make it public himself, if he found that step necessary.

Fears Effect On Stalin

"I am being punished for doing something for my church," the priest added, "if Stalin hears things like this he will be irritated—we may lose what we have gained."

"If I am to be crucified for that it does not matter for the few years left of my life. If I am to be crucified I have two brothers who

are priests and there will be three of us crucified together."

Father Orlemanski said he had planned to keep secret his written agreement with Stalin until he had turned it over to the Apostolic delegate, "but when I came back here and found what some priests had been saying about me I decided to make the plan public."

The priest said further that he had brought back a definite plan for the form of government to be established in Poland after the war,

but he declined to give even the slightest hint as to what it embodied.

Says He Could Go To Pope

Father Orlemanski said his appeal to the Apostolic delegate automatically took him out of the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Springfield. Should the Apostolic delegate act unfavorably on his appeal, he added, he could take his case directly to Pope Pius XII.

"Cases like this," he asserted, "usually are considered private between the bishop and the priest but where the bishop made public the suspension I felt it was proper for me to make public my appeal."

The announcement of the suspension of priestly privileges was taken to Father Orlemanski by the Rev. George J. Shea, chancellor of the diocese, who explained that Bishop O'Leary had imposed canonical penalties which would prohibit Father Orlemanski from functioning, although he still would remain a priest.

Sends Bishop Letter

Shortly afterward, Father Orlemanski sent the following letter to Bishop O'Leary:

"You are hereby notified that I am no longer under your jurisdiction but the jurisdiction of the Apostolic delegate in Washington, D. C. Sincerely yours in Christ, Fr. Stanislaus Orlemanski."

At the time his eventful visit to Moscow first was made public a chancellery spokesman said that Father Orlemanski did not have his bishop's permission to make the trip.

Welcomed At Station

The priest was met at the railroad station this morning by about 100 of his parishioners and a group of little children who shouted a welcoming: "Hello, Father."

He was obviously tired, but received newspapermen in the rectory and told them he had gone to Moscow to tell Marshal Stalin

that he wanted the establishment "of an American system in Poland."

He said that he had undertaken the voyage to do something good and added that he belonged to no party—no clique.

"I am working for the Polish

people," he declared.

"I went as a private citizen," the priest continued. "Nevertheless, I think my Government is fully entitled to have a report from me on what I was doing in Moscow, and I expect to tell my Government whom I saw, what was said and what I did."

Ward Offer to Negotiate Is Announced by Union

C-I. O. Leader Says Company Is 'Ready' to Meet

CHICAGO, May 13 (A. P.).—Henry B. Anderson, president of local 20, United Mail Order, Retail and Warehouse Employees Union, Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, said today the union had received a letter from John Barr, attorney for Montgomery Ward & Co., saying the company was "ready" to meet with union representatives and asking the union to set a date.

The meeting will be held to discuss extension of the union's contract with the company, which expired last December, Mr. Anderson said. Last week he stated

the union wished to extend its contract while formulating terms of a new contract to be presented to Ward officials at a later date.

The December contract expiration, and the company's subsequent refusal to renew it pending an election among its employees, led to a strike and the recent government seizure of the property, which has since been returned to company management.

The stewards' council of the union will decide next Monday on a time for the meeting, Mr. Anderson said. The union is still awaiting certification by the N. L. R. B. following its last week's victory in a company election, he added.

Employer's Right To Union-Plea Is Upheld

Philadelphia, May 13 (A. P.).—The Third United States Circuit Court of Appeals held in effect today that an employer may discuss labor unions with his employees without violating the Wagner Labor Rela-

tions Act.

The court rejected a National Labor Relations Board petition to declare the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company and its president, Edward G. Budd, guilty of contempt of court because of letters regarding labor unions which the company sent out to 15,000 employees.

Right Of Free Speech

The court said there is nothing in the Wagner Act that deprives an employer of the right of free speech. If there were, the unanimous decision added, that section of the act would be invalid.

A. Norman Somers, an attorney representing the NLRB, had described the suit as a "test case," saying the practice of sending out letters to employees was becoming prevalent. Unless the practice was stopped by the courts, he said, the board was "about ready to throw up the sponge" because the letters interfered with enforcement of court decrees against employers.

Contempt Charge

The board charged contempt in Budd letters sent out last February 29 after the Supreme Court refused to consider a Circuit Court decision ordering the company to "stop interfering" with attempts of the United Automobile Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (CIO) to organize Budd workers. The decision also directed Budd to disband the Budd Employees' Representation Association, unaffiliated, which had represented Budd workers for ten years.

Budd, the board alleges, tried by "aspersions" and "implications" to show that an "independent union" would better serve the employees.

Nothing in the letter violated the court's decree, the court said, although it "could be characterized as an undisguised and unmistakable effort" by Budd to argue to the employees "the advantage of a union of their own."

30.24 — 15427
LONDON - (HILL) - INSERT XXX SOMETHING (ST'S GAF)
NOW THEY SHIFT AWKWARDLY FROM ONE FOOT TO THE OTHER, GAZE AT THE
CEILING, AND WIND UP ASKING LAMELY: "HEARD ANYTHING ABOUT THE
CARDINALS' PITCHING STAFF THIS SEASON?" THEN THEY JUMP FOR FEAR THE
CARDINALS MIGHT BE TAKEN BY AN EAVES-DROPPING SECURITY OFFICER FOR A
CODE NAME.

LONDON - (ABRIAL - DAY) (HITCHER) - ADD XXX DISTANCE
MORE THAN 500 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DUMPED BY THE MEDIUM AND LIGHT
BOMBERS ON TARGETS INCLUDING AIRFIELDS AT ABBEVILLE-DRUCAT, BEAUMONT-
SUR-OISE AND BEAUVAIS-TILLE IN FRANCE, AND AT CHIEVRES, 25 MILES SOUTH-
WEST OF BRUSSELS, IN BELGIUM. ALL PLANES RETURNED. MAY 14 1944

LATE-DAY THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBER TARGETS INCLUDED RAIL
YARDS AT NAMUR AND TOURNAI IN BELGIUM AND RAILWAY BRIDGES LEADING
INTO HERENTHALS EAST OF ANTWERP.

THE RAF ALSO SENT SWARMS OF DAY RAIDERS INTO EUROPE, WITH MITCHELLS
AND BOSTONS STRIKING ANEW AT THE RAILYARDS OF TOURCOING, IN FRANCE
NEAR THE BELGIAN BORDER, AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN NORRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR
NORTHERN FRANCE.

LONDON - (BEALMEAR) - INSERT XX OPPOSITION (11th)
THE ITALY-BASED PLANES, WHICH ROAMED THE SKIES UNCHALLENGED YESTERDAY
ENCOUNTERED ONLY SLIGHT RESISTANCE, AND THE SWISS RADIO QUOTED
AN ITALIAN REPORT AS SAYING TRAFFIC HAD BEEN INTERRUPTED ON THE BRENNER
RAILWAY LINE BY THE LATEST ALLIED BLOW.

RETURNING AIRMEN, SOME OF WHOM BOMBED TUTOW, SAID GERMAN
FIGHTERS WERE UP IN STRENGTH OVER NORTHERN GERMANY, BUT MOST OF THEM
FAILED TO BREAK THROUGH THE TREMENDOUS ESCORT.

"ABOUT A HUNDRED ME109S AND FW190S CAME IN AT US THROUGH THE
CLOUDS, AND WE FIGURED IT WAS ALL OVER FOR US," SAID STAFF SGT.
JOSEPH WEVERKA OF COMSTOCK, NEB., LIBERATOR TAIL GUNNER. "BEFORE

15427
WE REACHED THE TARGET, HOWEVER, THEY WERE SWEEPED BACK BY HORDES OF
P47S WHICH CLEANED THEM OUT LIKE A NEW BROOM. IT WAS A HOLLYWOOD
BATTLE ROYAL, WITH DOGFIGHTS AND PARACHUTES OPENING UP ALL OVER."

LT. JAMES H. MARSHAL, 376 23RD AVE., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.,
LIBERATOR NAVIGATOR, SAID 30 OR 40 FW190S AND ME109S TURNED UP FROM
NOWHERE, BUT "MUSTANGS AND LIGHTNINGS KEPT THEM AT BAY." MAY 14 1944

"WE COULD SEE DOGFIGHTS ABOUT 2,000 YARDS AWAY AND THAT WAS AS
CLOSE AS THEY GOT TO US," HE SAID. "THERE WAS LITTLE FLAK AND WE
WENT IN LOW TO MAKE SURE OF HITTING THE TARGET."

"THE ONLY FIGHTERS WE SAW WERE OVER THE TARGET AND THEY HIT A
GROUP BEHIND US," SAID LT. JOHN W. CURTIS OF O'DONNELL, TEX.,
FORTRESS PILOT IN A FORMATION ATTACKING A TARGET AS YET UNANNOUNCED.

"WE SAW A COUPLE OF BRAND NEW ME410S OVER OUR TARGET," SAID
LT. GEORGE TAPPER, 526 WEST ARRELLAGA ST., SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.,
A FORTRESS BOMBARDIER. "THEY DIDN'T HIT ANY OF OUR GROUP BECAUSE
OUR P51S CHASED THEM AWAY." MAY 14 1944

SGT. FREDERICK SHADEL, 33 SOUTH 4TH ST., LEBANON, PA., WAIST
GUNNER, ESTIMATED 50 TO 100 ME410S WERE SIGHTED BY HIS FORMATION
BUT THE ESCORT DIDN'T GIVE THEM A CHANCE TO REACH THE BOMBERS.

"OUR BOMBS SLAMMED RIGHT INTO THE CENTER OF THE TARGET AREA AND
MUST HAVE LEFT A TELL TALE MARK," OBSERVED LT. RAYMOND WALTERS,
MOORESBURG, TENN., A FORTRESS PILOT ON THE OSNABRUCK RAID. "THERE
PROBABLY WILL BE A LOT OF TRAINS DETAINED FROM THE GERMAN BATTLE
FRONTS TONIGHT."

"WE HAD A GOOD BOMB RUN," SAID LT. JOHN DELAP, WATERTOWN, WIS., BOMBARDIER, OF THE OSNABRUCK ATTACK. "THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION AND WE JUST COULDN'T HELP BUT PLASTER THE RAILROAD YARDS DOWN THERE."

OTHER AIRMEN BACK OF OSNABRUCK TOLD SIMILAR STORIES OF ALMOST NO OPPOSITION BUT FOR THOSE PENETRATING FARTHER ACROSS GERMANY IT WAS SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT. MANY ESTIMATED THE NAZIS HAD AT LEAST 100 FIGHTERS IN THE AIR AND FURIOUS COMBATS DEVELOPED. MAY 14 1944

ONE GROUP OF ESCORTING FIGHTERS TANGLED WITH 40 TO 50 FIGHTERS SOUTHEAST OF HAMBURG AND SHOT DOWN FIVE.

"WE SAW BEAUTIFUL DOGFIGHTS ALL OVER THE SKY AND I'M INCLINED TO THINK IT WAS A POOR DAY FOR THE LUFTWAFFE," SAID LT. JUSTUS SCHWENSEN, 3696 BURRY ST., ST. LOUIS, LIBERATOR PILOT WHO WENT TO TUTOW.

"A PACK OF ENEMY FIGHTERS ENGAGED DOZENS OF OUR ESCORT," SAID STAFF SGT. RICHARD ANDERSON, 69 1/2 FRANKLIN ST., ANSONIA, CONN., LIBERATOR RADIO OPERATOR. "OUR FIGHTERS MADE SURE NONE OF THE JERRIES CAME WITHIN RANGE OF ATTACKING US."

CAPT. LEROY DAUB, 329 ST. DUNSTON ST., BALTIMORE, WHO LED ONE Fortress formation in a deep penetration, said: "JUST BEFORE WE REACHED THE TARGET WE SAW FOUR P51S SPLIT A FORMATION OF ABOUT 50 ME109S AS THEY WERE QUEING UP TO ATTACK US. MUSTANGS SHOT DOWN FIVE OF THEM ON THEIR FIRST PASS. THAT BROKE UP THE ENEMY ATTACK, AND THEN THE FOUR MUSTANGS STARTED TO WORK. I SAW SEVERAL MORE NAZI PLANES GO DOWN IN FLAMES."

SOME CREWS ATTACKING SECONDARY TARGETS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED SAID CLOUDS FORCED THEM TO USE THE OVERCAST BOMBING

TECHNIQUE AND PREVENTED THEIR APPRAISING THE RESULTS.

MAY 14 1944
"AT LEAST 50 ENEMY FIGHTERS HIT US IN A DRIVING ATTACK," SAID LT. RAYMOND AUSTIN OF HUNTINGTON, W. VA., BOMBARDIER. "DOGFIGHTS BETWEEN THE NAZIS AND OUR ESCORT FILLED THE SKY."

"THE P51S WERE REALLY THICK OVER THE TARGET, SAID COL. WILLIAM S. RAPEL, OF 4518 EOFF ST., WHEELING, W. VA., GROUP EXECUTIVE PILOTING A Fortress. "THEY GAVE US PLENTY OF TIME FOR A LONG BOMBING RUN. IT'S TOO BAD THE WEATHER DIDN'T ALLOW US TO SEE OUR BOMBS' EFFECT."

ALTHOUGH IT COST HITLER 150 OF HIS FRONTLINE FIGHTERS TRYING TO KEEP THE EIGHTH AIRFORCE OFF HIS SYNTHETIC OIL FACTORIES IN GERMANY YESTERDAY, RAF CREWS SAID THE GERMANS PUT UP MORE NIGHT FIGHTERS LAST NIGHT THAN THEY HAD SEEN IN SOME TIME.

BERLIN CLAIMED TODAY'S HEAVY FORMATIONS WERE HIT PARTICULARLY HARD OVER THE BALTIC COAST WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS "INFLECTING SERIOUS LOSSES."

THE ENEMY'S BROADCAST CHARTS ON THE FORMATIONS' PROGRESS SAID THE BOMBERS AND THEIR ESCORTS CAME IN OVER THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN AREA OF THE NORTH SEA AND THRUST AS FAR AS THE BRANDENBURG AREA 60 MILES WEST OF BERLIN.

THE MORNING ATTACKS ON AIRFIELDS AND OTHER MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND BELGIUM WERE MADE BY MARAUDERS AND HAVOCS IN CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS, ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS.

THE ATTACK ON LOUVAIN'S RAIL YARDS WAS THE THIRD SINCE THURSDAY NIGHT. RAF BOMBERS HIT THE CITY THEN, FOLLOWED BY FIGHTER-BOMBER DAYLIGHT ATTACKS YESTERDAY, AND THE YARDS WERE HIT HEAVILY AGAIN LAST NIGHT BY THE RAF ALONG WITH HASSELT'S.

AN AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HASSELT AND LOUVAIN, 10 AND 40 MILES RESPECTIVELY FROM THE GERMAN BORDER, WERE BELIEVED TO BE IMPORTANT ENTRANCE POINTS FOR WAR MATERIAL FROM THE RUHR VALLEY.

FOURTEEN OF THE POSSIBLY 750 BRITISH BOMBERS DISPATCHED LAST NIGHT FAILED TO RETURN--ABOUT THE SAME LOSS SUFFERED BY FORCES OF SIMILAR STRENGTH WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS.

THE DAYLIGHT OFFENSIVE WAS STARTED A LITTLE LATER THAN USUAL. IN HAZY EARLY MORNING SUNSHINE RAF FIGHTER SQUADRONS FOLLOWED BY A MORE POWERFUL BOMBER FORCE DRONED OVER FOLKESTONE TOWARD THE CONTINENT. AMERICAN THUNDERBOLTS WERE SPOTTED AMONG THE DEPARTING PLANES.

THE RAF NIGHT ATTACK WAS A QUICK FOLLOW-UP TO A SMASH ASSAULT BY 2,000 AMERICAN BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS ON FIVE BIG NAZI SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS.

LOUVAIN, ABOUT 18 MILES EAST OF BRUSSELS, WAS HIT HEAVILY BY BRITISH BOMBERS THURSDAY NIGHT, IN THE CAMPAIGN TO PARALYZE GERMAN MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS. HASSELT, ABOUT 30 MILES EAST OF LOUVAIN, WAS VISITED YESTERDAY BY THUNDERBOLTS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS OF THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE AIMING AT RAILROAD BRIDGES.

THE BRITISH ALSO LAID ADDITIONAL MINES IN ENEMY TERRITORIAL WATERS

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DURING THE NIGHT.

RESIDENTS OF AN ENGLISH SOUTH COAST TOWN HEARD SOUNDS OF HEAVY CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT ACROSS THE CHANNEL EARLY TODAY, POSSIBLY FROM NEW RAF ATTACKS ALONG THE INVASION COAST.

THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT WARNING SERVICE BROADCAST THAT "NO ENEMY RAIDERS ARE OVER THE REICH" AT NOON BUT EARLIER THE LUXEMBOURG RADIO HAD ANNOUNCED THE APPROACH OF ENEMY PLANES.

THE PARIS RADIO, QUOTING BRUSSELS REPORTS, SAID THE LOUVAIN CATHEDRAL WAS ALMOST COMPLETELY DESTROYED IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACK AND OTHER SEVERE DAMAGE WAS CAUSED IN THE CITY.

THE BERLIN RADIO CLAIMED THE AMERICANS LOST 95 AIRCRAFT, INCLUDING 32 BIG BOMBERS IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACKS. A U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE COMMUNIQUE STATED OFFICIALLY THAT 42 HEAVY BOMBERS, AND 10 FIGHTERS WERE LOST AND CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF 150 ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

A SQUADRON OF CANADIAN SPITFIRES CAUGHT A GERMAN MOTORIZED CONVOY MOVING ALONG THE PARIS-ROUEN ROAD IN ONE OF THIS MORNING'S SWEEPS AND RIDDLED AT LEAST EIGHT VEHICLES, ONE OF THEM A STAFF CAR.

"I SAW A STAFF OFFICER RUN OUT," REPORTED FLIGHT LT. "HANK" ZARY OF NEW YORK CITY. "I LET HIM HAVE A BURST AND THEN HE WASN'T THERE ANY MORE."

OTHER PILOTS SAID THEY SAW GERMANS SCRAMBLING FROM THE CARS AND MANY FALLING IN THE ROAD UNDER MACHINE-GUN FIRE.

THE HUGE AMERICAN SKY-FLEET YESTERDAY SMASHED ITS WAY THROUGH GREAT SWARMS OF GERMAN FIGHTERS IN ONE OF THE WAR'S FIERCEST AERIAL BATTLES TO STRIKE AT FOUR OIL REFINERIES IN THE LEIPZIG AREA AND A FIFTH IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

THE BLOW COST THE ATTACKERS 42 BOMBERS AND 10 FIGHTERS, WHILE 150 OF HITLER'S CAREFULLY BOARDED FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

ANOTHER 1,000 BRITISH-BASED PLANES HAMMERED AT OTHER ANTI-INVASION TARGETS AS THE ALLIES CONTINUED THEIR CEASELESS POUNDING OF THE CONTINENT IN PREPARATION FOR THE COMING ASSAULT BY LAND TROOPS.

DESPITE THE FIERCE GERMAN OPPOSITION THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE DESCRIBED THE BOMBING RESULTS AS "GOOD."

IN ADDITION TO THE STRATEGIC SUCCESS AGAINST THE OIL PLANTS THE BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS DEALT THE WEARY GERMAN AIR FORCE ITS HEAVIEST BLOW SINCE MARCH 6 WHEN 176 NAZI PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN AN ASSAULT ON BERLIN.

AIRMEN RETURNING FOR THE ASSAULTS ON THE OIL REFINERIES, SO DESPERATELY NEEDED BY THE GERMANS TO MEET THE COMING INVASION FROM THE WEST, SAID THAT THE AIR BATTLES WERE MORE TERRIBLE THAN ANY FOUGHT IN THE GREAT DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON BERLIN, WITH THE GERMAN FIGHTERS VICIOUSLY ATTEMPTING TO BREAK UP THE Bomber FORMATIONS BEFORE THEY REACHED THEIR TARGETS.

A COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED SEVERE DAMAGE TO ALL FIVE OF THE GERMAN OIL PLANTS, AND THAT AT THE BRUX PLANT, IN CZECH SUDENTENLAND, FIRES WERE OUT OF CONTROL IN SEVERAL UNITS.

THE BRUX PLANT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST IN GERMAN-CONTROLLED EUROPE, THE BULLETIN SAID.

FIRES WERE VISIBLE ALSO IN THE OIL REFINERY AND GAS GENERATING PLANT AT BOHLEN, NEAR LEIPZIG, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, ADDING THAT "LARGE FIRES WERE SEEN AT THE BIG LEUNA PLANT AT MERSEBURG WHERE CONCENTRATION FELL IN THE CENTER OF THE WORKS."

AT ZEITZ ANOTHER GAS PLANT WAS HIT, AND OIL TANKS AT LUTZKENDORF WERE ABLAZE.

JR849AEW

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U.S. THUNDERBOLT BASE, ENG. - ADDXXX OUT
HIS FIRST TWO VICTIMS DAILED OUT AFTER THEIR PLANES BURST INTO FLAMES. HE BAGGED THE THIRD WHILE FLYING UPSIDE DOWN. THE NAZI PLANE EXPLODED.

KEEN'S EXPLOIT GAVE HIM CONSIDERABLE SATISFACTION SINCE HE HAD BEEN ON 34 MISSIONS PREVIOUSLY WITHOUT GETTING WITHIN SHOOTING RANGE OF THE GERMANS.

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COL. JOE V. MASON, COLUMBUS, OHIO, LED HIS MUSTANG GROUP INTO A FIERCE BATTLE AGAINST MORE THAN 100 ME-109'S, AND PRSONALLY KNOCKED DOWN THREE.

ANOTHER MUSTANG GROUP ACCOUNTED FOR TEN ENEMY PLANES OUT OF A GROUP OF SINGLE AND TWIN-ENGINE INTERCEPTORS WHICH ATTACKED AS THE BOMBERS NEARED THEIR TARGETS.

ANOTHER TRIPLE KILL WAS REPORTED BY LT. CARL FRANTZ, NATIONAL PIKE, EAST, BROWNSVILLE, PA., A MUSTANG PILOT.

DOUBLE KILLS IN THE AIR WERE CREDITED TO:

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LT. COL. GERALD BIX, SULLIVAN, IND.;

MAJ. GEORGE PREDDY, 605 PARK AVE., GREENSBORO, N.C.;

CAPTS. JOHN COLEMAN, 4455 NORTH FREDERICK AVE., MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
WOODROW ANDERSON, STOCKDALE, TEX. (ONE IN AIR AND ONE ON THE GROUND);
LOWELL BRULAND, CALENDAR, IOWA; WALLACE ENMER, 6304 SOUTH ROSEBURY ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LTS. NORMAN FORTIER, 106 LOCK ST., NASHUA, N.H.; EMIL PERRY, 5 CLARK ST., LEBANON, N.H.; LT. RAY MORRIS, 512 TENTH ST., S.W., BIRMINGHAM, -); LT. FRANCIS HORNE, AUCILLA, FLA. LT. ROBERT MOORE, RAVEN DRIVE, HATAWAN, N.J.

ONE KILL AND ONE SHARED:

CAPT. RICHARD PETERSON, 1110 DOUGLAS ST., ALEXANDRIA, MINN.,
AND LT. CHARLES DOOLEY, 1506 HILL AVE., WILKINSBURG, PA.

SINGLE AIR COMBAT KILLS WERE CHALKED UP BY:

CAPTS. DON LARSON, YAKIMA HEIGHTS, YAKIMA, WASH.; FRANKLIN GREENE,
88 TURNER AVE., RIVERSIDE, R.I.; DONALD HIGGINS, 5105 BRYADE ST., NEW
ORLEANS; AND CAPT. FRANK CUTLER, 2007 TORBENSON DR., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MAJORS LUCIAN DADE, HOPKINSVILLE, KY., AND MARSHAL CLOKE, 1955
BROADWAY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; AND LT. COL. GEORGE BICKELL, FIVE
LANDSDOWNE PLACE, NUTLEY, N.J.

LTS. JAMES JURE, 615 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEX.; HENRY BROWN, 5017 25TH
ST., ARLINGTON, VA.; WILLIAM MARTIN, 822 SOUTH 23RD ST., FORT SMITH,
ARK.; JOSEPH SULLIVAN, 235 NORTH ST., JERSEY CITY, N.J.; STANLEY MILES,
FULTON, S.DAK.; MARION NUTTER, 401 UNION ST., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA;
WILLIAM FARMER, 11 NORTH MAIN ST., NEW CANAAN, CONN.; EDWARD
SAISON, 1763 BERKELEY AVE., PETERSBURG, PA.; BLAYNEA SWIFT, 620
ASHWORTH RD., WEST DES MOINES, IOWA.; DAVID THWAITES, 324 EAST NINTH
AVE., CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.; JAMES KEANE, PENLLYN, PA.; AND BURL WILLIAMS,
JENKS, OKLA.

THESE SHARED SINGLE AIR KILLS:

LTS. ROBERT SHAW, 177 CORLISS ST., PITTSBURGH; CARL LUKSIC, 714
CENTRAL AVE., JOLIET, ILL.; GLENN MORA, 2643 IOWA AVE., GRANITE CITY,
ILL.; AND ROBERT COUTHENOUR, BETHNEL RD., BOOTHWYN, PA.; AND LT. COL.
DONALD BACCUS, 8576 HOLLOWAY DR., LOS ANGELES.

PS951PEV

BY NED NORDNESS

AT A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 13-(AP)-THE CREW OF THE
FORTRESS "SILVER SLIPPER" CLAIMED FIRST BLOOD AMONG GERMAN DEFENSE
TROOPS ON THE FRENCH COAST DURING A BOMBING MISSION YESTERDAY.

GUNNER ON THE PLANE, PILOTED BY LT. FRANK COONEY, 4308 POTOMAC
AVE., DALLAS, TEX., SAID THEY SHOT UP 30 MACHINE-GUN POSTS AND FLAK
BATTERIES AND STRAFED TROOPS WHO TRIED TO BRING THE FORTRESS DOWN WITH
RIFLE FIRE.

THE FORTRESS RETURNED ON TWO ENGINES, WITH THE FUSELAGE CUT BY
BULLET HOLES, THE RUDDER DAMAGED, THE FLAPS CRIPPLED AND THE BOMBAY
DOORS SAGGING.

STAFF SGT. DONALD STORMONT, JR., 61 REMOLDS AVE., CHELSEA, MASS.,
THE WAIST GUNNER, SAID, "WE FLEW OVER SOME MACHINE GUN POSTS AT LESS
THAN 50 FEET. AT ONE POST I SAW FIVE GUNNERS JUMP FOR THEIR GUN.
I BLASTED THEM AND THEY WENT OVER LIKE BOMBING PINS."

TECH. SGT. LEONARD SCHAEER, 2790 GRAND CONCOURSE, BRONX, N.Y.,
DECLARED THAT GERMAN CIVILIANS MADE A "V" SIGN POINTED WEST TO SHOW
THEM THE WAY HOME.

THE SILVER SLIPPER RAN INTO STRONG FIGHTER OPPOSITION TODAY IN
A DEEP PENETRATION OF GERMANY AND WAS FORCED TO DROP OUT OF FORMATION
WHEN ONE ENGINE WAS DISABLED. THE GUNNERS CLAIMED AT LEAST NINE OF
THE ATTACKING FIGHTERS.

THE PLANE UNLOADED ITS BOMBS ON AN ALTERNATIVE TARGET, THEN
TURNED FOR HOME FLYING AT A HEIGHT OF FROM 15 TO 50 FEET, PICKING UP
TREE BRANCHES IN THE HEDGE-HOPPING FLIGHT.

BY THROWING MOST OF THE EQUIPMENT OVERBOARD THE CREW LANDED THE
FORTRESS ON THE ENGLISH COAST.

HJ851PEV

LONDON, MAY 13-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO, QUOTING A SHANGHAI REPORT, SAID TODAY THAT THE JAPANESE HAD OCCUPIED LUSHAN, SEAT OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF HONAN PROVINCE AND HEADQUARTERS OF THE 32ND CHINESE ARMY.

LUSHAN'S FALL, WOULD REPRESENT A WIDENING OF THE JAPANESE HOLD ON THE NORTH-SOUTH PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY. LUSHAN IS ABOUT 60 MILES SOUTH OF LOYANG WHERE HEAVY FIGHTING HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

Z343AEW

FIRST LEAD RUSSIAN

MAY 14 1944

LONDON, MAY 13-(AP)-TONIGHT'S RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE, AGAIN REPORTING "NO IMPORTANT CHANGES ON THE FRONT" TODAY, SAID LONG-RANGE BOMBERS OF THE RED AIR FLEET BOMBED ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS, MILITARY TRAINS AND WAR DUMPS AT THE LATVIAN RAILWAY JUNCTION OF DAUGAVPILS AND TARTU, IN ESTONIA, LAST NIGHT.

IT SAID FIRES WERE LEFT BURNING IN THE LATVIAN STATION.

THE BROADCAST ANNOUNCEMENT MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE TIRASPOL SECTOR ON THE DNESTR RIVER FAR TO THE SOUTHEAST, WHERE LAST NIGHT'S COMMUNIQUE SAID RUSSIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS WERE LOCKED IN A RAGING BATTLE.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID XXX ETC., SECOND GRAF PREVIOUS.

GH347PEW

MOSCOW - ADDXXX MORNING

THE NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA, IN AN EDITORIAL ON THE ALLIED DECLARATION

XXX TO ROMANIA, FINLAND, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY TO GET OUT OF THE

WAR SAID THE ACTION OFFERED THOSE FOUR COUNTRIES AN OPPORTUNITY

TO CAST OFF THE GERMAN YOKE AND "TOGETHER WITH THE DEMOCRATIC

COUNTRIES STRUGGLE SHOULDER TO SHOULDER AGAINST HITLERITE GERMANY

IT TOLD THE PEOPLE OF THOSE FOUR COUNTRIES THEIR

DECISION "IS NOT ONLY A QUESTION OF TODAY BUT OF THE NATION

OF THESE STATES WHICH HARNESS THEMSELVES TO HITLER'S CHARIOT AND

STILL WEAR THE YOKE OF HITLERITE SLAVERY."

MAY 14 1944

AW--GILMORES 00940, 00930--725P

Y EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MAY 13-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER, RED STAR, DEVOTED MOST HALF A PAGE TODAY TO THE MOST DETAILED DESCRIPTION YET PUBLISHED OF THE ALLIED BOMBING OF GERMANY, BUT AT THE SAME TIME THE AUTHOR T. COL. NICOLAI DENISOV COMMENTED THAT "NO MATTER HOW STRONG THESE AIR RAIDS ARE THEY CANNOT TAKE THE PLACE OF THE LAND TROOPS NOW PREPARING FOR AN INVASION FROM THE WEST."

COINCIDENTALLY RED STAR PUBLISHED A CARTOON SHOWING HITLER GOING RAZZY TRYING TO WATCH TWO FRONTS--THE RUSSIAN AND THE WEST.

PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS, NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER, IS IN THE FOREGROUND AND IN THE BACKGROUND IS A HUGE ELECTRIC BELL LABELLED "INVASION ALARM."

THE WORDS BENEATH THE CARTOON ASKED "WHICH FRONT IS CAUSING THIS ADNESS, DOCTOR?"

"THE RUSSIAN FRONT, I THINK," GOEBBELS REPLIED. ALONG WITH DENISOV'S ARTICLE RED STAR PUBLISHED A MAP SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN AND BRITISH TARGETS IN GERMANY.

THE ARTICLE GAVE THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE A COMPREHENSIVE STORY OF THE REMENDOUS BOMBINGS OF GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL MACHINE.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY MEN IN MOSCOW CALLED IT "A VERY WORTHWHILE ARTICLE," AND SAID THAT THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE RED ARMY NOW KNOW THE FULL STORY OF THE AIR WAR AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY.

JR706AEW

BARI, ITALY, MAY 13-(AP)-GERMAN TROOPS IN CRETE DON'T KNOW WHETHER THEY SHOULD WEAR A BADGE OF HONOR BESTOWED BY HITLER OR REMOVE IT.

THE ISLAND'S GARRISON INCLUDES THE 22ND PANZER GRENADIERS DIVISION, WHICH TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN THE ORIGINAL CAPTURE OF SEVASTOPOL. FOR THAT ACCOMPLISHMENT HITLER BESTOWED UPON THEM THE HONORARY TITLE OF THE "SEVASTOPOL DIVISION." A COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE, CALLED THE "KRIMSCHILD," WAS STRUCK IN THEIR HONOR AND THE BADGE IS WORN BY W) 9/18:"47 -, \$.3..

SINCE THE RUSSIANS HAVE RECAPTURED SEVASTOPOL THE BADGE REPORTEDLY HAS BECOME EMBARRASSING. THE GERMANS DON'T KNOW WHETHER TO WEAR IT AS THE SYMBOL OF A COSTLY BATTLE WON IN VAIN OR TAKE IT OFF AND ADMIT THE DEFEAT.

GH1129PEW

30.24 - 15433

30.24 - 15433

W 5th ARMY - ITALY - ADDXXX FIFTH ARMY

FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURED MONTE FAITO, A 2,550-FOOT PEAK BETWEEN CASTEL-FORTE AND SAN AMBROGIO, WHICH WAS DESCRIBED AS A HINGE OF THE GERMANS' FIRST LINE DEFENSES.

APR KENNEDYS 01900/ KIN 237P

MAY 14 1944

ALLIED HQ NAPLES - ADDXXX AS 1935
"BECAUSE OF ITS VULNERABILITY AND IMPRACTICABILITY, THIS CRUDE WEAPON WAS DISCARDED," HE SAID IN AN OFFICIAL RELEASE. "THE INTELLIGENCE GROUP HAS DISCOVERED THAT THE 'B-4' AND 'GOLIATH' MODELS OF THE NAZI WEAPON ARE NOT EVEN AS GOOD AS THE DISCARDED U.S. EXPERIMENTAL SELF-PROPELLED TANK."

436 A

MAY 14 1944

ALLIED HQ NAPLES (NORGAMAD) - INS YN (SAID) - 40 (GUP)
(A GERMAN BROADCAST ANNOUNCED THE EVACUATION OF CASTELFORTE AND NEARBY TERRITORY, AND A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT DECLARED THE VILLAGE OF SANT' ANTGELO, ON THE WEST BANK OF THE RAPIDO RIVER TWO-AND-A-HALF MILES BELOW CASSINO, HAD BEEN CAPTURED.)

NORTHWEST OF CASSINO. ALLIED HQ NAPLES (NORGAMAD) - ADDXXX CASSINO
A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN CAUTIONED AGAINST ANY UNDUE OPTIMISM OVER THE INITIAL GAINS BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH OF CASSINO AND DECLARED MUCH STIFF FIGHTING LAY AHEAD BEFORE THE GERMAN DEFENSES IN THOSE AREAS COULD BE PIERCED.
IN THE LIRI VALLEY, HE SAID, THE ENEMY HAS CONSTRUCTED MANY PILLBOXES AND CONVERTED HOUSES INTO MINIATURE FORTS.
THE CAPTURE OF MONTE FAITO BY THE FRENCH WAS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE FIRST DAY OF THE BIG OFFENSIVE SINCE IT WAS A STRONG POINT UPON WHICH THE ENEMY HINGED THE FIRST LINE OF HIS BASTIONS IN THAT AREA.
THE WEATHER WAS GENERALLY CLEAR THROUGHOUT THE DAY BUT VISIBILITY WAS VERY POOR IN MANY AREAS, PARTICULARLY WHERE THE CROSSING OF THE RAPIDO RIVER WAS MADE. A HEAVY MIST IN THE EARLY MORNING AREAS TURNED TO A DEEP HAZE DURING THE DAY.
BAD VISIBILITY ALSO HAMPERED THE ALLIED AIR FORCES' ATTEMPTS TO AID THE ATTACK BY BLASTING GUN POSITIONS IN THE ENEMY LINES.
NAVAL SUPPORT WAS GIVEN THE OPERATION BY A BRITISH CRUISER WITH AN ESCORT OF AMERICAN DESTROYERS WHICH SHELLED THE APPIAN WAY IN THE TERRACINA AREA AND BOMBARDED THE ENEMY'S BIG GUNS IN THE GAETA AREA. THOSE GUNS HAVE BEEN ACTIVE AGAINST THE AMERICANS ADVANCING IN THE LOWER GARIGLIANO AREA.
THE RESULTS OF THE NAVAL ACTION WERE REPORTED SATISFACTORY. BRITISH MINESWEEPERS HAD PRECEDED THE WARSHIPS IN THE AREA TO CLEAR AWAY MINES.

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APPROXIMATELY 200 GERMAN PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY THE FIFTH ARMY ALONE IN THE FIRST 15 HOURS OF THE OFFENSIVE.
THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AND THE ADRIATIC SECTOR REMAINED QUIET.
AN ARMY COMMENTATOR EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE ALLIES HAD ACHIEVED CONSIDERABLE SURPRISE IN THEIR ATTACK TO CRUSH THE GUSTAV LINE.
ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HAMMERED AIRDROMES, ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS THROUGHOUT ITALY DURING THE FIRST DAY OF THE OFFENSIVE, LYING 2,750 SORTIES FROM WHICH 18 PLANES FAILED TO RETURN AND 11 FLIED.
COMMUNIQUE SAID. ONLY ONE ENEMY PLANE WAS SIGHTED BUT IT FLEW.
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 13-(AP)-ASSAULT FORCES OF THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES HAVE BROKEN INTO GERMAN POSITIONS TO A DEPTH OF TWO TO THREE MILES AT SOME POINTS IN THEIR NEW, FULL-SCALE OFFENSIVE ALONG THE 25-MILE LINE FROM CASSINO TO THE TYRRHENIAN SEA, ADVICES FROM THE FRONT SAID TODAY.
ELSEWHERE THE NAZIS' DESPERATE DEFENSE HAD PREVENTED ALLIED GAINS OR ERASED THEM WITH COUNTER-ATTACKS.
THE LOCATIONS OF THE ALLIED ADVANCES WERE NOT DIVULGED AS THE NEW OFFENSIVE, OFFICIALLY HERALDED AS THE FIRST OF THE "FINAL BATTLES" TO CRUSH THE ENEMY ONCE AND FOR ALL, RUMBLING INTO ITS SECOND DAY.
FROM EVERY SECTOR CAME REPORTS OF BITTER RESISTANCE BY THE GERMANS, STRONGLY BARRICADED IN EXCELLENT DEFENSIVE POSITIONS WHICH THEY HAVE HAD MONTHS TO PREPARE.
BUT THE OBJECT OF THE NEW DRIVE, LAUNCHED AT 11 O'CLOCK THURSDAY NIGHT BY THE GREATEST BARRAGE EVER FIRED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA, WAS MADE PLAIN TO THE INVASION-CONSCIOUS WORLD IN ORDERS OF THE DAY BY GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY, AND LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, THE GERMAN ARMIES IN ITALY, SAID ALEXANDER.
"WE ARE GOING TO DESTROY THE GERMAN ARMIES IN ITALY, BUT YOU ARE THE FIGHTING WILL BE HARD, BITTER, AND PERHAPS LONG, BUT YOU ARE WARRIORS AND SOLDIERS OF THE HIGHEST ORDER WHO, FOR MORE THAN A YEAR, HAVE KNOWN ONLY VICTORY. FROM THE EAST AND WEST, FROM NORTH AND SOUTH, BLOWS ARE ABOUT TO FALL WHICH WILL RESULT IN THE FINAL DESTRUCTION OF THE NAZIS."
"THE FIRST BLOW."
"WE CAN AND WILL DESTROY THE GERMAN ARMIES," CLARK TOLD HIS FIFTH ARMY MEN. "YOU HAVE PLACED THE ENEMY IN HIS PRESENT DISTRESSING POSITION OF TRYING HOPELESSLY TO HOLD BACK ALLIED FORCES WHICH HE KNOWS WILL EVENTUALLY OVERRUN HIM FROM TWO DIRECTIONS."
COMPLETELY RE-GROUPED SINCE THE COSTLY AND INCONCLUSIVE FIVE FIGHT FOR CASSINO TWO MONTHS AGO, THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES STRUCK SIMULTANEOUSLY AND THROUGHOUT THE FIRST DAY OF THE OFFENSIVE HAD INTENSIVE SUPPORT OF THE STRONG MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE.

A12

HEAVY BOMBERS JOINED IN THE WORK OF SUPPORTING THE GROUND OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY BY HITTING SEVEN PRIMARY TARGETS, INCLUDING THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS TOWN OF MASSA D'ALBE, THREE MILES NORTH OF AVEZZANO, AND CIVITA CASTELLANO, 15 MILES NORTH OF ROME.

THE OFFENSIVE, DIRECTED AGAINST A GREAT NETWORK OF DEFENSES, PROBABLY AS STRONG AS ANY ENCOUNTERED IN THIS WAR, WAS LAUNCHED BY AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, CANADIAN, INDIAN, NEW ZEALAND, ITALIAN AND POLISH TROOPS--TRULY AN ALLIED ARMY. TO THE FRENCH WAS GIVEN THE HONOR OF THE FIRST STRIKE IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR CASSINO ABOUT 15 MINUTES BEFORE THE MAIN FORCES PLUNGED FORWARD.

THE ENEMY RETALIATED WITH EVERY TYPE OF ARMAMENT AT HIS COMMAND AND THERE WAS EVERY INDICATION HE INTENDED TO MAKE THE ALLIES PAY DEARLY FOR EVERY YARD THEY ADVANCE ON THE ROAD TO ROME.

THE ALLIES HAD BEEN READY FOR THE BIG BLOW FOR MORE THAN A WEEK. IN EXTENSIVE RE-GROUPING THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY WAS BROUGHT FROM THE ADRIATIC SECTOR TO THE CASSINO AREA AND GEN. CLARK'S FIFTH ARMY MOVED TO THE GARIGLIANO RIVER FRONT.

TA&FW308AEW

FROM THE REAR. ALLIED HQ - NAPLES (NIGHT - NORGARD) ADDXX REPORTED

(A GERMAN BROADCAST, ASSERTING THAT THE ALLIES WERE HOLDING FIVE FULLY-EQUIPPED DIVISIONS IN RESERVE IN ITALY, SAID THE PRESENT DRIVE PROBABLY WOULD PROVE "ONLY A DIVERSIONARY OPERATION" AND PREDICTED THAT NEW LANDINGS "IN ALL PROBABILITY" WOULD BE MADE ON THE ITALIAN WEST COAST. SUGGESTING NAZI FEARS THAT SUCH A BLOW MIGHT COME FROM CORSICA, BERLIN SAID THAT GERMAN BOMBERS HEAVILY RAIDED AIRFIELDS ON THAT ISLAND LAST NIGHT.)

(A GERMAN BROADCAST SAID A POWERFUL ALLIED TANK THRUST HAD DRIVEN A WEDGE A MILE AND A QUARTER DEEP IN THE GERMAN LINE AT SANT' ANGELO AND ADDED THAT COUNTER ATTACKS WERE NOW IN PROGRESS "AGAINST THIS BREACH."

(ANOTHER NAZI BROADCAST, ADMITTING BREAKTHROUGHS AT SEVERAL POINTS IN THE LIRI VALLEY BELOW CASSINO, SAID THE ALLIES HAD NOWHERE REACHED THE "ACTUAL GERMAN DEFENSE SYSTEM," DESPITE HIGH LOSSES IN MEN AND EQUIPMENT. A LONDON BROADCAST TO THE BLUE NETWORK SAID EIGHTH ARMY CASUALTIES WERE LIGHTER THAN EXPECTED.)

FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE DAY THE FIFTEENTH AIR FORCE'S HEAVY BOMBERS LEFT UNDISTURBED THE MORE REMOTE STRATEGIC TARGETS AND CONCENTRATED ON BLASTING 14 RAIL CENTERS IN WHAT OFFICIALLY WAS CALLED A "CLIMACTIC PHASE IN THE ALLIED AIR POWER'S PLAN TO DESTROY SUPPLY LINES THROUGH WHICH HITLER FEEDS FORCES RESISTING THE NEW OFFENSIVE OF THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES."

FORTRESSES DEVOTED THE DAY TO BRIDGES AND YARDS ON THE BRENNER PASS ROUTE FROM GERMANY TO VERONA AND THE PO VALLEY RAIL NETWORK, INCLUDING THOSE AT BOLZANO, BRONZOLO AND TRENTO. AT THE SAME TIME LIBERATORS HAMMERED RAILYARDS BETWEEN THE APPENINES AND THEPO.

AFTER A COMPLETE ABSENCE FROM THE BATTLE AREA YESTERDAY THE NAZI AIR FORCE RE-APPEARED TODAY. NORTH OF GAETA SPITFIRES MET 22 FOCKE-WULF-190'S AND SHOT DOWN THREE. NEAR VALMONTONE WARHAWKS MET 18 TO 20 FW-190'S AND EIGHT TO TEN ME-109'S. THEY SHOT DOWN TWO MESSERSCHMITTS AT A LOSS OF THREE WARHAWKS.

IT ALSO WAS ANNOUNCED THAT ENEMY BOMBERS ATTACKED TWO ALLIED AIR FIELDS ON CORSICA THENIGHT OF MAY 12-13.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 13--(AP)-- RE U.S. FLYING

FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS TODAY ATTACKED RAILROAD FACILITIES AT 14

POINTS IN NORTHERN ITALY IN THE CONTINUING OFFENSIVE TO DESTROY

SUPPLY LINES FEEDING THE GERMAN FRONT.

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ALB/ 243PEW NORGARDS 02025

AT GANDHI'S HOUSE - JULY, INDIA - (MORNING) - (ADD XX ENFORCED) GANDHI IS STAYING AT THE SEASIDE HOME OF A FRIEND. INDIANS REFER

TO IT AS A SHACK, BUT THERE IS NOTHING "SHACKY" ABOUT IT. IT IS A LATTICE WORK BEACH HOUSE, COOL. COMFORTABLY APPOINTED AND BURIED IN A THICK GROVE OF COCANUT AND PALM TREES.

DESPITE HIS LOSS OF STRENGTH GANDHI TOOK HIS CUSTOMARY WALK THIS MORNING AND APPEARED AT PUBLIC PRAYER AT SUNDOWN.

THE EVENING DEVOTION SCENE WAS ALMOST BIBLICAL. A COUCH WAS COVERED WITH WHITE CLOTH AND CUSHIONS WERE PLACED NEARBY. TWO HOURS BEFORE GANDHI APPEARED A DOZEN INDIAN WOMEN WEARING LOOSE-FLOWING WHITE SARIS KNELT ON RUGS. THEIR ATTITUDE WAS ONE OF ADORATION. THEY BENT THEIR HEADS TOWARDS THE EMPTY COUCH AS IF IT WERE AN ALTAR.

OUTSIDE THE BARBED WIRE SURROUNDING THE GROVE HUNDREDS HAD MASSED AND HUNDREDS MORE WERE STREAMING ALONG THE BEACH FROM NARROW PATHS THROUGH THE PALMS IN A SLOW-MOVING PROCESSION.

GANDHI APPEARED AT 7:30 P.M. LEANING ON THE SHOULDERS OF TWO WOMEN. HIS PACE WAS SLOW BUT FIRM. HE WAS CLAD IN HIS FAMILIAR ROBE DRAPED OVER HIS LEFT SHOULDER AND WEARING THE WHITE BREECHCLOUT. HE LOOKED THIN BUT NOT EMACIATED.

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GANDHI SALUTED THE CROWD WITH A PRAYERFUL GESTURE OF HIS HANDS, WITH PALMS PLACED TOGETHER AND RAISED BEFORE HIS FACE. THE PEOPLE CLAPPED.

N951AEW

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S E. ASIA, KANDY, CEYLON - ADD XXX TODAY

THE FOUR, ALREADY OPERATING AGAIN ON THE INDO-BURMA FRONT, ARE

LT. ELLIS V. SIDNEY, 27, OF 1407 BRISTOL AVE., STOCKTON, CALIF., THE PILOT; LT. PETER MACHNIK, 20, HOPEWELL ST., TAUNTON, MASS., AND SGTS. DON

HAYS OF LEE'S SUMMIT, MO., AND JOHN KNAG, 1755 BRONXDALE AVE., BRONX, N.Y.

THE MEN WERE STRAFED BY THE ZERO PILOTS AS THEY CRAWLED OUT

OF THEIR BURNING PLANE. THEY PLAYED DEAD AND THE JAPANESE FLEW AWAY. THEY

WERE FIRED UPON AGAIN BY JAPANESE FOOT SOLDIERS WHILE MAKING THEIR WAY

TO A BRITISH OUTPOST.

APLO920AM514AM

ADV THE ALLIED HQ, KOO GUINEA - ADD XXX PHILIPPINES
INTEREST IN THAT WESTERNMOST GROUP OF THE CAROLINES WAS STIRRED BY THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SOUTHWEST PACIFIC PATROL PLANES HAD STRUCK 300 MILES EAST OF PALAU, DAMAGING AN ENEMY FREIGHTER. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAD INCLUDED THE PALAU SECTOR IN HIS COMMUNIQUE.

THE PALAU ISLANDS, NAVAL BASE AND ADMINISTRATION CENTER FOR JAPAN'S SOUTH PACIFIC ISLAND EMPIRE, ARE ABOUT 500 MILES WEST OF MINDANAO, THE SOUTHERNMOST MAJOR ISLAND OF THE PHILIPPINES. THEY HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BUT ONCE--LAST MARCH 29 AND 30 BY THE MOST POWERFUL CARRIER TASK FORCE IN THE HISTORY OF NAVAL WARFARE.

THE PALAUS ARE ABOUT 800 MILES FROM HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, WHERE ALLIED FORCES RECENTLY CAPTURED FOUR AIRDROMES. THE ISLANDS THUS ARE WITHIN EASY BOMBING REACH OF HOLLANDIA-BASED PLANES. (MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE DID NOT DISCLOSE THE BASE OF THE PATROL PLANES THAT APPROACHED TO WITHIN 300 MILES OF PALAU.)

HEAVY AIR PRESSURE WAS MAINTAINED BY ALLIED WARFARE ON ENEMY AIRDROMES AND DEFENSES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC, FROM THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS WESTWARD TO THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS OF THE GEELVINK BAY AREA OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA. MACARTHUR'S SATURDAY COMMUNIQUE DISCLOSED THAT TRUK, WHICH HAS BEEN CAUGHT IN THE CROSSFIRE OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBERS, WAS GIVEN A 96-TON POUNDING LAST

WEDNESDAY. IT WAS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST RAIDS OF THE WAR BY LAND-BASED PLANES ON THAT ENEMY BASE IN THE CAROLINES AND COST THE JAPANESE FROM EIGHT TO TEN PLANES. ONE SOUTH PACIFIC HEAVY BOMBER WAS LOST.

FRED HAMPSON

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, (AP)-HARA-KIRI COMES EASIER IN A FULL STOMACH.

SO SAYS MAJ. CLAUDE CHAPPELL, VETERAN OF ALMOST TWO YEARS IN NEW GUINEA ARMY HOSPITALS, WHO HAS TREATED--AND TALKED WITH--ANY DOZENS OF JAPANESE PRISONERS.

"IT SEEMS TO ME THE JAPANESE COURAGE RISES AND FALLS IN ALMOST DIRECT PROPORTION TO THE AMOUNT OF FOOD IN HIS STOMACH," THE FORMER LOUISVILLE, KY., PHYSICIAN SAID. "WE'VE GOTTEN THEM IN HOSPITALS BOTH ARROGANT AND MEEK--ARROGANT IF THEY'RE WELL FED, MEEK AND SUBMISSIVE IF THEY'RE HUNGRY."

MAJOR CHAPPELL ALSO CONCLUDES FROM WHAT HE HAS LEARNED IN VISITING JAPANESE PRISONERS THAT THE INDIVIDUAL NIPPONESE FIGHTS ABOUT AS WELL AS HE IS FED. THE LAST-DITCH JUNGLE FIGHTS TO THE DEATH ARE NOT PUT OFF BY HUNGRY JAPANESE; THE HUNGRY ONES WILL SURRENDER IF THEY CAN.

CHAPPELL ENCOUNTERED ONE PRISONER WHO WAS A GRADUATE OF AN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY AND ASKED HIM ABOUT THE JAPANESE TRADITIONAL DESIRE TO DIE FOR THE EMPEROR.

"THIS PATIENT, SUFFERING FROM A BULLET WOUND," SAID CHAPPELL TOLD ME SIMPLY THAT WHILE EMPEROR WORSHIP WAS INGRAINED IN NIPPON'S OLDIERY IT BECAME VERY DIFFICULT TO RECONCILE ONESELF TO DEATH FOR THE EMPEROR AFTER DAYS AND WEEKS OR MONTHS OF LITTLE OR NO SUPPLIES, CONSTANT SHELLING AND BOMBING.

"HE SAID THAT DYING FOR THE EMPEROR LOST ITS APPEAL WHEN ONE SCANNED THE SKIES WEEK AFTER WEEK AND NEVER SAW A SINGLE JAPANESE PLANE."

BY MORRIE LANDSBERG

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 13 (AP)-A PATTERN FOR THE REDUCTION OF TRUK, JAPAN'S ONCE-POTENT "PEARL HARBOR", STOOD OUT TODAY IN BOLD RELIEF--ALTERNATING HEAVY BOMBER BLOWS FROM TWO SIDES.

THE LATEST POUNDING, THE SIXTH THIS MONTH ON THE ENEMY'S STRONGHOLD IN THE CAROLINES, CAME FROM TWO FLIGHTS OF SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE LIBERATORS WHICH UNLOADED 62 TONS AT DAWN FRIDAY (TRUK TIME).

THE ATTACK, ANNOUNCED BY ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ' HEADQUARTERS LAST NIGHT, WAS A FOLLOW-UP TO A RAID BY OTHER LAND-BASED LIBERATORS FROM GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S COMMAND AT NOON WEDNESDAY. AND MACARTHUR'S FLIERS HAD COME IN WHILE TRUK STILL SMOKED FROM A NIGHT ASSAULT BY 7TH AAF PLANES.

THIS TURN-TAKING BY MARSHALLS-BASED AND SOLOMONS-BASED LIBERATORS HAS LOOSED A 248-TON CASCADE OF BOMBS ON JAPAN'S KEY CENTRAL PACIFIC NAVAL AND AIR BASE THIS MONTH.

TRUK'S DEFENDERS HOISTED SEVEN INTERCEPTORS AGAINST THE FIRST FLIGHT OF FRIDAY'S RAIDERS, OPERATING FROM MARSHALLS BASES AT LEAST 750 MILES TO THE EAST, AND ONE WAS SHOT DOWN. FOUR JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS CHALLENGED THE SECOND FLIGHT AND ONE WAS PROBABLY DESTROYED.

DESPITE THIS INTERCEPTION ALL THE LIBERATORS CAME BACK AFTER THEIR BOMBS GOUGED TRUK'S AIRFIELDS AND STARTED FIRES AMONG INSTALLATIONS.

MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID HIS DAYLIGHT RAIDERS WEDNESDAY WERE TACKLED BY 30 JAPANESE FIGHTERS, SIX OF WHICH WERE SHOT DOWN AND PROBABLY TWO OTHERS. ONE LIBERATOR WAS DOWNED. PM1222APW NM

BY AL BOPKING

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 13-(AP)-THE DETERMINATION AND TACTICS OF JAPANESE WARPLANE PILOTS ARE GRADUALLY BREAKING DOWN.

THAT IS THE CONSENSUS OF THREE AIRCRAFT CARRIER SQUADRONS WHICH HAVE RANGED THE PACIFIC FROM MARCUS ISLAND, WITHIN 1200 MILES OF TOKYO, TO TRUK AND PALAU IN THE CAROLINES, AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. AFTER EIGHT MONTHS OF ACTIVITY THEY ARE ON THEIR WAY HOME FOR A REST.

"THE JAPS DEFINITELY REFUSE TO TANGLE WITH YOU ANY MORE," LT. COMDR. ROBERT C. JONES OF QUITMAN, MISS., SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. HE IS A FIGHTER SQUADRON COMMANDER.

OTHER PILOTS IN THE THREE SQUADRONS SPOKE SIMILARLY.

LT. JOHN F. GRAY, (601 SOUTH THIRD) CHANPAIGN, ILL., SAID THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN "TRYING TO COPY OUR TACTICS BUT HAVE BEEN DOING A POOR JOB OF IT." HE DESCRIBED THE ENEMY'S AERIAL WEAKNESS AS A COMBINATION OF POOR PLANES AND POOR FLYING.

LT. (JG) ROBERT W. DUNCAN, MARION, ILL., WHO BAGGED FOUR PLANES THE FIRST DAY OF THE FIRST RAID ON TRUK, SAID ENEMY PILOTS "DO A LOT OF STUPID THINGS IN THE AIR."

THE THREE SQUADRONS HAVE RUN UP AN IMPRESSIVE RECORD, SHOWING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CARRIERS IN PACIFIC WARFARE. TWO ARE OFF SMALLER CARRIERS, CONVERTED FROM CRUISERS.

ONE SQUADRON, COMMANDED BY LT. COMDR. EDGAR E. STEBBINS, DALLAS, TEX., IN 2,535 COMBAT SORTIES, HAS SHOT DOWN 95 PLANES, WITH SIX MORE CREDITED TO ITS CARRIER'S ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS.

THE SAME SQUADRON, WHICH HAS FIGURED IN EVERY OPERATION FROM MARCUS TO THE SECOND ATTACK ON TRUK, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RAIDS ON RABAU, HAS SUNK 57,000 TONS OF ENEMY SHIPPING.

AN OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE OF THE SQUADRON WAS THAT BY AN AVIATION ORDNANCE MAN, GEORGE E. KAPOTAS, 19, OF MINNEAPOLIS. HE NEVER HAD FLOWN UNTIL ONE DAY OVER KWAJALEIN, IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, HIS PILOT, ENSIGN JOHN GILDEA OF DENVER, COLO., WAS WOUNDED BY "FLAK" AND ASKED KAPOTAS TO "FLY HER HOME." KAPOTAS, A REAR SEAT GUNNER, DID SO, WITH GILDEA MAKING THE APPROACH AND ACTUAL LANDING.

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THE OTHER TWO SQUADRONS WERE ON CARRIERS OF THE INDEPENDENCE CLASS, THE CONVERTED CRUISER TYPE. ONE OF THEM, COMMANDED BY LT. COMDR. JAMES C. SLINNEY, (603 STRATFORD PLACE) CHICAGO, HAS SCORED 13 TORPEDO HITS ON SEVEN ENEMY SHIPS, SHOT DOWN 52 PLANES AND DESTROYED OR DAMAGED 131 OTHER AIRCRAFT ON THE GROUND. NOT A SINGLE BOMBER HAS BEEN LOST BY THE SQUADRON IN RUNNING UP THIS SCORE.

THE OTHER SQUADRON HAS AN EQUALLY IMPRESSIVE RECORD. COMMANDED BY LT. COMDR. HENRY L. MILLER OF FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, IT HAS DESTROYED 41 JAPANESE PLANES IN THE AIR AND 11 ON THE GROUND AND TORPEDOED TWO ENEMY HEAVY CRUISERS. THIS SQUADRON HAS LOST ONE PILOT, WITH FOUR OTHERS LISTED AS MISSING.

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RA/DV 717PCW

(THE FOLLOWING IS A MARINE CORPS CORRESPONDENT'S DISPATCH, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS).

AN ADVANCED PACIFIC BASE--(DELAYED)--FRANK FILAN, DIMINUTIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS CAMERAMAN WHOSE UNDER-FIRE WORK AT TARAWA AND LATER AT ROI-NANUR WAS HIGHLY PRAISED GAVE A TANK CAPTAIN A JOLT

30.24—15437

IN THE MARSHALLS, ACCORDING TO A DISPATCH FROM SERGEANT CHARLES R. VANDERGRIFF, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.

"I HAD OPENED THE TURRET ON MY TANK TO OBSERVE THE EFFECT OF A ROUND OF 75-MM. FIRE INTO A JAP BLOCKHOUSE," CAPTAIN ROBERT M. NEIMAN, SON OF IRVING C. NEIMAN, 101 ELLWOOD AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON, N.Y., SAID.

"AN 'INFANTRYMAN' CAME UP BESIDE THE TANK, ASKED IF I WAS GOING TO FIRE ANOTHER ROUND. HE WAS THE ONLY 'INFANTRYMAN' AROUND. I THOUGHT HE WANTED TO GO AHEAD FOR A CLOSER LOOK AT THE BLOCKHOUSE.

"I DIDN'T THINK MY GUNNER WAS GOING TO FIRE ANY MORE. JUST THEN I HEARD THE BREECH CLOCK SHUT, AND YELLED, 'YES, WE ARE FIRING SOME MORE!'"

"INSTEAD OF DRIPPING TO THE GROUND TO AVOID THE CONCUSSION, HE PULLED A CAMERA FROM INSIDE HIS BAGGY DUNGAREE JACKET, POINTED IT AT THE BUILDING, AND SNAPPED THE SHUTTER JUST AS THE TANK CANNON FIRED.

"NEXT DAY I LEARNED IT WAS FILAN AT WORK."

(EDS: MAKE SECOND GRAF READ X X X IRVING C. NEIMAN, 101 ELLWOOD AVENUE, ETC.,)

VH1052AEV

LA PAZ - ADD XXX AIR FORCE

CHACON SAID THAT FAILURE TO RENEW THE CONTRACTS FOR WOLFRAM, ANTIMONY AND COPPER WOULD RESULT IN THE CLOSING DOWN OF ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THE MINES PRODUCING THESE METALS AND FORCING 20,000 PERSONS OUT OF WORK. THE MINES THAT WOULD OPERATE, HE DECLARED, WOULD BE FORCED TO ACCEPT A MUCH LOWER PRICE FOR THE METALS.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN BUYING WOLFRAM, A VITAL STEEL-HARDENING ALLOY, UNDER TERMS OF A CONTRACT SIGNED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT ENRIQUE PENARANDA, WHOSE REGIME WAS OVERTHROWN LAST DECEMBER BY A MILITARY COUP. THE AGREEMENT EXPIRES JUNE 30, AND IT WAS REPORTED THERE HAD BEEN NO INDICATIONS IT WOULD BE RENEWED. CONTRACTS FOR BUYING ANTIMONY AND COOPER FROM BOLIVIA EXPIRED LAST FEB. 29.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID WARREN DID NOT TALK WITH ANY MEMBER OF THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT BUT IT WAS REPORTED THAT GEN. WOOTEN VISITED VILLARROEL. WARREN, HOWEVER, TALKED WITH MANY OTHER PERSONS, INCLUDING LUIS FERNANDO GUACHALLA, FORMER BOLIVIAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, AND JOSEPH INSLEE, MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN-OWNED LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

LPA REW AM140AM

MEXICO CITY, MAY 13-(AP)-NAVY MINISTER HERIBERTO JARA WAS TO SPEAK TODAY AT A CEREMONY MARKING THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SINKING OF THE MEXICAN TANKER POTRERO DEL LLANO, WHICH LED MEXICO INTO WAR AGAINST THE AXIS.

THE CONFEDERATION OF MEXICO WORKERS AND THE GOVERNMENT OIL ADMINISTRATION WHICH OPERATED THE SHIP PLANNED THE CEREMONY AT THE GRAVE OF MARIO FIGUEROA, RADIO OPERATOR KILLED IN THE SINKING.

JULIACH NH

AREQUIPA - PERU - ADDXXX COUNTRY

PENARANDA, WHOSE GOVERNMENT WAS OUSTED IN A MILITARY COUP LAST DECEMBER, DECLARED THAT THE LA PAZ REGIME WAS USING WHAT HE CALLED NAZI "GESTAPO METHODS," INCLUDING THE CASTOR OIL TREATMENT ON SOME FORMER CABINET MEMBERS AND ARMY GENERALS.

HE ASSERTED THE LATEST BOLIVIAN DEVELOPMENTS WERE "UNKNOWN ABROAD BECAUSE OF THE SEVERE CENSORSHIP EXISTING IN MY COUNTRY."

THE EXILED FORMER PRESIDENT DECLARED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT GUALBERTO VILLARROEL WAS TRYING TO "TRICK NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL OPINION THROUGH PLANNED ELECTION OF A CONVENTION THAT WILL ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT, THUS GOING AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION WHICH CALLS FOR AN ELECTION THROUGH DIRECT VOTE."

VILLARROEL, WHO SUCCEEDED PENARANDA BY THE DECEMBER COUP, HAS CALLED FOR AN ELECTION THIS SUMMER. HIS REGIME HAS NOT BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

JS539AEV

TORONTO, MAY 13-(AP)-EDWARD C. LINDEMAN, PROFESSOR OF SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, SAID LAST NIGHT PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE ARE "NOT PREPARED FOR PEACE" AND THE UNITED STATES IS PREDOMINANTLY ISOLATIONIST IN FEELING. ADDRESSING A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE TORONTO WELFARE COUNCIL, HE SAID:

"THIS WHOLE WAR CAN BE LOST. WE CAN BRING BACK FROM IT THE MOST DISILLUSIONED AND BITTER YOUNG MEN THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN."

"WE MUST BE READY TO MEET THEM WITH A PLAN--WITH SOME DECISIONS

ALREADY MADE

ITALIAN INTERPRETIVE

BY WILLIAM FRYE

WASHINGTON, MAY 13-(AP)-THE NEW OFFENSIVE IN ITALY INDICATES THAT THE AMERICAN HIGH COMMAND HAS SWUNG DEFINITELY TO THE BRITISH VIEW THAT THE CAPTURE OF ROME WOULD BE AN ACHIEVEMENT OF GREAT MOMENT.

DISCLOSURE THAT LT. GEN. MARK CLARK, FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER, RECENTLY VISITED THIS COUNTRY FOR SECRET CONFERENCES WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPARENTLY SIGNIFIED THAT THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN IS REGARDED AS OF MUCH IMPORTANCE.

BUT BEFORE THE ALLIES REACH ROME THEY HAVE FORMIDABLE HURDLES TO CLEAR. COMPETENT MILITARY INFORMANTS HERE REPEAT THE WORD FROM THE FRONT LINES--THAT THE GUSTAV LINE IS PLENTY TO WORRY ABOUT FOR

THE PRESENT. TEN TO FIFTEEN MILES BEHIND IT LIES THE ADOLF HITLER LINE, PRESUMABLY EVEN STRONGER THAN THE PRESENT GERMAN POSITIONS.

ONLY AMAZING LUCK COULD PRODUCE A SPECTACULAR BREAK-THROUGH, AND THE ALLIED COMMAND QUITE EVIDENTLY IS NOT BANKING ON ANY SUCH LUCK. ON THE CONTRARY, THE CAUTIONARY WORD FROM ALL SIDES IS THAT THE 5TH AND 8TH ARMIES IN ITALY ARE PROBING THE GERMAN LINE,

5TH AND 8TH ARMIES IN ITALY ARE PROBING THE GERMAN LINE, TESTING THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH.

AS FOR ROME, THERE WAS AT FIRST CONSIDERABLE DISAGREEMENT IN THE HIGH COMMAND AS TO THE WORTH OF THAT CITY. MANY FELT IT WAS NOT ENOUGH OF A PRIZE TO JUSTIFY A MAJOR DIVERSION OF STRENGTH FROM OTHER OPERATIONS.

WHEN SICILY WAS TAKEN, AND THE MEDITERRANEAN OPENED, THE ALLIES COULD AFFORD TO GAMBLE IN ITALY, AND THEY GAMBLED ON BEING ABLE TO DRIVE QUICKLY THROUGH TO ROME WITH RELATIVELY SMALL FORCES. THEY LOST, AND THE CAMPAIGN SLOWLY BOGGED DOWN AROUND THE PIVOT OF CASSINO.

MEANTIME, AS INFORMATION WAS ACCUMULATED SHOWING HOW BADLY GERMANY AND HER CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES HAD BEEN SHAKEN BY THE COLLAPSE OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, AMERICAN POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS BEGAN TO SWING MORE TO THE BRITISH VIEW THAT THE CAPTURE OF ROME WOULD HAVE EQUALLY IMPORTANT REPERCUSSIONS.

APPARENTLY THIS VIEW HAS BECOME STRONG ENOUGH TO PERMIT AGREEMENT GIVING GENERAL ALEXANDER, COMMANDING IN ITALY, SUFFICIENT FORCES TO MAKE A DETERMINED AND SUSTAINED EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH THE NAZI LINES.

THIS BACKGROUND OF THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN POINTS UP CLARK'S RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. HE WENT TO MR. ROOSEVELT'S VACATION HIDEAWAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA FOR SECRET CONFERENCES, TALKED WITH GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, CHIEF OF STAFF, AND CONFERRED WITH OTHER OFFICIALS.

IT MAY BE THAT THE SHIFT OF SENTIMENT WAS CLIMAXED BY THE PROPOSALS AND REPORTS THAT CLARK LAID BEFORE THE STRATEGISTS IN THOSE MEETINGS.

K231AEW

SATELLITES

WASHINGTON, MAY 13-(AP)-A FURTHER DEFINITION OF "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER," INCLUDING ASSURANCE THAT GERMANY'S ALLIES CAN EARN COMPARATIVELY LENIENT ARMISTICE TERMS BY DROPPING THE AXIS NOW, APPEARED TODAY IN THE THREE-POWER DECLARATION TO THE SATELLITES.

WHILE THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN WARNED HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND FINLAND THAT THEIR PART IN THE WAR WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN, THEY WERE TOLD THAT THEY STILL HAVE A CHANCE TO FINISH THE WAR ON THE ALLIED SIDE.

THE DECLARATION DID NOT STATE SPECIFICALLY WHETHER THEY MIGHT HOPE FOR THE CO-BELLIGERENCY STATUS ACCORDED ITALY AND THERE IS LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT PRINCE PAUL, REGENT OF BULGARIA, OR ADMIRAL HORTHY OF HUNGARY WILL BE OFFERED ANY SUCH PATH OUT OF THE PICTURE AS IS BEING TROD BY KING VICTOR EMMANUEL OF ITALY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS INDICATED THERE WILL BE NO BARGAINING FOR SURRENDER TERMS, AND THAT THE ALLIES WILL DICTATE AN ARMISTICE TO THE VANQUISHED.

HOWEVER, THIS IN NO WAY PRECLUDES A GRADING OF TERMS FOR EACH ENEMY NATION FROM A POSSIBILITY OF VIRTUALLY GENTLE PROGRAM TO THE IRON-CLAD ONE PLANNED FOR GERMANY.

K239AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 13-(AP)-BYRON PRICE, DIRECTOR OF CENSORSHIP, TODAY ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"I HAVE BEEN ASKED HOW AMERICANS GENERALLY--ALL AMERICANS--CAN HELP PROTECT MILITARY SECURITY AT THIS DECISIVE STAGE OF THE WAR. I OFFER FIVE SUGGESTIONS.

"1. EXPRESS YOUR OPINIONS, BUT KEEP MILITARY INFORMATION TO YOURSELF.

"2. IF YOU WRITE A LETTER OR SEND A MESSAGE OR SPEAK CARELESSLY, REMEMBER THAT THE ENEMY MAY SEE OR HEAR YOUR WORDS EVENTUALLY.

"3. DON'T EXPECT NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, OR RADIO TO AID THE ENEMY BY FORECASTING WHEN OR WHERE OUR FORCES WILL STRIKE.

"4. DON'T FORGET THAT CONGRESS HAS PRESCRIBED HEAVY PENALTIES FOR CARRYING OR SENDING A LETTER OR MESSAGE INTO OR OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITHOUT SUBMITTING IT TO CENSORSHIP.

"5. HAVING ALWAYS IN MIND WHAT IS AT STAKE, BE PATIENT OF DELAYS AND OTHER SERIOUS DISLOCATIONS WHICH ARE SURE TO AFFLICT ALL INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS IN THESE CRITICAL TIMES."

K445AEW

MAY 14 1944

1201WX

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MAY 14)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, MAY 13-(AP)-THE NAVY, CALLING IT "AN EPIC IN SALVAGE HISTORY," TOLD TODAY HOW THE TUG CHOCTAW BATTLED SEAS FOR 24 DAYS TO TWO INTO PORT THE DISABLED TANKER MURFREESBORO WITH A CARGO OF 4,500,000 GALLONS OF AVIATION GASOLINE.

THE MURFREESBORO WAS ENROUTE FOR THE EUROPEAN THEATRE LAST FEBRUARY WHEN THE EL COSTON, A PANAMANIAN CARGO SHIP, SUFFERED A STEERING GEAR BREAKDOWN AND CRASHED INTO THE BIG TANKER. A GIANT FIRE STARTED ABOARD THE MURFREESBORO AND THE EL COSTON ALSO BURST INTO FLAMES.

THE EL COSTON'S FIRE WAS BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL AND SHE STARTED FOR BERMUDA BUT SANK EN ROUTE.

MEANWHILE, THE MURFREESBORO HAD BEEN ABANDONED BUT REMAINED AFLOAT ALTHOUGH FIRES THREATENED FURTHER EXPLOSIONS FROM HER CARGO.

THE FIRES FINALLY WERE EXTINGUISHED AND THE CHOCTAW UNDER COMMAND OF LT. JOHN D. GARLAND, 304 WASHINGTON AVENUE, SOMERVILLE, MASS., BEGAN THE TOWING JOB. TWICE LINES ATTACHED TO THE TANKER PARTED BEFORE A MAKESHIFT LINE OF 2 1/4 INCH CHAIN AND 1 5/8 INCH WIRE WAS SECURELY ATTACHED AND HELD. FOR THREE DAYS, THE TUG WAS UNABLE TO MAKE HEADWAY. THE LONG TRIP INTO BERMUDA, THE WAR'S LONGEST TOWING JOB, WAS MADE AT A SPEED OF LESS THAN TWO MILES AN HOUR.

GARLAND HAS BEEN AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR HIS SERVICES IN DIRECTING THE OPERATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, MAY 14)

VH341PEW

MAY 14 1944

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 13- P)-STAFF SGT. RAYMOND E.

ROOKE OF DETROIT, RIDDLED BY MORTAR AND GRENADE FRAGMENTS, USED THE LAST OF HIS STRENGTH TO POUR ONE FINAL, DEADLY BURST OF FIRE INTO A JAPANESE PILL BOX BEFORE HE DIED.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT MADE PUBLIC TODAY AN ACCOUNT OF ROOKE'S HEROISM, TOLD BY A COMPANION IN HIS SQUAD, LOUIS A. O'LEARY, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. ROOKE'S MOTHER LIVES AT 3497 FAIRVIEW AVE., DETROIT.

30.24-15439

THE ACTION OCCURRED ON MARCH 9 AT DOUGAINVILLE WHEN ROOKE'S UNIT WAS ASSIGNED TO RETAKE PILL BOXES.

O'LEARY, TELLING OF ROOKE'S ACTION, SAID:

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"HE HAD WORKED HIMSELF TO WITHIN ABOUT 50 YARDS OF ONE OF THE FIRING ENEMY PILL BOXES WHEN A HAND GRENADE BURST NEAR HIS LEG, CAUSING A SERIOUS WOUND. REGARDLESS OF THE PAIN, ROOKE CONTINUED LEADING HIS SQUAD UP THE HILL."

"AT A POINT 25 YARDS FROM THE PILLBOX, HE WAS WOUNDED THE SECOND TIME WHEN A KNEE MORTAR SHELL EXPLODED JUST TO THE LEFT OF WHERE HE LAY.

"WITH Gaping WOUNDS NOW IN HIS SIDE AND HIS LEG, HE AGAIN MOTIONED US FORWARD. HIS STRENGTH RAPIDLY GOING, ROOKE ROSE TO HIS FEET AND STAGGERED TO WITHIN TEN YARDS OF THE PILL BOX. THEN, AIMING HIS SUBMACHINE GUN DIRECTLY AT ITS OCCUPANTS, HE EMPTIED HIS ENTIRE MAGAZINE AT THE ENEMY AND THEN FELL TO THE GROUND, EXHAUSTED.

"CALLING UPON HIS LAST OUNCE OF ENERGY, HE AROSE TO HIS FEET ONCE MORE AND BLASTED AWAY WITH HIS REFILLED GUN. BY NOW THE MIPs HAD AUTOMATIC WEAPONS TRAINED ON ROOKE. THEY LEVELED A BURST AT HIM AS HE STOOD UP TO LEAD HIS SQUAD IN A FINAL ASSAULT. HIT ONCE AGAIN, HE FELL AND ROLLED DOWN THE HILL. WHEN WE REACHED HIM, HE WAS DEAD."

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(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, MAY 14)

AB345PEW

A32(BX FW)

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-RADIO FRANCE AT ALGIERS REPORTED TONIGHT THAT ALLIED BOMBERS IN ITALY HAD CUT THE NAZI USED RAILWAY THROUGH THE BRENNER PASS IN A RAID TODAY. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED INTO NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN IF DESIRED.)
AK559PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-ALBANIAN PARTISANS HAVE CAPTURED ELBASANI, BERATI AND CORIZZA "IN LARGE OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS" IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN SECTIONS OF GERMAN-OCCUPIED ALBANIA. THE FREE YUGOSLAV WIRELESS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) SAID TONIGHT IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE TRANSMISSION REPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

ELBASANI IS 18 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE ALBANIAN CAPITAL, TIRANA.
(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN EITHER LONDON OR NAPLES YUGOSLAV NIGHT LEADS)

MK752PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO QUOTED A FINNISH BROADCAST TONIGHT AS SAYING THAT RUSSIAN PARACHUTE TROOPS HAD LANDED BEHIND THE FINNISH LINES, BUT HAD BEEN REPULSED. THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY NBC, SAID THIS DEVELOPMENT INDICATED A RENEWAL OF ACTION ON THIS FRONT.

GH1131PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-A BRONX COUPLE WHO SAID THEY "DETEST AMERICAN DEMOCRACY" AND STILL ARE LOYAL TO HITLER HAD THEIR U.S. CITIZENSHIP ANCELED AT THEIR OWN REQUEST TODAY IN WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST CASE OF ITS KIND SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

RESTORED TO THEIR FORMER STATUS AS GERMAN NATIONALS IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT, WILLIAM AND META SIEBERT AND THEIR 20-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, ENNA, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE HITLER YOUTH ORGANIZATION, NOW ARE LIABLE TO ARREST AS ENEMY ALIENS AND SUBJECT TO INTERNMENT FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR AND POSSIBLE DEPORTATION WHEN HOSTILITIES CEASE.

NO STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO INTERN THE FAMILY AS YET, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

SIEBERT, 56, AND HIS DAUGHTER BOTH WERE BORN IN GERMANY. MRS. SIEBERT, 46, WAS BORN OF GERMAN PARENTS IN INDIANA AND TAKEN TO GERMANY WHEN SHE WAS A YEAR OLD.

THE COUPLE, WITH THEIR CHILD, CAME TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1926 AND WERE NATURALIZED IN 1933 AND 1936.

GH1049PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-A NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL FLIGHT SPEED RECORD -- SIX HOURS, 31 MINUTES AND 30 SECONDS SET BY COL. CLAIR PETERSON IN A SLEEK P-51 MUSTANG FIGHTER PLANE CARRYING FULL BATTLE EQUIPMENT-- WAS WRITTEN INTO AVIATION ANNALS TODAY.

PETERSON, A RESIDENT OF FARGO, N.D., MADE THE SPECTACULAR FLIGHT FROM LOS ANGELES TO NEW YORK YESTERDAY, ARRIVING AT LAGUARDIA FIELD EIGHT MINUTES BEFORE ANOTHER MUSTANG, WHICH HAD TAKEN OFF FROM LOS ANGELES A MINUTE AHEAD OF HIM, LANDED.

THE SECOND PLANE WAS PILOTED BY LIEUT. COL. JACK H. CARTER OF PASADENA, CALIF., WHOSE TIME WAS SIX HOURS, 39 MINUTES AND 30 SECONDS.

BOTH SHIPS, STOCK MODELS FRESH FROM THE PRODUCTION LINE OF NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION CORPORATION'S CALIFORNIA PLANT, ECLIPSED THE PREVIOUS CROSS-COUNTRY SPEED RECORD MADE LAST MONTH BY HOWARD HUGHES IN THE HUGE, FOUR-ENGINED LOCKHEED CONSTELLATION.

HUGHES FLEW THE TRANSPORT FROM BURBANK, CALIF., TO WASHINGTON, D.C. IN SIX HOURS AND 58 MINUTES.

PETERSON, 34, PERSONAL PILOT FOR GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES COMMANDER, STOPPED AT KANSAS CITY, KANS., TO REFUEL. HE AVERAGED ABOUT 378 MILES AN HOUR FOR THE 2,470-MILE FLIGHT. 2,468 MILES, FLEW NON-STOP AND AVERAGED ABOUT 370 MILES AN HOUR FOR JR439AEW

NEW YORK, MAY 13-(AP)-WALTER NASH, RETIRING NEW ZEALAND MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY THAT SOLUTION OF POST WAR PROBLEMS WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON ESTABLISHMENT "OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY FOR THE PREVENTION OF AGRESSION THROUGH A COLLECTIVE SECURITY SYSTEM."

MAY 14 1944

NASH, RETURNING TO NEW ZEALAND NEXT MONTH TO BECOME DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AFTER SERVING AS PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION'S RECENT CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA, SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON IN HIS HONOR SPONSORED BY THE LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

THE LEAGUE HEARD JUDGE THURMAN ARNOLD, OF THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, FORMER ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAY "HITLER'S RISE TO WORLD POWER WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE HAD THE ECONOMY OF THE DEMOCRACIES NOT BEEN RIDDEN BY THE RESTRICTIVE POLICIES OF OUR DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL CARTELS. WE CAN MAINTAIN NEITHER A GOOD NEIGHBOR POLICY NOR A SOUND FOREIGN TRADE WITH A COUNTRY WHOSE INDUSTRIES WE ARE STRANGLING."

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PS1020PEW

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 13-(AP)-GAUNT-FACED, UNDERNOURISHED, SOME SO WEAK THEY HAD TO BE CARRIED ON STRETCHERS, A LARGE NUMBER OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN FREED FROM JAPANESE CAPTIVITY ON DUTCH NEW GUINEA HAS ARRIVED AT AN AUSTRALIAN PORT, ANETA, THE NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED TODAY.

THE DISPATCH, WRITTEN AT THE PORT OF DEBARKATION, CONTAINED THESE DESCRIPTIVE REFERENCES:

"MANY WERE STRETCHER CASES. THEY WERE TAKEN TO AMERICAN HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT....ARRIVAL WAS ONE OF THE MOST PATHETIC SCENES YET WITNESSED AT AN AUSTRALIAN WHARF. VICTIMS OF JAPANESE ILL TREATMENT WERE DRESSED IN MOTLEY GARMENTS, MAINLY CLOTHES THAT LIBERATING FORCES HAD GIVEN THEM....

"BEARDED MISSIONARIES, PALLID NUNS CLAD IN THEIR GRAY HABITS, WOMEN WITH UNDERNOURISHED CHILDREN AND INDIANS (SIKHS) HELD CAPTIVE SINCE THE FALL OF SINGAPORE IN 1942 FILED DOWN THE GANGWAY TO ENTER WAITING BUSES.

* NEXT PAGE

30.24—15441

ADVANCE: SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 14-(AP)—SEVEN BATTLE-WEARY VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF BOUGAINVILLE, EACH SUFFERING FROM A NERVOUS CONDITION CAUSED BY SHELLFIRE, HAVE ARRIVED HERE ENROUTE TO CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C., TO RECUPERATE FROM STRENUOUS COMBAT ACTIVITY.

THE VETERANS--BIG DOBERMAN-PINSCHERS--ARE THE FIRST MARINE DOGS TO RETURN FROM BOUGAINVILLE BATTLE FRONTS WHERE THEY SERVED WITH MARINE RAIDER UNITS.

THE DOGS WERE HELD IN TOW BY MARINE SERGEANTS RAY J. CONSIDINE, 25, OF (10909 CLIFTON BOULEVARD), CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND J.K. ROBERTSON, 24, OF BURNSVILLE, N.C., WHO BROUGHT THE DOGS HERE FROM GUADALCANAL AND WHO HELPED TRAIN THEM ON BOUGAINVILLE TO STALK JAPS.

EACH OF THE DOGS--OTTO, RUFF, FREIDA VON BRICKLEY, TOPPER, PAL, DUKE AND JUDY HAVE THE RANK OF CORPORAL. THEY WON THEIR PROMOTIONS FOR APTITUDE IN TRAINING.

CORPORAL OTTO WAS WOUNDED ON BOUGAINVILLE NOVEMBER 4, PRESUMABLY BY A JAP SNIPER, AND HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR A DECORATION COMPARABLE TO THE PURPLE HEART.

ANOTHER HERO, CORPORAL RUFF, BROUGHT WITH HER A SON, TINY, ONE OF A LITTER OF NINE PUPS SHE WHelpED ON GUADALCANAL LAST MARCH 11, AFTER SHE HAD RETURNED FROM THE BATTLE FRONT. THE REST OF HER FAMILY, FOUR MALES AND FOUR FEMALES, WERE LEFT IN THE PACIFIC AS MASCOTS FOR MARINE OUTFITS STATIONED IN THE SOLOMONS.

THE SERVICE RECORD BOOKS REVEAL THAT EACH OF THE SEVEN DOGS 'HIT THE BEACHES' AT BOUGAINVILLE ON 'D' DAY LAST NOVEMBER

1. SOME OF THESE DOGS STALKED JAPU IN THE JUNGLES, WHILE OTHERS SERVED WITH HONOR WITH RED CROSS UNITS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY MAY 14.)

MAY 15 1944

DV611PCUNM

Add San Francisco - Prisoners x x x x waiting buses.

"MANY MONTHS OF DIET OF RICE AND BARLEY HAD UNDERMINED THEIR STRENGTH AND BROUGHT ON TROPICAL DISEASES. SOME OF THE EVACUEES LYING ON LITTERS WERE TOO ILL TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN THEIR RETURN TO THE BUSY CITY."

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED IN LATE APRIL THAT HIS INVASION FORCES AT HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, HAD FREED MORE THAN 700 CAPTIVES, THE BULK OF THEM SIKHS BUT ALSO INCLUDING AMERICANS, FILIPINOS, CHINESE, JAVANESE AND OTHER NATIONALITIES. ONE HUNDRED OF THESE WERE MISSIONARIES.

(IN FIRST LINE MAKE IT READ X X X GAUNT-FACED, X X X)
PM621PPW NM

Allies Drive Mile-Deep Wedge in the Gustav Line, Seize and Hold Monte Maio, Its Southern Anchor; Bombers Cut Foe's Brenner Pass Supply Route

MAY 15 1944

VITAL HIGHWAY CUT

French Sever Road to
Coast From Cassino—
Take New Peak

NORWARD

AMERICANS DRIVE AHEAD

Capture Santa Maria Infante
—Rapido Bridgehead Now 5
Miles Long, 1 Mile Deep

By The Associated Press.
NAPLES, May 14—The Allies

troops have blasted a wedge five miles wide and a mile deep in the Gustav Line above the Rapido River and tonight French forces reported that they had cut the Cassino-Formia road, a vital lateral highway connecting German bases on two main roads to Rome. Tank-led Allied troops punched their way several miles beyond Castelforte, a German bastion that

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was one of six more towns and villages to fall before the offensive. The Germans were being ousted from their cave defenses with flame-throwers.

The report from the French forces, whose striking power has won the praise of their officers, did not say where the break in the road had occurred. The Cassino-Formia road links Highways 6 and 7 [the Via Casilina and the Appian Way], which are the main north-south routes out of Rome.

British and Indian troops had pierced the Gustav Line beyond the Rapido and were sending back "moderately large numbers of prisoners," a field dispatch said. After they had established a bridgehead, they stood off several counter-attacks in company strength. French troops swept forward several miles beyond Castelforte and Americans on their right made new advances through difficult mountains.

Meanwhile, fierce fighting was reported to be raging in three other besieged localities along the twenty-five-mile front from a point north of Cassino to the sea. At least ten towns and villages have now been wrenched from the Germans.

[A British broadcast heard by the National Broadcasting Company said that, "according to one report, the Germans are withdrawing their heavy artillery from several strong points along the Liri Valley."]

(The Nazi-controlled Paris radio, recorded by the British Ministry of Information in London, said Allied forces, strongly supported by tanks, artillery and aircraft, "have gained some ground" in the Castelforte sector after fierce fighting.)

While the Germans fought grimly to hold their fortified lines, American Flying Fortresses probably severed their Brenner pass railroad supply route from Germany by scoring two and possibly three direct hits with 1,000-pound bombs on the vital Avisio pass, one of the most vulnerable points on the railroad.

French Capture Town

Castelforte, mountain stronghold 13 miles south of Cassino, whose almost impregnable position won it the name of "Little Cassino," was taken in a stubborn battle Friday night by French troops supported by American tanks and artillery. The French took 83 prisoners and

later wiped out pockets of Nazi resistance nearby.

In the lower Garigliano valley American troops, supported by a U. S. cruiser shelling German positions, recaptured the village of Tame and two hills northwest of Minturno after once losing them to desperate counter-attacks of the German 94th division.

A dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Sid Feder said the Yanks had entered Santa Maria Infante, two miles north of Minturno, after a hard battle.

Other American units were attacking the village of Cave Dargillo, two-and-a-half-miles northwest of Minturno, after another hard scrap in which they firmly secured Solacciano ridge only after some hilltops changed hands three times.

Spearheading the Allied advance on the right flank of the Fifth army the French launched an attack on 3,200-foot Mount Mairo, three miles northwest of Castelforte, at 2 p.m. yesterday and captured it in an hour and a half. Preceding this assault the Frenchmen hurled back the German 71st infantry division, took the village of Cerasola and two nearby dominating hills, seized 100 prisoners in the village of Girafano and captured Feuci mountain and the village of Grisano, all within a mile-and-a-half radius of Mount Maio.

Armies Locked in Battle

But elsewhere along the front, the battle lines seesawed in several sectors, notably in the mountains commanding Cassino and Cassino monastery from the west and north-west, where Eighth army forces were locked in extremely severe fighting with Nazi parachute troops. At least five German counter-attacks failed to dislodge them from one newly-seized position.

A battle still fluctuated around "Phantom ridge," which extends eastward from massive Mount Sant' Angelo, two and a half miles from Cassino, and nearby Hill 503.

At the mouth of the Liri valley, British and Indian troops forming the Eighth army's left flank moved tanks across their hard-won bridgehead over the Rapido river and punched into the town of Panacione, a mile west of the river and four miles south of Cassino.

Indian troops fought their way into the important town of Sant' Angelo, three miles south of Cassino on the Rapido's west bank, where the Germans had converted every cellar and building into a fort. Small enemy parties within the town remained to be mopped up.

(A British broadcast recorded by CBS quoted a front correspondent as saying that Tommy gunners had

wiped out the last German strong-points in the villages).

The Germans counter-attacked heavily in this area yesterday, using infantry, tanks, and self-propelled guns. A number of their heavy weapons were knocked out.

Elaborate minefields and wire entanglements hampered the expansion of the bridgehead which remained under heavy enemy artillery and small arm fire. Engineers threw bridges across the stream while shells dropped sometimes at the rate of two a minute and bullets churned the water.

GUSTAV LINE'S SUPPLIES HIT

Nazi System Believed Disrupted By Allied Bombs

MAY 15 1944

Washington, May 14 (P)—The Mediterranean Allied Air Forces indicated today a belief that the bomb-battered Nazi supply system in Italy can't sustain the German troops opposing the Allied offensive.

This intimation was contained in an Air Forces summary of the Allied air strategy in Italy issued at the War Department. This strategy has been directed in constantly intensifying degree during recent weeks to an "operation strangle" of the enemy-transportation system in Italy, with particular attention to railroad lines.

Nazis Needs Computed

The summary estimated that the German armies on the Cassino and Anzio fronts in late March needed 3,000 tons of supplies daily. At that time the Italian rail system was "more than equal" to the task, the summary said.

Then the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, set out on a co-ordinated program to break up the entire transport system through middle Italy. All types of bombers and fighter-bombers were used.

This central Italy attack was integrated with the continuing heavy operations against communications in northern Italy where, it was estimated, ten primary rail routes crossing the frontier brought about 43,800 tons of supplies into that part of Italy each day.

"No Through Rail Line"

By March 24, "no through rail line led to Rome," the summary said, and the enemy was forced either to tranship from road to rail and back again or send his supplies

by a long truck route to the battle front. By the end of April, the all-out air effort had cut a series of breaks in many of the main Italian rail lines throughout the central Italy area.

"On May 1," the summary concluded, "the Germans could still get through by shuttle trains, transshipping and coastal boats more than his daily needs of supplies on the Cassino and Anzio fronts. But his requirements at that time were geared down for the lull in battle."

"As the time grew nearer for a battle that would burn up his reserves, the air operation was intensified to keep those reserves from building up."

Nazis Bomb And Strafe American Hospital Unit

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 14 (P)—Two engined German planes early today strafed and bombed a United States medical battalion hospital, killing two and wounding five persons.

One of the dead was a patient. The other casualties were technical sergeants and privates of the hospital staff.

The plane first sprayed the hospital tents with machine-gun bullets and then scattered anti-personnel bombs over them, said Major J. Gordon Adams, of Enumclaw, Wash., executive officer of the battalion.

RAIL CENTERS HIT IN NORTHERN ITALY TO SUPPORT DRIVE

Six Po Valley Freight Terminals Smashed by Big Raiders.

VITAL SPAN HIT
Special Group of Bombardiers Knock Out Avisio Viaduct.

FIFTEENTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 14—(AP) American Flying Fortresses probably closed the historic Brenner pass yesterday with direct hits on a vital rail viaduct and today

the U. S. heavy bombers supporting the Allied ground assault on the Gustav line lashed at six railyards in northern Italy, scoring hits at all points.

Specially-picked bombardiers hit the 3,500-foot-long concrete Avisio viaduct at both the northern and southern ends and probably in the middle in one of three separate American raids yesterday against the 81-mile Brenner gap through the Alps, which forms the most direct route from Rome to Berlin.

No Alternate Route

The viaduct forms a section of the Brenner line where there is no alternate route and its destruction would paralyze traffic.

The railyards hit today all are situated in the Po valley. Fortresses were sent against Ferrara and Mantua and Liberators against Vicenza, Padua, Piove di Sacco, Treviso and Mestre. Other formations attacked airfields at Piacenza and Reggio Emilia, both believed to be ferry bases for planes from factories.

(Reuters estimated that 500 to 750 heavy bombers participated.)

Mediterranean Airforce headquarters announced, meanwhile, that its planes had flown 11,950 sorties during the week ending Saturday—a striking indication of the measure of air support afforded the Fifth and Eighth armies as they began once again to push for Rome.

Airfields Strafed

In other widespread attacks today, Lightnings strafed airfields at Aviano and Villorba, north of Venice, destroying planes on the ground, while Marauders bombed railroad bridges on the main Rome-Florence line and the Empoli-Siena secondary inland route.

Fliers returning from the Avisio viaduct raid yesterday expressed confidence in the results of the attack on the span, which has been bearing an estimated 75 trainloads of supplies daily to German forces.

"There is no question that we damaged it severely and I think we knocked it out," reported Col. John F. Batjes of Houston, Tex., who led the hand-picked formation. "There was a hole in the clouds right over it and observation was

good. I myself saw a whole block of bombs blanket it."

Traffic crosses the viaduct, which spans the Avisio river 22 miles below Bronzolo, on a double track that is estimated to have carried from 35,000 to 40,000 tons of supplies daily to German forces.

Other Fortress formations striking at the pass scored hits near a bridge over the Adige river at Bolzano, five miles above Bronzolo, dumped explosives into Bronzolo's

freight yards and bombed rail yards at Trento, five miles below the Avisio viaduct.

Milan Route Bombed

Liberators, meanwhile attacking rail lines along the Milan-Rimini route, bombed Piacenza, 40 miles southeast of Milan, and Fidenza, Parma and Modena.

An attack on the main freight yards at Bologna caused explosions with smoke rising 10,000 feet. Yards at Borgo Panigale, just west of Bologna, were attacked also.

Other yards at Castel Maggiore on the main line to Venice, and at Imola, Faenza and Cesena toward Rimini likewise were hit.

Many of the lines, particularly those on the Brenner pass route held supply concentrations waiting to move toward the southern front.

Continuing the attack after nightfall, R.A.F. Wellingtons and Liberators bombed switchyards at Arezzo on the spinal rail line connecting Rome with north Italy, and at Orvieto to the south. The Arrezzo attackers said flames were visible 50 miles away as they flew homeward.

Farther north, Wellingtons making a low-level assault hit the important rail bridge south of Furnovo Ditaro, on the line connecting La Spezia with Parma, and industrial yards in northern Italy. Preliminary reports indicated severe damage was caused.

Thunderbolt fighters sweeping the area between Bologna and Modena fought off a number of enemy aircraft, and Spitfires of the coastal airforce rounded out the day-long activities by crossing the Adriatic and strafing a German motor transport in Yugoslavia. They caught a convoy of 40 trucks on a road, knocked out 15 and chased the remainder into villages where they got an additional 22.

In all these operations, eight Allied planes were lost against 15 by the enemy.

Among German losses were three JU-88s shot from a group of about 20 which raided the Naples area a few hours after midnight today.

Avisio Viaduct Hit in 3 Places

UNITED STATES FIFTEENTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Italy, May 14 (P)—American Flying Fortresses probably closed the Brenner Pass yesterday with direct hits on the vital 3,500-foot concrete Avisio viaduct at both the northern and southern ends and probably in the middle in one of three separate American attacks yesterday against the eighty-one-mile Brenner Pass railway through the Alps, the most direct route from Rome to Berlin. The viaduct forms a section of the Brenner line where there is no alternate route. Its destruction would paralyze traffic.

London, May 14 (P)—The cardinals and bishops of France have addressed an appeal to the United States and Britain to use their influence with Allied statesmen to bring a halt to the bombing of Europe, the Vichy radio said today in a broadcast heard by the Ministry of Information.

Pope Plans Message May 28

BERN, Switzerland, May 14 (P).—A dispatch from Chiasso to the newspaper "La Suisse" said today that Pope Pius XII would make an important declaration on social questions Sunday, May 28.

MAX BRAND WOUNDED

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, May 14—(AP) Max Brand, writer of popular western stories, an artist for Life magazine and a Reuters correspondent have been wounded since the Allies began their big offensive Thursday night, it was announced today. None was considered dangerous hurt.

Three Correspondents Wounded
With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 14 (P)—Three war correspondents have been wounded since the start of the Allied offensive Thursday night. None was considered dangerously hurt.

Pending notification of next of kin, the names have been withheld. None of the three is from the Associated Press.

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130,000 Tons of Bombs Hit Germans in North

Allied Planes Fly 90,000 Sorties, Blast 100 Rail Junctions

Hill NIGHT

LONDON, May 14 — (AP) Supporting the Allied push toward Rome, 1,000 American heavy bombers and fighters hammered German-held railyards and airfields in northern Italy today, rounding out a month in which 130,000 tons of bombs were rained on occupied Europe in the two-way pre-invasion aerial campaign.

Today the Nazi radio warned western Germany of "nuisance raiders" and the Budapest radio announced that Allied planes had attacked the Hungarian communities of Beszterce Maros, Kolozs and Szamus.

Month of Attacks

In a solid month of non-stop, daily attacks, Allied bombers and fighters from Britain and Italy flew 90,000 sorties and hit—among scores of other key targets—100 railroad junctions vital to the German defense against western front operations.

The 30th day in the series of trip-hammer north-south attacks brought no reports of heavy bomber operations from Britain, although small forces of fighters streaked across the channel toward the continent as the weather cleared late in the afternoon.

R.A.F. Beaufighters also lashed at a strongly-guarded convoy off the Dutch coast, hitting one merchant vessel and leaving one escort vessel listing.

The railyards blasted in Italy today all were in the Po valley. Fortresses were sent against Ferrara and Mantua and Liberators against Vicenza, Padua, Pieve di Sacco, Treviso and Mestre. Other formations attacked airfields at Piacenza and Reggio Emilia, both believed to be ferry bases for planes from German factories.

This month of aerial action—really constituting one of the greatest battles of the war so far—was, in the air, a bitter contest of attrition which cost probably thousands of American and British fliers' lives in addition to an equal or greater number taken prisoner.

300 U. S. Bombers Lost From British bases alone the

Americans lost about 300 heavy bombers—each with 10 men aboard—and the R.A.F. nearly as many in the course of 40 major attacks. The Germans lost some 700 planes, mostly light fighters.

In the balance against this Allied expenditure stand results which cannot be measured even approximately until Allied armies

march into Europe, but which undoubtedly include:

Extensive disruption of the great western European network of railroads, highways and airfields on which the Germans depend for movement of their forces for efficient opposition to the Allied armies; some disruption of defensive emplacements and stores of materials which the Germans assembled at key points for immediate use against invasion;

Destruction of further behind-the-lines sources of basic war supplies like oil;

Further critical inroads on planes and facilities of the German air force.

The last crescendo week forced the German air force out of its calculated idleness of economy, on three days the Nazis giving American daylight aerial armadas invading Germany a stiff battle—with an aggregate of 90 bombers and 332 German fighters shot down.

Meanwhile, the Eighth airforce reported that the railroad yards at Osnabruck were battered extensively in yesterday's big attack. A steel plant at Osnabruck, the Stettin shipyards and a Focke-Wulf assembly plant at Tutow also were reported plastered with many hits, although smoke clouds prevented close assessment of damage.

In addition to four bombers and one fighter reported yesterday to have landed in Sweden after the raid, a Stockholm dispatch said two more bombers crashed and a third landed in Stockholm. The crew of one of the crashed bombers parachuted and was captured, the dispatch added.

NAZIS CLAIM AIR BLOWS

Say 'Major Attack' Was Made on Targets at Naples

LONDON, May 14 (P)—A Berlin broadcast said today that heavy German bomber formations executed "a major attack" on Naples

last night, hitting ships in the harbor and material dumps in the jetties.

The broadcast also asserted that German combat planes successfully attacked German columns, vehicles and tanks at Minturno and Cassino yesterday.

Against this, the Allied communiqué said only sixty enemy aircraft were seen over the whole battle area yesterday.

GERMAN FIGHTER PILOTS TOUGHER THAN NIPPONESE

AT A USAAF MUSTANG FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND—(Correspondence Of The AP) The Japanese fliers are "easier meat" than the Germans, is the opinion of an American fighter ace who has fought both enemies.

"The actual fighting ability of the Germans is above the Japanese but not to quite as high a degree as I originally believed," said Lieut. Colonel James H. Howard, of St. Louis, commander of the highest scoring Mustang fighter group in the European theater.

He cautioned, though, that "Japanese planes and pilots are improving." He said perhaps the biggest single item in favor of the Germans is that their equipment is still a good deal better than the Japanese.

A former member of the famous AVG "Flying Tigers," Howard was credited with shooting down six and one (shared credit with two other pilots) Japanese fighters over Burma and China. In this theater, he became known as "the one-man air force" after he scored three kills and three probables against the Germans in one day—in 30 minutes to be exact.

"When I was over there fighting against the Japs I regarded them as much inferior to the Nazis," Howard said in an interview, "but after meeting the Germans in competition, I've changed my mind about it. In some circumstances they are not as daring as the Japs."

"The Luftwaffe comes up trying to get at our bombers, but generally speaking they are not very aggressive against our fighters. If they can't have a clean advantage, they won't play."

"Although our fighting in the Pacific was on a smaller scale and under different conditions, I found

the Japs more inclined to just whale away at you regardless of the odds and suffer the consequences."

"Most of us, I believe, naturally think of the Japanese as more or less our natural enemy," Howard observed.

"I for one would like to go back and fight them once the job is finished over here—and I know a lot of other boys who feel the same way."

RAIDS ON GERMANY DECREASE MORALE, REPORTS INDICATE

WERNER

LISEON, May 14 — (AP) Evidence is mounting that the persistent heavy bombing of Germany is beginning to crack the rigid framework of regimentation through which the Nazis have been bolstering the morale of German civilians.

The evidence comes in reports from Germany on looting, bootlegging of food and goods, and other hardships—reports often times indirectly confirmed by Nazi propaganda and newspaper.

The bombing of industrial areas is giving civilians such familiarity with death that threats of death sentences and actual executions are said to be no longer capable of preventing widespread looting, swindling and other offenses undermining discipline. Many persons feel they may be killed in the next air raid anyway, travelers reported.

German newspapers bear out this picture, carrying appeals to civilians to stop appropriating belongings of bombed-out neighbors. Personal effects scattered about by exploding bombs must be turned over to the police, or else it is looting, the appeals said.

The air offensive likewise is damaging the whole rationing set-up, with individuals often making off with large quantities of merchandise or foodstuffs from bombed warehouses or shops. Such goods then may be sold in the black market.

Newspapers urge the public to cooperate against bootleggers, and the Voelkischer Beobachter, declaring that German morale has not been cracked by bombing, declared people must not allow their morale "to be undermined by their hunger for goods."

Beds are reported to have become a luxury in devastated industrial areas. Extreme efforts are

made to supply some kind of housing to factory workers, but in many cases this means simply someplace with a roof to keep out the rain.

Allies Reported Sinking Nazi North Sea Convoys

Swedish Sailor Tells of 'Ship After Ship' Going Down

STOCKHOLM, May 14 (P).—A Swedish sailor who has just completed six trips with German convoys between Kiel and Rotterdam along the North Sea lanes told interviewers today that British aircraft and motor torpedo boats were sinking "ship after ship."

"They never leave the convoy alone," the sailor said. "In all r trips I didn't see a single Brit plane shot down."

When not attacked by plane he continued, the convoys usually are hit by motor torpedo boats which "attack from less than a hundred yards distance."

"I don't see how the seamen stand it," said the sailor, who was badly shaken by his experiences.

While on the last trip, he said, he learned the British were using a "new-type mine which has the qualities of both magnetic and acoustic mines and cannot be swept."

"The Germans are very troubled by it," he added, "and apparently haven't discovered the secret. Several German minesweepers have been sunk by them."

Doenitz's Eldest Son Killed in Naval Battle

STOCKHOLM, May 14 (P).—A Bern, Switzerland, dispatch to the Swedish newspaper "Aftonbladet" said today that Klaus Doenitz, eldest son of German Admiral Karl Doenitz, supreme commander of the German Navy, had been killed when a British destroyer attacked a German motor torpedo boat recently.

Lieutenant Peter Doenitz, the admiral's youngest son and a U-boat officer, was reported by Berlin on March 12 to have been killed in the Atlantic.

DIPLOMATIC DRIVE TO SHOW RESULTS ON DAY OF INVASION

WASHINGTON, May 14.—(AP) Expectations now are that several Allied diplomatic campaigns against Axis satellites and European neutrals will pay off as soon as Anglo-American invasion forces are established in western Europe.

A check of responsible authorities today fixed that as the decisive time for the effort to strip Germany of both satellite support and neutral economic assistance.

It is doubtful, however, that the satellites may expect as favorable terms if they wait to surrender until after the invasion forces are established. The ultimatum issued Friday to Finland, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary emphasized that the leniency of terms would vary according to the assistance given the Allies.

Meanwhile, it was learned that there is no present intention of offering to any segment of the German population a lenient armistice based on revolt and surrender. One reason for this is that apparently there is no fraction of the population capable of revolting. Another is the determination, held by American leaders particularly, that the German army this time must admit complete defeat and the German people must realize fully the impact of losing the war.

Dispatches from London indicate that this determination is reflected in the present tentative draft of surrender terms, being worked on by the European advisory commission. It was understood that these terms provide the German army must surrender completely, lay down its arms where it is fighting (instead of withdrawing to Germany as it did in the last war) and await disposal by the Allied authorities.

Based on these, and some other considerations, therefore, Allied propaganda to Germany now stresses the fact that Germany cannot hope to win, that the people can look forward only to complete defeat and unconditional surrender.

BCC Urges People To Quit Rail Centers

LONDON, May 14 (P).—The British Broadcasting Company issued an urgent warning to the people of occupied Europe in 24 languages today to move at once from the vicinity of all important railway and industrial installations.

BRITAIN IS READY IF NAZIS ATTACK

LANDSTROM Possibility of Suicide Assault at Time of Invasion Brings Warning

LONDON, May 14 — (AP) As the time of assault upon fortress Europe drew nearer, Britons again were warned today that the Germans might try to land on these isles, while the Nazis, in a fresh outburst of mingled bravado and invasion feelers, boasted their arms were ready for any Allied blow.

And in Tokyo, Premier General Hideki Tojo, in a radio pep talk, declared "Germany is fully prepared to meet any situation she may and herself confronted with," and said that "Germany has perfected a position enabling her to carry through counter-offensive operations."

Rommel Head of Defense At the same time, there was ample reason to believe from reports in Sweden that the German anti-invasion commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel—rather than perhaps the militarily-waning Hitler—was being proclaimed as the potential saviour of the Reich.

Rallying the home guardsmen at a crucial time, Field Marshal Lord Ironside, commander of the British home force and former chief of the British Imperial defense staff, said in a speech yesterday that "it is quite possible that when we make our great invasion, the Germans will make some sort of effort to land in this country."

Similar expressions of caution were forthcoming regularly from the press and platform, the argument being that the Germans might place their last desperate reliance upon a bold, if suicidal, attack, in the hope of disorganizing Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's plans.

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Kelly Adds Silver Star To His Medal Of Honor

Alfred Headquarters, Naples, May 14 (AP)—Sergeant Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, of Pittsburgh, holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor, now has been awarded the Army Silver Star for gallantry in bloody fighting on the Rapido river last January.

Thus the fighting sergeant who killed 40 Germans and threw 60-millimeter mortar shells like hand grenades to win the nation's highest honor, became the first enlisted man to win both medals in the Italian campaign.

FOLKESTONE IGNORES WEST WALL BOMBING

Dancing, Sun Bathing and Music Go On as City Shakes

BALL NIGHT
FOLKESTONE, England, May 14 (AP)—Bald, merry-eyed Charlie Uden drew off another row of beers Saturday and chuckled at the way his ancient pub, the British Lion, was shaking.

All day long the bomb thunder had come rolling across the 20-odd miles of Channel separating Folkestone from Adlon's forward ramparts.

"Our lads are taking another bite out of the West Wall," Charlie grinned. "This thing goes on day and night. There hasn't been so much racket around here since the Hun was blitting us."

But you don't hear much invasion talk in the Lion, which has been in business 484 years. It first was licensed in 146 and within its walls Charles Dickens wrote "Our Mutual Friend."

A little way up from the Lion on the waterfront, a dance hall was packed with Hepcats, rug cutting to a jazz band giving out with "Pistol Packin' Mama" and "Mairzy Doats." The adjoining promenade, cluttered with sun bathers, looked like Coney Island.

Jam Session In A Dugout
Around the corner, a four-piece GI band—a clarinet, piano and two banjos—was having a jam session in an American Red Cross "dug-out."

Long after dark the flurry of explosions across the Channel and the angry winks of the AA guns persisted. A packet of flares went down and you could read your newspaper by their light on this

side.

"A piddlin' show," said somebody on the terrace below.

While the rest of the world anxiously awaited the approaching invasion this was the week end's calm, holiday-like atmosphere in the corner of Britain closest to the enemy.

Shells Rain Death On Sussex Town

Steyning, Sussex, England, May 14 (AP)—The Sunday quiet in this old market town 50 miles south of London was shattered today by a dozen shells from some distant British artillery battery which killed a 16-year-old boy and a Home Guard private and injured three other persons.

Civil defense officials tried vainly to reach the army units concerned as the shells, apparently anti-tank ammunition, plopped into the town intermittently for nearly two hours.

A military court inquiry into the affair was ordered.

British Plane Designer Killed
London, May 14 (AP)—A. L. Wykes, British plane designer, was killed today in the crash of a tiny observation plane that he was sending through acrobatic stunts before a crowd at Leicester.

KING GEORGE VISITS FLEET

Bids Men Godspeed In Coming Invasion Battle

AGNEW NIGHT
A British Northern Naval Base, Monday, May 15 (AP)—King George VI saw much of the awe-inspiring might of the British home fleet and many examples of its striking power during an inspection in which he bade Godspeed to ships' companies before the coming battle.

He saw how the fleet air arm harries German shipping from Norway to the Bay of Biscay, during the biggest exercise of that type the navy had attempted, and witnessed a simulated attack on a U-boat by destroyers. He inspected midget submarines similar to those which disabled the German battleship Tirpitz, examined the human torpedoes used against Italian shipping in the Mediterranean, and took part for the first time

in a brilliantly colorful sunset ceremony aboard the flagship.

It was a crowded four days which recalled the King's visit to Allied armies in North Africa shortly before they lunged across the Mediterranean into Italy.

Witnessed Attack On Carrier

Standing on the admiral's bridge of an aircraft carrier, the King saw Corsairs and Baracudas fly off to join other land-based craft, and dart back through heavy clouds to make a simulated attack on the carrier with bombs and torpedoes.

All the carrier's guns opened up with thunderous salvos and the attackers were driven off, but only after they had "dumped explosives" and "strafed" the deck.

In the dummy attack on a U-boat, which the King saw from a destroyer famous for action in far northern waters, the situation was typical of a U-boat hunt. The U-boat dived as it fired torpedoes at the attackers closing in. The U-boat supposedly was detected and was attacked with depth charges. Yellow smoke candles showed the accuracy of the attack.

Greeted By Admiral Fraser

The King began the inspection almost immediately after boarding the destroyer which carried him into the base. He gave the order to "fire pattern," and depth charges shot out from the destroyer's stern, sending a spray of foam high into the air.

The Royal standard of red, blue and gold was broken out and as the destroyer steamed into the base, all ships' companies came to attention and ships' pipes sounded across the waters. The King was piped aboard the flagship where he was greeted by Admiral Sir Bruce Austin Fraser, commander in chief of the Home Fleet.

Student Falls From Boom

The King evinced great interest and asked many questions during the long inspection of the training group ship, where rigorously selected youths are taught by naval officers.

A nervous student, excited by the proximity of the King, plunged into the icy sea while attempting to walk the boom, but was rescued quickly.

For four days the King climbed up and down ladders, and asked hundreds of questions about every phase of the manifold things he witnessed during his crowded tour. Naval officers said this inspection, which followed one in August, probably was the most thorough the King has made of the fleet.

Submarine—Miniature

A British Naval Base, May 14 (AP). Britain's "X-craft" is a complete submarine in miniature.

Going through demonstration runs in the secluded reaches of a salt-water loch, this ship may look

and sound almost like a clockwork motor boat.

But these craft traveled more than 1,000 miles across the sea into the Alten fjord of northern Norway to batter the German battleship Tirpitz last September.

British Paper Charges Political Censorship

London, May 14 (AP)—The British weekly *Reynolds News*, commenting on suppression of an Associated Press interview with Tito, said editorially today that "once again the press of the Allied military command in the Mediterranean have acted as a political gag."

"The interview given by Marshal Tito to an Associated Press correspondent has been stopped."

"Tito is the acknowledged war leader of the Yugoslav people. To ban a statement by him is tantamount to banning a statement by Stalin or de Gaulle, Churchill, or Roosevelt," it declared.

New Atlantic Crossing Time Cut Over 2 Hours

London, May 14 (AP)—A Canadian-built RAF Mosquito fighter-bomber with American-made Rolls Royce Merlin engines has just made a 1,000-mile non-stop hop from Labrador to the United Kingdom in the record time of six hours and 46 minutes, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

This was two hours and 10 minutes, faster than the previous record—made by a British Liberator.

The plywood Mosquito was flown by a bomber pilot, Wing Commander J. D. Wooldridge, and carried a navigator.

WACS MARK 2D YEAR WITH LONDON PARADE

Eisenhower Praises 'Good Work'—British Girls in March

COWARD NIGHT
LONDON, May 14 (AP)—American Wacs paraded in London today in observance of the second anniversary of their organization and received a tribute from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who cabled Col. Owen Cupo Mobby, Wac leader, that he and his men were proud of the women in khaki and urged: "Keep up the good work."

It was just a year ago that the first small contingent arrived in England. More than 4,000 are here now.

Participating in the London parade were girls of the British auxiliary territorial service, the air force auxiliary service and a lone Wren.

The review marked the first

time American and British girls had marched together and brought out such high ranking officers as Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith, chief of staff to General Eisenhower; Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of United States strategic air forces, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder.

Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle reviewed Wacs at Eighth Air Force headquarters. Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, deputy commander in the European theatre of operations and commanding general of services of supply, took the salute from those stationed in London.

American airmen had a birthday present for the women's corps—to be delivered in Germany. It was two 2,000-pound bombs labeled "Wac."

Strict Leave Rules Irk Soldiers in Italy; Yanks From Front Gripe at 'G. I. Nonsense'

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, May 2 (Delayed) (AP)—One of the biggest gripes of the average combat soldier in Italy is the growing total of strict regulations he must follow as soon as he crawls out of his front-line foxhole and heads to the rear for a shave and bath and a little rest if possible.

They call it "G. I. nonsense." They admit it may be all right in some garrison back home, but what they think of it over here cannot be printed.

Officers who were in Casablanca said they were instructed to turn in a quota of names each day for soldiers who failed to salute them. In Oran men were fined for wear-

ing their wrist watches on the inside of their wrist instead of the outside. Others were fined, after being forced to unbutton their shirts for evidence, because they were not wearing undershirts. Pipes and cigars were banned.

In Naples men just back from the front on three-day passes, often the first they have had in nearly two years of war, are arrested and fined heavily for failing to have dog tags that have been lost in battle, standing on the street with hands in their pockets, having jackets unbuttoned, failing to salute a superior officer or having any one of a hundred or more minor details wrong about his uniform.

'Furlough In Paradise,' Latest Overseas Song

Fifth Army Headquarters, Italy, May 14 (AP)—Sergt. Paul Reif, who composed the hit tune "Isle of Capri" several years ago, and more recently the GI favorite, "Dirty

Gertie From Bizerte," has a new one coming out tomorrow, dedicated to Army Air Corps rest camps.

A native of Sweden and now an American citizen, Reif lived in Central Park South, New York city.

Reif wrote the music for the new song, and special service officer Lieut. Charles W. (Mickey) McGuire penned the lyrics. The number is entitled "Furlough In Paradise."

"I must leave, please don't grieve, I've a date with the stars in the skies, but I'll fly back to our furlough in paradise," is one of the lines.

Marauder Group Flies 187 Missions In Year

London, May 14 (AP)—The first Marauder group to operate from England, Nye's Annihilators, commanded by Col. Glenn Nye, of Raleigh, N. C., completed its first year of operation today.

The group has flown 187 missions comprising 5,008 sorties, and has dropped 6,100 tons of bombs.

The group's champion flyer is Tail Gunner Staff Sergeant Vincent Keen, Winston, Salem, N. C., who has been on 68 missions. Lieut. Melvin Risting, Slayton, Minn., and Lieut. Ralph McConnell, Upper Darby, Pa., have 68.

Marauder Men Raise \$509 For Russ Airmen

Naples, May 14 (AP)—Enlisted men of a Marauder squadron based in Sardinia sent a money order of \$509 to the Russian War Relief Society in New York requesting that "if possible the funds be used for the benefit of some bomber squadron of the Russian air force."

Staff Sergeant Lloyd Frank, of New York, and Technical Sergeant Glenn B. Wiprud, of Seattle, started the ball rolling.

"It was just to show our admiration of the Russians' fighting qualities," Frank explained.

Russian Terms for Romania

BERN, Switzerland, May 14 (AP).—A Bern report said tonight new Soviet peace terms for Romania included a demand that the Romanian Army be dissolved or incorporated in the Red Army. The terms also demanded that Bessarabia and Bucovina be ceded to Russia and provided for annul-

ment of the Vienna awards permitting Romania to regain all of Transylvania, it was said.

RED FLYERS HIT AT BREST LITOVSK

30 Large Fires Left In Rail Center By Bombers

BALL NIGHT

London, May 14 (AP)—Soviet airmen heavily bombed the rail junction of Brest Litovsk in Poland last night, Moscow announced today, while quiet prevailed along the land front.

The Red army was regrouping for a major assault against the Germans which the Russians have predicted would be timed with Allied blows from the west.

Thirty large fires were started at Brest Litovsk, and Red airmen also attacked the Nazi-held city of Polotsk, 310 miles to the northeast in Russia, and Narva in Estonia, said the communique. It added that much German transport was destroyed.

Report Dnestr Fighting

The Germans meanwhile, declared that on the lower Dnestr "German troops among them units recently evacuated from the Crimea—launched a vigorous attack in the river bend at Ciobuci-Rascaeti and overran enemy positions."

The German communique said Nazi forces reached the western bank of the river "in time to prevent all enemy counterattacks and Soviet troops on the eastern bank were smashed by combined artillery fire and bombing."

The Russian communique said "during May 14 there were no important changes at the front." Moscow dispatches reported German wariness in the use of armor indicated a likely shortage of tanks for the coming defense of their battered lines.

Claim Escape From Crimea

The Germans also asserted that through "an extraordinary operation" the last remnants of the beaten Nazi and Romanian forces—including land, naval and air units—had been removed from the Crimea to the mainland.

They said the Russians used 22 divisions, several artillery divisions and 10 navy brigades in the last stages of the Crimean campaign which ended with Sevastopol's fall.

Fourteen German tanks were disabled or destroyed and 35 enemy planes shot down in scattered action yesterday, the Soviet bulletin

said.

Reports Battalion Slain

The Dnestr action was dismissed by the Russians, in a supplementary communique, with the statement: "Hitlerites in all sectors were prevented from reaching our forward defense lines." About a battalion of Germans was declared slain.

The bulletin said Soviet planes sank a 2,000-ton transport at Kota in the Gulf of Finland; two German patrol vessels in Narva Strait, and two transports totaling 5,000 tons in the Black Sea, along with three landing barges and four launches hugging the Romanian coast.

Girl snipers stationed southeast of Vitebsk have picked off 148 Nazis in the last three months, the Russians said.

Soviet Papers Describe Priest's Press Parley

Moscow, May 14 (AP)—The Soviet press published prominently today an account of the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski's Chicago press conference last Friday in which the priest quoted Premier Stalin as declaring his friendship for the church.

All Moscow newspapers printed a New York dispatch from the Soviet news agency, Tass, under a two-column headline on the foreign news page. The article was based on an Associated Press dispatch from Chicago.

The dispatch included a reference (by the Rt. Rev. Michael J. Ready, National Catholic Welfare Conference secretary) to Orlemanski's activities as a "burlesque," with an explanation in parenthesis that in the United States a theatrical performance of the most vulgar type is called a burlesque. The dispatch also carried Orlemanski's reply that his trip to Russia was not a burlesque, but "a high-class opera."

No mention was made of the suspension of the clergyman upon his return to the United States.

PRIEST IS ABSENT FROM ALL MASSES

Father Orlemanski Said To Be Obeying Suspension

Springfield, Mass., May 14 (AP)—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski failed to appear at any of four masses at his church today and remained in seclusion, apparently accepting the bishop's suspension which greeted him on his return home from a flying visit to Premier Stalin.

The canonical penalties were im-

posed by Bishop Thomas M. O'Leary. The Polish-American priest failed to obtain permission to leave Our Lady of the Rosary Church for the trip to Moscow and a conference with the Russian Premier.

The Rev. George A. Shea, chancellor of the Catholic diocese of Springfield, disclosed that Bishop O'Leary had received a personal letter from Father Orlemanski, and he added:

"It would be fair to assume that it said that Father Orlemanski would acquiesce to the bishop's orders."

Ordered To Monastery

The penalties, imposed yesterday less than four hours after Father Orlemanski's return to his home parish from Moscow, ordered him to go to a monastery for an indefinite period and stripped him of his priestly privileges for the interim. Father Shea said the terms of the punishment forbade the Polish-American pastor to say mass, administer any of the sacraments, or to take part in any of the public functions of the church.

Father Orlemanski charged yesterday that he was being "crucified" by his church after his unprecedented Moscow visit from which he brought what he announced was a signed agreement of Stalin to permit freedom of religion in Poland, the Ukraine and all the Russias.

Calls It Invalidated

Father Orlemanski announced that he would appeal to the Apostolic Delegate in Washington, Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, or to the Holy See in Rome for a review of Bishop O'Leary's action.

He also said that his appeal invalidated the suspension ordered by the bishop, and promised he would go ahead with the usual Sunday masses today.

In Washington, however, the Apostolic Delegate said last night that he had not received an appeal, and issued a statement saying that Father Orlemanski, "like every other diocesan priest, is directly subject to his bishop."

Father Shea had announced that failure of Father Orlemanski to abide by the terms of the penalty order could lead to imposition of further punishments, including complete removal from his office as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary—an edifice which the Polish-American priest designed and helped to build with his own hands.

"Abiding By Order"

Following today's masses the Rev. Xavier Baranowski, curate who has been appointed administrator for the term of Father Orlemanski's suspension, said that Father Orlemanski's non-appearance at the masses was evidence

that the pastor was "abiding by the order."

"The case is closed," Father Baranowski said. He added that there would be no further press conferences with Father Orlemanski.

"I am not going to allow it," he added.

No Word As To Reason

Efforts to get church officials to state the reason for Father Orlemanski's suspension met with no success.

At the time the suspension announcement was made, Father Shea said Father Orlemanski "was supposed to have permission to leave the diocese," and later said "other circumstances" which would have supplied sufficient grounds for action included "treating with Communists" which has been "condemned" in Papal encyclicals.

MAY 15 1944 BULGARIAN CABINET IN FIVE-DAY SESSION

ISTANBUL, May 14 (AP) In an atmosphere of tension, the Bulgarian cabinet has been in almost continuous session the last five days following presentation of new German collaboration demands, a diplomatic traveler said today.

At the same time Bulgarian ministers to Turkey and Switzerland have made "sobering" reports from their neutral posts, he said.

Germany was reported to have demanded increased aid, particularly new Bulgarian occupation forces to release Nazi troops from Yugoslavia and Greece. The traveler did not know the exact effect the recent Allied ultimatum to the Nazi satellites had in Bulgaria, but said the fact that Russia was a signatory probably made the government's position less secure.

The traveler said the situation in Bulgaria was one of "continuing crises" but added changes in the government were not likely prior to a Soviet break-through into Romania.

[A Pravda dispatch broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor Sunday put pressure on Bulgaria and other nations within Berlin's sphere of influence to drop out of the war.]

MAY 15 1944

Partisans Break Through Nazi Ring in Macedonia

Also Defeat Slovak Forces Attacking in Slovenia

LONDON, May 14 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisans have smashed through an enemy ring in Macedonia, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans, and in Slovenia have defeated a strong group of several thousand Nazi officers and men, taking the entire sector between Zuzemperk and Trebnje, Marshal

Josip Broz (Tito) announced today.

The Macedonian attack succeeded in the face of German numerical superiority, the broadcast communique said, while in Slovenia the enemy was halted after receiving reinforcements and breaking through as far as Zuzemperk

Stubborn fighting continued in Serbia, where Partisan units cut the Sarajevo-Belgrade railway line at several points between Uzice and Visegrad, and also destroyed a station at Mokra Gora. The Germans have brought up reinforcements there, the communique said.

Albanian Partisans Capture Three Towns

New York, May 14 (AP)—Albanian Partisans "in large-scale offensive operations" have captured the central Albanian towns of Koritsa, Elbasani and Berati, the British radio announced today.

The broadcast, heard by CBS, said Koritsa and Elbasani dominated the only cross-country roads from the Albanian coast to Greece and southern Yugoslavia—roads important to the Germans.

Nazis In Bosnia

Don't Worry Tito TALBOT

Marshal Tito's Headquarters in the Yugoslav Mountains, May 14 (Delayed)—German troops are massing in northwestern Bosnia and, according to reports, there are now thousands of Nazi and Quisling soldiers in the occupied towns of Bihac, Bosanska Krupa and Bosanska Novi.

These towns are all on the northern fringe of the wild mountainous country which stretches into western Bosnia, one of Marshal Tito's major strongholds in liberated Yugoslavia.

Partisan Mode Of Warfare
Marshal Tito is not worried. The

forces of the Partisan army in western Bosnia include some of Yugoslavia's best fighting men and a German offensive through the area even if successful, would be exceedingly costly.

The country is extremely rugged with mountain ranges averaging over 5,000 feet. The Partisans are in these mountains in considerable strength so that, while a powerful German force might smash through the mountains along recognized roads, they lack sufficient strength to hold the country through which they pass and the Partisans would close in behind them.

Silk-Clad Peasant Women
The Yugoslav peasant women in the mountain village where I am living are among the best dressed women in the world.

Perhaps the cut of their clothes leaves something to be desired, but their quality is unsurpassed. They are made from the pure silk of damaged British and American (vari-colored) parachutes which carry food, munitions and medical supplies to the Partisans.

The women used them for skirts, blouses, kerchiefs, scarves and other garments.

Tito Expects Yugoslav Fight When Allies Start Invasion

MAY 15 1944
By STOKAN TRACHEVICH
(American War Correspondent)
(Distributed by the Associated Press)

Somewhere in Yugoslavia, May 10 (Delayed)—I am writing this dispatch sitting on the grass with my typewriter on my knees, while Allied bombers are droning overhead to bomb nearby German positions from which artillery has been growling all morning.

To the left I can gaze at a deep perpendicular cleft cut in the huge rock, where I had dinner with Marshal Tito last night.

Present At Dinner

Present besides Tito were: M. KARDELZ, bespectacled Slovene and Vice-President of the Yugoslav National Committee. GEN. ARSU YANOVICH, Tito's chief of state. M. CHOKALOVICH, another Serbian six-footer, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Council. JOHN TALBOT, a British newspaperman. An American and a British photographer.

Escorted by guards, four of us, newspapermen and photographers, left the village at dusk and stopped at the foot of a goatpath marked by three bomb craters.

Path Along Waterfall

After an exchange of passwords,

a new guard led us straight up the rocks along a roaring waterfall, deep into a fissure of a towering limestone crag.

Midway up we entered a vast grotto with an underground mountain lake. The Germans have known for some time this is Tito's headquarters.

A few weeks ago, 15 German Stukas dive bombed the lofty crag in full daylight, with no more effect than that of flea punctures on the skin of a bull. Tito's place is an unhitatable mountain fortress that can defy air armadas as long as the mountain itself is not razed.

Room Hewn In Rock

In a room hewn in the rock, panelled with woodwork, Tito welcomed us with strong, colorless Yugoslav plum brandy and cigars. He wore a simple gray-green uniform with only golden laurel leaves on the lapels and cuffs indicating the rank of Marshal of Yugoslavia. He has a splendid blond wavy shock of hair.

Current stern photographs of him do him injustice. There is a permanent flicker of a smile on

his boldly carved face. In his right hand he held the proverbial pipe-shaped cigarette holder—Tito is a prodigious smoker—and at his feet lay "Tiger," a German police dog the size of a calf.

Expects Second Front Soon

Tito speaks calmly and deliberately, with a faint trace of Slovenian accent, and lets himself be interrupted at will. He speaks perfect German and Russian as well as some French. He reads English

fluently, and understands the talk pretty well, but is too shy to speak English for fear of mistakes.

Tito expects the second front soon, and a Russian drive straight westward toward the heart of Germany.

He does not expect the Germans to withdraw from Yugoslavia or the Balkans unless the Russians reach Belgrade, and in any case not without a fight, and he intends to continue to fight against the Germans,

even after Yugoslavia is liberated, until the total and utter defeat of Hitler.

Right now he will be able to place 150,000 soldiers at the disposal of the Allies for action elsewhere, if Yugoslavia is liberated; later, perhaps even twice as many.

According to Tito, the German fighter is not what he used to be. If

his initial attack fails, the German loses heart.

Claims Chetniks Guide Nazis

For the Chetnik, Tito has little respect. The Chetniks, in spite of their historic reputation and the black bears, skulls and crossbones on their caps, take to flight in any determined attack, he says. However, they know the terrain and are extremely valuable to the Germans and harmful to the Partisans as German guides, he says.

Tito says the Germans while not resorting to large-scale offensive pressure on a number of different points in Yugoslavia, are advancing on several of them.

The idea is to force the Partisans to waste their supplies and ammunition and prevent them from concentrating on any one point at the moment of the coming Allied invasion in Europe, he thinks.

This is pre-invasion German strategy of Partisan deconcentration. Tito admits the Allies are doing much in the way of supplying the Partisans from the air, though such aid cannot be massive—rather a drop in the ocean.

However, he points out that supplies by air have freed the Partisans from a difficult and dangerous transportation problem. Instead of

dragging supplies on foot or by oxen from one point to another, the Partisan command now directs planes where to drop them.

As we parted, I asked the marshal whether we would have to evacuate our present headquarters in view of reports of advancing Germans in our sector. He laughed and said, "Maybe, maybe not. It really doesn't matter. This is a different kind of a war."

I remembered the explanation of British military experts in Cairo: The Germans are chasing their tail in Yugoslavia. The Partisans retreat before tanks and then fall upon the Germans from behind and cut off the German infantry. Wherever the Germans advance, they only hold the ground they stand on, and each of their columns has to fight in two directions—in the front and in the rear.

Gandhi To Observe Fortnight's Silence

Bombay, May 14 (AP)—Mahatma K. Gandhi, the Indian Nationalist leader now staying at a near-by resort, will observe tonight's silence to assure his uninterrupted rest, his doctors announced today. They said Gandhi, who has been seriously ill, had a good night.

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AMERICAN AID TO INDIA SAVES MANY LIVES--VAIL

NEW YORK, May 14. — (AP) American aid to India is saving lives and combatting the aftermath of famine, James G. Vail, foreign service secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, said in a cable made public today by the India Famine Relief Committee, Inc.

Vail recently flew to India to study medical and food needs which could be met by the \$100,000 monthly program set up by the National War Fund.

STILWELL'S CHINESE PUSH NEAR KAMIANG

Drive Within 11 Miles Of Jap Base—British Attack In Imphal Area

Allies drop 334 tons of bombs on Wakde-Maffin Bay sector of New Guinea. Page 8
Chinese regain Suiping but admit Japs break into Loyang. Page 8

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 14 (P)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces have smashed to within 11 miles of the Japanese northern Burma base of Kamaing, while on the Indian frontier Allied troops virtually have captured Potsangbam, village outpost of Bishenpur on the road to Tiddim, Allied headquarters announced today.

General Stilwell's tank-led Chinese troops, reported yesterday to have begun a major pre-monsoon drive on Japan's main bases in North Burma, were reported closing in on Taronyang, enemy stronghold 11 miles above Kamaing and a mile north of the village of Manpin, already held by advance Chinese columns. Stilwell's forces thus appeared to have trapped an undetermined number of Japanese troops between Taronyang and Manpin.

Jap Kohima Defense Ripped

On the Indian front, British and Indian forces were attacking both north and south of Imphal, ripping

into Japanese defense positions in Kohima with tanks and pressing a heavy assault on a commanding ridge about a mile southwest of that northern frontier outpost. The announcement said that only a few defenses now remain to the Japanese at Kohima, where the attacking Allied forces were reported to have seen many dead Japanese.

Potsangbam, strong point astride the road to Tiddim, was in Allied hands except for a single enemy defense point in the village's southwest corner. Japanese forces had defended the village fiercely, throwing battle planes into the seesaw struggle. It is one of the points commanding the road southwest into Tiddim up which enemy forces have been attempting to drive after they were stalled in an approach to the Imphal plain from Palel.

Battle West Of Bishenpur

Other heavy battles were reported west of Bishenpur where a strong Japanese attack was repulsed. Enemy forces renewed their attacks on Allied positions astride the road southeast of Palel, but an important feature was reported to have been held after changing hands several times.

The communique said that activity was limited to patrols and small-scale enemy raids on the Arakan front of western Burma.

Allied aircraft continued almost ceaseless assaults in support of the ground action, with RAF medium bombers attacking enemy positions on the Tiddim road near Tangzang yesterday and causing a landslide on the road.

American bombers resumed their attacks in support of General Stilwell's drive Friday, attacking an enemy camp and starting many fires at Katkyo, near Myitkyina. Other Allied craft hit at communications, supply centers and enemy positions in wide sweeps over northern, central and western Burma.

A Southeast Asia Command statement issued through the Ministry of Information at London said the Japanese drive into India has "failed completely" and that Allied troops in Burma are "inflicting on the Japanese a number of casualties which proportionately is rapidly nearing a higher point than any reached in any other theater where the Japanese are engaged."

The statement termed the Indian frontier drive "a token invasion" in which Japan "hoped to create widespread disturbance and disquiet throughout India and for a considerable period disrupt Allied plans for this theater."

Reports From Tokyo

[A Japanese broadcast report on the Arakan front said Japanese forces attacking British positions on both sides of the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road "have now taken

all ground east of the road and are continuing to advance northward," and added that other Japanese forces had begun an advance south of Buthedaung.

[The Allied announcement last week that British and Indian forces had evacuated Buthedaung in a withdrawal to new positions said Allied troops held positions commanding the road to Maungdaw, the main supply route across the Mayu range.]

CHINESE TAKE SUIPING AGAIN

Japs Lose Control Of Railway But Break Into Loyang

Chungking, May 14 (P)—Counter-attacking Chinese have broken the Japanese hold on the Peiping-Hankow railway, recapturing Suiping, 100 miles south of Chenghsien, the Chinese high command announced today. Farther northwest it acknowledged that the Japanese had broken into strategic Loyang at three points.

The Chinese counterattack winning Suiping on the Peiping-Hankow line came yesterday at the point where last week end a northern Japanese force had merged with a southern column, completing conquest of the north-south rail line through the heart of Honan province, and thus accomplishing a major enemy objective aimed at easing his problem of supply.

The Japanese also were encircled at Chumatien, five miles south of Suiping, the Chinese declared.

Three-Ply Drive On Loyang

This was the first break in the solid Japanese hold on the railway since its conquest. The enemy already had been reported to have brought in engineers to begin restoring the railway, from which the Chinese had removed the tracks.

At Loyang, 60 miles west of Chenghsien, the Japanese broke in at three places, but were being held last night. Chinese headquarters said. Casualties were declared heavy on both sides.

The break-through at Loyang came after sharp Japanese flanking attacks from the south using 200 tanks. The Japanese were converging on the city from the east, north and northwest.

Yellow River Is Crossed

To the west, Japanese troops which had lunged across the Yellow river from Shansi province were reported engaged in heavy fighting around roadblocks which they had established at points on the east-west Lunghai railway route, 42 and 50 miles west of

Loyang.

Fighting in the Lunghai rail town of Mienschih, 42 miles from Loyang, shifted eastward, the high command said, indicating that the Japanese might be trying to push a column toward Loyang, to cut off the escape route for thousands of Chinese troops.

Field dispatches, however, gave indications the Japanese might

also shift their attacks toward the west, in the general direction of the Tungkwang funnel to northwest China.

Honan Army Is Jap Target

The high command report of a move eastward from Mienschih toward Loyang fitted in with the general belief that the major Japanese goal in the current campaign was to destroy the Chinese Honan army as a fighting force.

Authorities in Chungking, recognizing the threat to Tungkwang by the Japanese thrust across the Yellow river from Shansi province, were inclined to look upon the invasion there as a diversionary feint at the most, and were convinced Japanese plans called for occupation not only of the entire Peiping-Hankow railway, but for control of the whole Canton-Hankow railway. They considered the Japanese operations an answer to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' avowed project to land American troops on the China coast.

Such objectives, they believed, would be looked upon by the Japanese as insurance of mobility in communications to meet that threat when it became a reality. If the Japanese complete occupation of Loyang, Chungking spokesmen felt, they may hold the city as a bulwark for defense of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

This line was bombed yesterday by American Mitchells, a communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's headquarters reported. It said the planes, with fighter-bombers and fighter escort, raided rail yards at Sinyang, in the southern section of the line, starting fires, damaging four warehouses, strafing railroad cars and inflicting more than 100 casualties.

At the same time, planes of the Chinese-American composite wing aided the defense around Loyang, knocking out three of six enemy tanks and trucks yesterday in low-level attacks, Chinese headquarters said.

The Chinese command also reported Chinese counterattacks against points 13 and 23 miles north of Sinyang. Japanese base

in southern Honan, which Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's 14th Air Force subjected to several bombings in the past few days.

The high command said Chinese

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attacking those points—Mingkiang and Changtaikwan—"have made much progress."

Changtaikwan was in Japanese hands before the current Honan offensive, but Mingkiang was taken by forces which struck north along the Peiping-Hankow railway.

Chungking monitors reported hearing a Tokyo broadcast which said Gen. Shunroku Hata, commander in chief of Japanese forces in China now directing Honan operations, had arrived at the front May 8 from Nanking.

WAKDE SECTOR RAIDS BOOSTED

334-Ton Load Dropped On Island And Near-By Coast

Advanced Headquarters, New Guinea, Monday, May 15 (P)—A mighty 334-ton cargo of explosives was unloaded Saturday on the airdrome and other targets in the Wakde-Maffin Bay sector, first Japanese concentration of importance northwest of Hollandia.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today that 200 tons of bombs were scattered over the runway and gun positions at Wakde Island, and 134 tons more at Maffin Bay on the mainland coast near by. Smoke towered 6,000 feet.

One Of Heaviest In Area

This was one of the heaviest bombings ever to hit that area.

Mitchell bombers, strafing from treetop level, wiped out two Japanese bombers on the ground.

Supplies were set afire in twin attacks on the Schouten Islands, 260 miles northwest of Hollandia.

Twenty-three tons of bombs were unloaded on Namber Airdrome and other targets at Noemfoor Island, midway between the western tip of New Guinea and the Schouten Islands to the north-east.

Patrols Kill 78 More Japs

Seventy-eight more Japanese have been killed and 33 more captured in the northern New Guinea patrol clashes, bringing the total to 1,794 killed and 387 captured since the April 22 landings at Hollandia and Aitape.

General MacArthur's communique reported that dive bombers and fighters sank 40 enemy barges near Rabaul, on the northeastern tip of New Britain Island.

One attacking plane was lost in the Rabaul assault which neutralized that once-formidable base's anti-aircraft fire and caused large explosions in supply areas.

Airacobras sank most of the barges in the devastating attack at Rabaul and the others were sunk by Dauntlesses equipped with rocket guns mounted under their wings. This was the first disclosure of such equipment on this type of aircraft.

The day's bombing assaults also included the by-passed Wewak and Hansa sector on northwest New Guinea, Kavieng on New Ireland, and Buka at the northwest tip of Bougainville area, where 50 tons of bombs were expended.

United States destroyers shelled Wewak by daylight Friday.

New York's 'Greetings' Are Dropped on Wakde Bomb Carries Japanese Flag Signed by Dozens Here

ADVANCED 5TH AIR FORCE BASE, New Guinea, May 10 (Delayed) (P).—When the Tree-Top Terrors, a 5th Air Force Mitchell medium bomber outfit, skimmed over the bivouac area edging the airdrome on Wakde Island, Dutch New Guinea, Captain George Craig, of Tucson, Ariz., pressed the bomb release and the load of 500-pound bombs hurtled downward. The last bomb exploded with a mighty blast directly on enemy living quarters.

The bomb carried the personal message of dozens of New Yorkers living in the vicinity of 110th Street and Broadway. They had purchased \$115,000 worth of war-savings bonds for the privilege of signing a silken Japanese good-luck banner captured on Guadalcanal.

The flag had been sent to General Douglas MacArthur by John F. Sweeney, of 510 West 110th Street, New York, who explained it had been donated to the Fourth War Loan Drive by the mother of a soldier who had sent it home from Guadalcanal and was subsequently killed.

Bond buyers were permitted to sign the flag and General MacArthur was requested to choose the time and place for its return to the Japanese.

ISOLATED NAURU BOMBED BY YANKS

U. S. "PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, May 14—(AP) Nauru island, now isolated Japanese position between the American-held Gilberts and Solomons, was bombed by United States warplanes on Friday, the Navy report-

ed today.

A Pacific fleet announcement said:

"1. Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air force attacked Nauru island on the morning of May 12 (west longitude—U.S.—date). Bombs were dropped on shore installations including an ammunition dump, phosphate works and the airfield.

"2. Enemy-held positions in the Marshall islands were attacked on May 12 by Corsairs and Dauntless dive bombers of the Fourth Marine Aircraft wing, Ventura, and Catalinas of Fleet Air Wing Two and Liberators of the Seventh A.A.F."

Allied Bombers Blast Japanese Near Hollandia

Drop 200 Tons on Wakde, Raid Schouten Islands, Sink Barges at Rabaul

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, May 15 (Monday) (P).—Allied bombers, in a fresh harassing attack on Japanese positions along the northwest coast of Dutch New Guinea, have pounded the enemy's airdromes anew, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Wake, 120 miles northwest of captured Hollandia, took a 200-ton bombing which left fires towering 6,000 feet. Two parked bombers were destroyed there.

Supplies were set afire in twin attacks on the Schouten Islands 260 miles northwest of Hollandia. Two airfields were attacked at Noemfoor Island, eighty miles west of the Schoutens.

Seventy-eight more Japanese have been killed and thirty-three more captured in the northern New Guinea patrol clashes, bringing the total to 1,794 killed and 387 captured since the April 22 landings at Hollandia and Aitape.

MacArthur's communique reported that dive-bombers and fighters sank forty enemy barges near Rabaul, on the northeastern tip of New Britain Island.

One attacking plane was lost in the Rabaul assault which neutralized that once-formidable base's anti-aircraft fire and caused large explosions in supply areas.

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Japanese Casualties Stressed

LONDON, May 14 (P)—Allied troops in Burma now are "inflicting on the Japanese a number of casualties which proportionately is rapidly nearing a higher point than any reached in any other theatre where the Japanese are engaged," is was announced today in a South-east Asia Command statement issued through the Ministry of Information.

In a review of the past week's fighting, the statement asserted

that the Japanese drive into India had "failed completely" and that the enemy was in an increasingly precarious position as the monsoon season approached.

"At the beginning of the Assam offensive, the enemy loudly announced his intentions," the review added. "A token invasion of Indian soil would be hoped to create widespread disturbance and disquiet throughout India, and effectively and for a considerable period disrupt Allied plans for this theater."

"At the same time as this strategic purpose was being fulfilled, the tactical intention was to harass to the fullest extent possible the Allies' communication by road and rail and river in Assam and eastern Bengal. In all this he has failed completely."

Japs In Jungle Get 'GI Hotfoot'

Washington, May 14 (P)—The flame thrower—the "GI hotfoot"—is playing an important part in infantry action in Pacific jungle warfare, Col. Joseph K. Bush reported today.

Bush, whose home is in Salem, Ind., returned recently from commanding a regiment of the American infantry division on Bougainville. The division, veteran of action in the Pacific, is made up mostly of men from the Chicago area, but includes soldiers from practically every other State and a few Filipinos and Chinese-Americans.

"Japs above ground make good hunting," Bush said, "but when they are encased underground in their pillboxes constructed of heavy banyan logs and earth, they have to be poked out with the bayonet or overcome by the flame thrower if they refuse to budge."

The flame thrower, he said, "has proved the nemesis of the Japs, who often have burrowed so far into the ground that only the application of this GI hotfoot has any effect on them."

3 CANADIAN PLANES LOST

9 to 12 Air Cadets Missing After Running Into Storm

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14 (P)—Three training planes believed to have been carrying from nine to twelve fliers are missing from the Royal Canadian Force's air navigational school at Charlottetown, the Eastern Air Command here announced tonight.

The planes, part of a squadron of twenty-four that set out on night exercises Saturday, had been overdue since midnight. A search in all three maritime Provinces has been under way since dawn.

Sudden bad weather put the twenty-four planes in trouble some time after they took off, but all except the three missing planes got back to base safely.

U.S. Commerce Chamber Head To Visit Russia

Washington, May 14 (P)—Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will leave within a few days for Russia, a spokesman for the chamber said tonight.

Johnston has announced that he wants to find out from the trip, which he is making at Premier Stalin's invitation, how Russian post-war trade is going to affect this country.

He will be accompanied on the tour by his assistant, Joyce O'Hara, and W. L. White, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

HOUSE SEEKS RIGHT TO ACT ON TREATIES

WASHINGTON, May 14 — (AP) Chairman Bloom (D-N. Y.) of the House Foreign Affairs committee opened up a personal campaign tonight to deal the House in on the Senate's traditionally exclusive power to pass on treaties.

The 150-year-old law that only a two-thirds Senate vote can ratify a treaty "is undemocratic, unjust and discriminatory," the New Yorker said in a 20-page document printed at his own expense to be distributed to fellow congressmen.

The document is an effort to get some steam behind his bill to give the House, as well as the Senate, authority to act on the coming peace treaty.

"The two-thirds rule was adopted to prevent rupture of the union and was admitted to be undemo-

cratic and unjust," Mr. Bloom said. "Senate minorities have repeatedly abused the treaty-making power which enables partisan and political cliques to sacrifice the public interest."

The House should have a treaty-ratifying voice, Mr. Bloom contended, because: It has authority to make war and finance it, thus should have the right to end it; treaties involve legislation, which is House business.

U. S. Rescue Camps For Jews Urged

New York, May 14 (P)—The Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe asked President Roosevelt today to establish temporary rescue camps in the United States to "give helpless victims of Nazi frightfulness some chance of survival."

In a telegraphic appeal, the committee told the President such "free ports" also should be set up in Palestine, North Africa and "throughout the free world."

"Out of all of the territory controlled by the United Nations and by friendly neutrals," the committee said, "a total of 25 square miles allocated for this purpose would provide safety for countless thousands of condemned Jewish people of Europe."

"Post-war status of people in camps can be settled then and assurance given that no immigration laws will be violated."

Couple Renounce U. S. For German Citizenship

New York, May 14 (Special)—The United States Government canceled yesterday at their own request the American citizenship of a Bronx couple and restored them to their former status as German nationals.

By their voluntary action the couple and their 20-year-old daughter, who was born in Germany, open the way for authorities to arrest them as enemy aliens, subject to internment for the duration of the war and possible deportation when hostilities cease. They were not under arrest last night, however.

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18 TO BE NAMED TO ILO GROUP

Three Sections To Help In Economic Development

Philadelphia, May 14 (P)—The new committee on economic development formed by the International Labor Organizations will have six members from each of three groups comprising the tripartite body, the ILO's governing body decided today at a post-conference meeting.

The United States, India, Great Britain, Belgium and Mexico are to choose government representatives to the 18-member committee.

Named To Committee

Joseph Hallworth, of England; Robert J. Watt, of the United States; Jef Rens, of Belgium; Percy R. Bengough, of Canada; Chu Hsueh-fan, of China, and Jacobus H. Oldenbrook, of The Netherlands, were named to the committee by workers on the governing body.

Employer members named are Finn Dahl, of Norway; Sir John Forbes Watson, of Great Britain; Gustave Joassart, of Belgium; Henry I. Harriman, of the United

States; Li Ming, of China, and Col. Pedro L. Chapa, of Mexico.

Expansion Urged
Sir Frederick Leggett, representative of the British Government, urged expansion of the committee.

A budget of approximately \$2,500,000 was approved for the administration of the ILO during 1945 at an earlier session of the governing body.

tain raiser for the American Psychiatric Association's big war meeting starting tomorrow.

These crack-ups of fliers are different from those of other fighting men, and different from anything that physicians have seen before. They are called operational fatigue and are due to the ability of the men to carry on in dangerous situations so long that finally the ability to suppress fear reactions plays out.

Mild results are difficulty in falling asleep, slight weight loss, irritability, lack of concentration, and

loss of flying zest. Rest usually restores the mild cases to full duty.

Severe results are tenseness, tremors, restlessness, insomnia, terror dreams, easy startling, excessive fatigue, body aches for no apparent cause, irritability, anxiety, and often feelings of guilt. The men brood on their imagined failure to have saved the lives of fellow-fliers.

These men require hospital treatment, and for them the air forces have established the Don Ce-Sar Convalescent Hospital at St. Petersburg, Fla. This is the place where so many of the men are showing that they can recover completely. The treatment there is called narcosynthesis. Self-confidence is rebuilt, particularly by educating the men in new spheres of interest and work.

Colonel Murray said that it was felt at Don Ce-Sar that many cases which in the last war developed into chronic neuroses would be restored to reasonable expectation of normal, healthy lives.

Half of the Fliers Done In by Combat Are Restored to Full Duty at Hospital

By The Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14—About half the combat fliers who crack under strain are being restored so fully that they can return to duty.

This was reported to the American Psychoanalytic Association today by Col. John M. Murray of Boston, consultant in neuropsychiatry in the office of the air surgeon. Today's meeting was the cur-

30.24 - 15447

LONDON - ADDYXX INSTALLATIONS
THE WARNING FOLLOWED A PLEA BY FRENCH ARCHBISHOPS, WHO ASKED THE
CATHOLIC HIERARCHIES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES TO INTERCEDE
WITH THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO SPARE CIVILIANS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE
BOMBING OF MILITARY OBJECTIVES.
"OUR PILOTS REALIZE THAT THE LIVES AND HOMES OF OUR FRIENDS ARE AT
STAKES," THE BBC BROADCAST SAID. "THEY THEREFORE EXERCISE THE GREATEST
POSSIBLE CARE, BUT THE SCALE OF THESE ATTACKS WILL INEVITABLY ADD TO
THE SUFFERINGS WHICH YOU--OUR STAUNCH FRIENDS--HAVE SO COURAGEOUSLY

ENDURED IN THIS WAR.

"WE KNOW THE EXTREME DIFFICULTY OF EVACUATION AT THE PRESENT MOMENT; NEVERTHELESS, WE ASK YOU MOST URGENTLY TO TAKE EVERY STEP POSSIBLE TO MOVE AWAY IMMEDIATELY FROM THE VICINITY OF ALL IMPORTANT RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS."

SA-APL-1 JINNS 2202-506P

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LONDON - ADD XXX INSTALLATIONS
THE WARNING FOLLOWED A REQUEST BY FRENCH ARCHBISHOPS, THAT THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHIES OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES INTERCEDE WITH THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO SPARE CIVILIANS SO FAR AS POSSIBLE IN THE BOMBING OF MILITARY OBJECTIVES.

HJ614PEW

LONDON - ADD XXX LEICESTER
THE PLANE, THE "AUSTER", IS USED BY THE BRITISH ARMY FOR OBSERVATION AND OTHER SPECIAL JOBS AND IS PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY WYKES HEADED. HIS DISPLAY TOPPED A "SALUTE THE SOLDIER" WEEK DEMONSTRATION.

WYKES' PLANE APPEARED TO NOSE-DIVE AT ABOUT 300 FEET AND BURST INTO FLAMES AFTER CRASHING XX INTO A RAILWAY EMBANKMENT.

SA-APL-QQUINNS 2010-349PEW

MAY 15 1944

LONDON - (LOWAN) - ADD XXX "WAC"

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN THE PARADE WAS BORNE BY PFC. EDNA PENNING OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., IN THE COLOR GUARD WERE CORP. LENA MARTIN, WATERLOO, ARK. AND PFC. LOIS MANSFIELD, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. WEARING AN ATS UNIFORM WITH A U.S.A. SHOULDER PATCH WAS PVT. MARGARET BEST OF BOSTON, MASS., WHO CAME TO ENGLAND A YEAR AND A HALF AGO AND JOINED THE ATS THE NEXT DAY.

FOLLOWING THE REVIEW FRIED CHICKEN WITH TRIMMINGS WAS SERVED BY A KITCHEN STAFF HEADED BY MESS SERGT. ANN GOSSLER OF CINCINNATI, O.

TA958PEW

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LONDON - ADD XXX SAID (YUGOSLAV)
IN THE SANJAK AREA, PARTISAN FORCES WERE REPORTED FIGHTING IN THE VICINITY OF PLEVLJE AND PRIJEPOLJE, KILLING MORE THAN 100 ENEMY OFFICERS AND MEN DURING A TWO-DAY BATTLE.

THE WAR BULLETIN SAID PARTISANS HAD SEIZED ZIVINCE IN EASTERN BOSNIA AND RECAPTURED STARIGRAD HARBOR IN DALMATIA, WHICH IS 25 MILES EAST OF ZARA.

RAILWAY LINES ALSO WERE CUT IN THE VICINITY OF VOJVODINA, WHERE PARTISANS WERE PICTURED AS DESTROYING ENEMY TRAINS WITH TROOPS AND MATERIALS.

FIERCE FIGHTING CONTINUED IN CROATIA IN THE LIKA-KORDUN SECTOR AGAINST STRONG GERMAN MOTORIZED UNITS, AND GERMANS CAPTURED SEVERAL POINTS, THE COMMUNIQUE REPORTED, ADDING THAT THE ENEMY CONTINUED OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS THERE IN SEVERAL DIRECTIONS.

IN WESTERN BOSNIA, ON THE SECTOR BETWEEN PRIJEDOR AND LJUBIJA, 140 GERMAN OFFICERS AND MEN WERE KILLED IN TWO DAYS OF FIGHTING, THE

COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND ON THE RAILWAY LINE BETWEEN PRIJEDOR AND BOSANSKI NOVI, A TRAIN OF ENEMY TROOPS WAS BLOWN UP.

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FOR THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTER-SCHEME, NAZI PROPAGANDA--BY TURNS ^{LONDON (LANDSTROM) -} DEFEATIST AND DEFIANT--OSTENSIBLY FAVORS ROMMEL THE WHIPPED MARSHAL OF THE AFRIKA KORPS, WHO, NONETHELESS, STILL IS POPULAR AND EVEN LEGENDARY. PROPAGANDA MINISTER GOEBBELS ATTEMPTED TO BOLSTER THE HOME FRONT AND IMPRESS OUTSIDERS WITH TALK OF VAST COMBAT PREPARATIONS ALONG THE ATLANTIC WALL, CITING ESPECIALLY THE ASSEMBLY OF ELITE PARACHUTE TROOPS TO GRAPPLE WITH THE INVADERS.

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND'S USE OF THE TERM INVASION IN A COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY PROBOKED THE WIDEST ATTENTION IN MILITARY AND POLITICAL CIRCLES IN BERLIN, STOCKHOLM DISPATCHES SAID, ADDING THAT "IT IS CONSIDERED THAT THE HIGH COMMAND WOULD NOT HAVE MADE THE STATEMENT IF OBSERVATION HAD NOT LED TO THE BELIEF THAT THE INVASION REALLY IS PENDING."

A28

BERLIN MILITARY EXPERTS HARPED ALSO ON THE THEME THAT THE ALLIED GUSTAV LINE OFFENSIVE IN ITALY WAS INTENDED AS A DIVERSION TO DRAW GERMAN FORCES SOUTHWARD PRIOR TO NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN LANDINGS ON THE NORTHERN ITALIAN COAST. THE SAME EXPERTS, ACCORDING TO SCANDINAVIAN ADVICES, REPORTED A LANDING OF FRESH ALLIED TROOPS AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, WHERE AN ACCELERATED OFFENSIVE ACTION WAS EXPECTED MOMENTARILY.

WHEN NOT FISHING FOR INFORMATION, THE BERLIN COMMENTATORS SOUGHT TO MINIMIZE THE OFFENSIVE IN ITALY.

ACROSS THE CHANNEL, ALLIED MILITARY AND NAVAL MIGHT IN THE BRITISH ISLES, TOUGH AND READY AS NEVER BEFORE, AWAITED A SIGNAL TO GO AHEAD.

JP213PEW

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 15-(AP)-GERMAN RAIDERS TOOK ADVANTAGE OF A MOONLESS NIGHT TO RAIN HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON A SOUTH COAST CITY EARLY TODAY. A NUMBER OF DWELLINGS WERE REPORTED DAMAGED.

SEARCHLIGHT CREWS SPOTTED SEVERAL PLANES AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES WENT INTO ACTION.

THIRTEEN ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED OVER BRITAIN DURING THE NIGHT, THE AIR MINISTRY SAID, AND A 14TH WAS SHOT DOWN OVER THE CONTINENT BY RAF INTRUDERS WHICH FOLLOWED IT BACK TO ITS BASE.

LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 15-(AP)-A LONE GERMAN RAIDER DUMPED A SINGLE BOMB NEAR A FURNITURE FACTORY IN A SOUTH COAST TOWN SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT. THERE WAS SOME DAMAGE BUT NO CASUALTIES.

HJ735PEW

LONDON, MAY 14-(AP)-FIELD MARSHAL LORD IRONSIDE, FORMER CHIEF OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL DEFENSE STAFF, DECLARED IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY THAT "IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT WHEN WE MAKE OUR GREAT INVASION THE GERMANS WILL MAKE SOME SORT OF EFFORT TO LAND IN THIS COUNTRY."

ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THE HOME GUARDS AT DOWNHAM MARKET, NORFOLK, IRONSIDE SAID THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT THE PRESENCE OF THE HOME GUARD IN BRITAIN STOPPED THE GERMANS FROM INVADING THE COUNTRY WHEN THEY HAD THE CHANCE.

COMMENTING ON THE POSSIBILITY OF COUNTER-INVASION HE TOLD THE GUARDSMEN THAT IF THE GERMANS TRY IT "I KNOW THE HOME GUARD WILL KNOW HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM. TREAT THE GERMANS LIKE THE VERMIN WHICH THEY ARE. WE HAVE FULL CONFIDENCE IN YOU."

FW757AEW

LONDON, MAY 14-(AP)-LT. RUFUS C. ROSS OF MOUNT PLEASANT, TENN., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE SILVER STAR FOR HIS GALLANTRY IN LEADING A MEDIUM BOMBER FORMATION TO A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON AN OBJECTIVE IN NORTHERN FRANCE DESPITE WOUNDS. LT. ROSS WAS CUT ON THE LEG AND GRAZED ON THE FACE BY FLAK JUST BEFORE REACHING THE TARGET, BUT BLEEDING PROFUSELY HE LED THE FORMATION AFTER THE LEAD SHIP HAD SIGNALLED THAT ITS BOMBARDIER WAS INJURED. CREW MEN REPORTED HE DID A GOOD JOB OF LEADING.

GA-APL-OQUINNS 2033-356PEW

LONDON, MAY 14-(AP)-RADIOS AT PARIS AND LUXEMBOURG WERE SILENCED AT MID-MORNING, THE ANNOUNCER AT THE LATTER DECLARING THAT ALLIED DAYLIGHT AIRCRAFT WERE APPROACHING.

-APL-THR SEC'D 0932 RPS 450A

BY PUGH MOORE

LONDON, MAY 14-(AP)-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO IN AN AXIS PEP TALK FROM TOKYO

DECLARED TODAY THAT THE IMPENDING ALLIED BLOWS FROM THE WEST WOULD BE MET BY A GERMAN COUNTER-OFFENSIVE TIMED WITH A "JAPANESE DRIVE IN EAST ASIA".

THE JAPANESE WAR LORD FOLLOWED THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA LINE WHICH HAS BEEN FILLING THE RADIO WAVES WITH TALK OF A GERMAN INVASION OF ENGLAND TO UPSET THE ALLIED ASSAULT ON FORTRESS EUROPE AFTER IT IS LAUNCHED.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE GLOBAL WAR, TOJO CONTINUED, WOULD SHOW "THE WAR SITUATION IN BOTH IN THE EAST AND WEST IS PASSING THROUGH A WHEREIN THE MOST IMPORTANT BATTLES OF THE WAR ARE GOING TO BE FOUGHT, "GERMANY," HE SAID, "IS FULLY PREPARED TO MEET ANY SITUATION SHE MAY FIND HERSELF CONFRONTED WITH."

AS FOR THE WAR WHICH TOJO HAS ON HIS HANDS IN THE ORIENT, THE PREMIER SAID:

"AMERICAN AND BRITAIN, WHICH BOAST THAT THEY ARE THE RICHEST AND STRONGEST COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD, ARE THROWING EVERY BIT OF THEIR ENERGY INTO THE TASK OF OVERTHROWING JAPAN. JAPAN ON HER PART IS DETERMINED TO DESTROY THEIR INORDINATE DESIGNS BY FIGHTING TO THE FINISH."

MUCH IS STILL SECRET ABOUT THE "X-CRAFT." WHEN THE ADMIRALTY OPENED THIS BASE FOR AN AFTERNOON TO WAR CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS, EXAMINATION OF THIS SHIP BELOW DECKS WAS NOT PERMITTED. THE TORPEDO ARMAMENT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC. BUT ENOUGH WAS SEEN OF ITS OPERATION ON THE SURFACE, DIVING AND SUBMERGED, UNDER THE HANDLING OF LT. TERRY LLOYD, TO MAKE OBVIOUS THE CRAFT'S EFFICIENCY. THE "X-CRAFT," WHICH HAS A LOW SUPERSTRUCTURE INSTEAD OF A CONNING TOWER IN ORDER TO CUT DOWN THE SILHOUETTE, IS MANNED BY FOUR MEN. USUALLY IT IS COMMANDED BY A LIEUTENANT. A STEERSMAN, A MAN WORKING THE DIVING APPARATUS, THE PUMPS AND THE ELECTRIC MOTOR WHICH POWERS THE SHIP WHEN SUBMERGED AND A MAN TENDING THE ORDINARY MARINE SURFACE ENGINE WHICH ALSO CHARGES THE BATTERIES FOR THE ELECTRIC MOTOR, MAKE UP THE CREW. THESE MIDGETS, ABOUT 50 FEET LONG, CARRY CANNED FOOD AND AN ELECTRIC HEATER FOR COFFEE. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT PLANS OF THESE WEAPONS HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED STATES.

VS1120PEW

(THE FOLLOWING INTERVIEW WITH MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO), THE FIRST WHICH THE ALLIED COMMAND IN THE MEDITERRANEAN HAS PERMITTED TO REACH ENGLAND AND MADE PUBLIC, WAS ARRANGED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MILITARY HEADQUARTERS AT CAIRO. A CORRESPONDENT--JOHN TALBOT--CHOSEN BY LOT TO REPRESENT THE COMBINED AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS WAS TAKEN FROM CAIRO TO TITO'S HEADQUARTERS. HIS INTERVIEW WAS THEN TRANSMITTED TO LONDON WHERE IT WAS DISTRIBUTED TO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

(AN INTERVIEW OBTAINED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WHICH SUBMITTED WRITTEN QUESTIONS AND RECEIVED TITO'S PERSONALLY WRITTEN REPLIES, WAS SUBMITTED TO CENSORS OF GEN. SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON'S MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND ON APRIL 30, BUT DEFINITELY HAS BEEN REFUSED CLEARANCE. THIS DECISION WAS TAKEN DESPITE WILSON'S ASSURANCE IN TAKING OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND LAST JANUARY THAT HE DID NOT INTEND TO IMPOSE POLITICAL CENSORSHIP.

(GENERAL WILSON HAS NOT REPLIED TO A MESSAGE SENT MAY 4 BY KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ASKING FOR CLEARANCE OF THE INTERVIEW OR A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR ITS SUPPRESSION.

(A MESSAGE RECEIVED YESTERDAY (SUNDAY) FROM EDWARD KENNEDY, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, SAID CENSORSHIP'S FIRST REASON FOR THE SUPPRESSION WAS THAT "THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IS NOW IN LONDON CURRENTLY NEGOTIATING THE POINTS RAISED, AND HENCE WE

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DO NOT WANT TITO TO USE POPULAR PRESSURE AGAINST ALLIED POLICY." SINCE THEN, KENNEDY SAID, CENSORSHIP HAS GIVEN NUMEROUS OTHER REASONS, SOMETIMES CONTRADICTORY.

THAT INTERVIEW WAS OBTAINED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MORTON, THEN AT BAIRY, ITALY, BEFORE THE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE FOR TALBOT'S INTERVIEW.

WEEKS BEFORE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TALBOT'S INTERVIEW WERE UNDERWAY, DANIEL DE LUCE, PULITZER PRIZE WINNING ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, WAS NEGOTIATING WITH TITO'S COMMAND FOR PERMISSION TO GO INTO YUGOSLAVIA AS ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT AT THE PARTISAN LEADER'S HEADQUARTERS. DE LUCE HAD JOURNEYED INTO AXIS-OCCUPIED YUGOSLAVIA LAST SEPTEMBER AND OBTAINED A FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT OF THE PARTISANS' WAR EFFORT.

DE LUCE'S PLAN FOR ANOTHER JOURNEY INTO YUGOSLAVIA RECEIVED THE ENTHUSIASTIC APPROVAL OF TITO, BUT WAS BLOCKED BY THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND.

TALBOT IS A CORRESPONDENT OF REUTERS, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, AND IS STATIONED IN THE MIDDLE EAST).

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A18

BY JOHN TALBOT

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRESS (DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

MARSHAL TITO'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE YUGOSLAV MOUNTAINS, MAY 10- (DELAYED)-HIGH UP IN THE YUGOSLAV MOUNTAINS, LESS THAN 20 MILES FROM WHERE THE PARTISANS ARE PUTTING UP A MAGNIFICENT FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS, MARSHAL TITO HAS THE MOST IMPREGNABLE HEADQUARTERS OF ANY COMMANDING GENERAL IN THE WORLD.

THE GERMANS HAVE TRIED TO GET IT.

SOME TIME AGO 15 GERMAN DIVE-BOMBERS TRIED TO BLAST THE YUGOSLAV MARSHAL FROM HIS EYRIE. THEY FAILED COMPLETELY.

THE HEADQUARTERS ARE A SERIES OF NATURAL CAVES RUNNING IN A GALLERY STRAIGHT INTO THE SIDES OF A DEEP RAVINE.

LAST NIGHT MY AMERICAN COLLEAGUE, TWO ALLIED CAMERAMEN AND I HAD DINNER WITH TITO IN HIS INCREDIBLE LAIR. ALSO PRESENT WERE GEN. ARSU YVANOVICH, HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, M. CHOKALOVICH, SECRETARY OF THE ANTI-FASCIST COUNCIL, AND M. KARDELZ, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE YUGOSLAV NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

TO REACH TITO'S HEADQUARTERS OUR GUARDS, WHO WERE CHANGED THREE TIMES DURING THE JOURNEY FROM OUR BILLETTS, LED US ALONG A ROUGH PATH CUT OUT OF THE ROCK AND UP THE SIDE OF A RAVINE. BESIDE US, FOR PART OF OUR JOURNEY, A GREAT WATERFALL PLUMED DOWN IN A THUNDERING WHITE CASCADE INTO THE DIM, MOONLIT VALLEY FAR BELOW. AT TIMES WE CLUNG TO ROCKS AS THE PATH TWISTED AND TURNED ROUND JUTTING SPURS AND LODGES.

AT LENGTH WE ARRIVED AT THE TOP TO FIND THE MARSHAL WAITING TO WELCOME US. HE LED US INTO THE STUDY OF A SMALL, SIMPLY FURNISHED APARTMENT.

A LONG DINING TABLE LIES AGAINST A WALL FACING TWO WINDOWS WHICH LOOK DIRECTLY DOWN OVER THE RAVINE AND OUT INTO THE VALLEY. THE CHAIRS ARE ALL SIMPLE, WOODEN AFFAIRS. ON THREE WALLS ARE MAPS, INCLUDING A LARGE-SCALE ONE OF YUGOSLAVIA.

THERE IS ONLY ONE EXOTIC TOUCH ABOUT THE ROOM--THE WALLS ARE LINED WITH SHEETS OF PURE WHITE SILK FROM PARACHUTES.

A19

THE MEETING WITH THE MARSHAL WAS COMPLETELY INFORMAL AND WE DISCUSSED A VARIETY OF TOPICS. THE MARSHAL DOES NOT LIKE TO TALK IN ENGLISH AS HE DOES NOT CONSIDER HIMSELF SUFFICIENTLY FLUENT. HE CAN, HOWEVER, READ IT EASILY. WE SPOKE WITH HIM MOSTLY THROUGH THE

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AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT, STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH (TIME AND LIFE CORRESPONDENT), WHO IS A SERBIAN BY BIRTH.

THE MARSHAL WORE THE BLUE-GREY UNIFORM OF THE NATIONAL ARMY OF LIBERATION, WITH HIS MARSHAL'S INSIGNIA ON HIS SLEEVES AND COLLAR. HE IS SOME FIVE FEET, EIGHT INCHES TALL, VERY STRONGLY-BUILT AND HAS AN EXCEEDINGLY STRONG FACE WHICH AT FIRST STRIKES ONE AS BEING STERN UNTIL ONE SEES THE LINES OF LAUGHTER AT THE CORNERS OF HIS EYES AND MOUTH.

I ASKED HIM IF HE THOUGHT THAT GERMAN AND QUISLING TROOPS HAD ANY PLANS FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE PARTISANS.

"NO," HE ANSWERED. "I DO NOT THINK THEY HAVE."

"THE MAIN GERMAN CONCERN AT THE MOMENT IS TO KEEP THE FORCES OF THE NATIONAL ARMY OF LIBERATION SPLIT INTO GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY."

"GERMAN TACTICS AT PRESENT CONSIST OF MINOR THRUSTS IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES WITH THE IDEA OF MAKING THE PARTISAN SOLDIERS USE UP THEIR SCANTY STORES OF AMMUNITION AND THUS IMMOBILIZE THEM."

"WE ARE FINDING NOW THAT THE GERMAN SOLDIER IS DETERIORATING AS A FIGHTER AND IS NOT WHAT HE USED TO BE A YEAR AGO. BY FAR THE BEST SOLDIER THE ENEMY HAS IS THE USTACHI (YUGOSLAV PUPPET TROOPS). I THINK ONE USTACHI IS TWO GERMANS AGAINST US. CHETNIKS DEFINITELY ARE BAD SOLDIERS."

AFTER ABOUT 40 MINUTES OF TALK AN ORDERLY BROUGHT IN A DECANTER OF SLIVOVIC. THIS IS PLUM BRANDY, PECULIAR TO YUGOSLAVIA, AND IS DRUNK LIKE VODKA OR SCHNAPPS.

DINNER THEN FOLLOWED, WHICH WAS AN EXCELLENT MEAL.

WE LEFT AFTER MIDNIGHT, RATHER DREADING THE PATH DOWN THE SIDE OF THE RAVINE, BUT WE MADE IT.

G132PEW

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ALLIED
NOW IN THE

DECORATION, THE THIR

ACCOMPANYING IT SAID:

"THE COMPANY IN WHICH SGT
TO CROSS THE RAPIDO RIVER AND
WHILE ACCOMPLISHING THE DANG
THE FIRST PLATOON WAS KILLED
COMMAND."

"THEN, WHEN THE ONLY REMAINING COMPANY OFFICER WAS FORCED TO RECROSS
THE RIVER TO DIRECT ARTILLERY FIRE, HE UNHESITATINGLY TOOK COMMAND OF
THE COMPANY AND LED THE MEN THROUGH VIOLENT ENEMY ARTILLERY, MORTAR
AND SMALL ARMS FIRE.

"IN THE CONFUSION AND FURY OF DESPERATE FIGHTING, HE CALMLY AND

ADDAM CAMPAIGN
SGT. KELLY RECEIVED HIS LATEST
ARMY, IN ABSENTIA. THE CITATION

WAS PLATOON SERGEANT WAS ORDERED
BLISH A BRIDGEHEAD ON THE ENEMY SIDE.
CROSSING, THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF
NEW FIRE AND KELLY IMMEDIATELY ASSUMED

EFFICIENTLY DIRECTED THE MEN THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS, THEN ORDERED THEM TO DIG IN. KELLY PERSONALLY RECONNOITERED OPEN TERRAIN CONSTANTLY EXPOSED TO HOSTILE FIRE AND LOCATED STRATEGIC OUTPOST POSITIONS.

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"BY HIS AGGRESSIVENESS AND DISREGARD OF PERSONAL SECURITY HE INSPIRED ALL HIS CONRADES TO A GREATER DISPLAY OF BRAVERY."

HJ680PEV

SO THE ARMY IN THE TERSE PHRASES OF ITS CITATIONS ADDED ANOTHER PAGE OF VALOR TO THE HISTORY OF THE FORMER BOTTLING COMPANY WORKER WHO GOT ON THE WRONG FOOT IN THE ARMY BY GOING AWOL TO VISIT HIS MOTHER. HE IS ONE OF SEVEN BROTHERS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

WHEN LT. GEN. MARK CLARK AWARDED THE PITTSBURGH HERO THE CONGRESSION MEDAL HE TOLD HIM: "YOU ARE THE KIND OF MAN THAT MAKES OUR ARMY WHAT IT IS."

SA-APR-40-3 THIRD 2131-FILES-600PEV

15th AIRBORNE HQ, ITALY - (MORTON) - ADD XXX TODAY
BOSTONS HITTING THE ITALIAN FRONT AREA IN DIRECT SUPPORT OF THE LAND BATTLES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BOMBED AN ENEMY COMMAND POST NEAR ITRI, WHICH IS IN THE MINTURNO SECTOR OF THE FIFTH ARMY'S LINES, TO HAVE SMASHED AN IMPORTANT ROAD JUNCTION NEAR THERE FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE TIME, AND TO HAVE BOMBED THE MOUTH OF THE ITRI RAILROAD TUNNEL.

"THERE WERE AT LEAST 20 EXPLOSIONS IN THE MOUTH OF THAT TUNNEL," LT. R.B. YOUNG, A BOMBARDIER FROM 49-36 ITASKA STREET, ST. LOUIS,

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MO., REPORTED.

"JERRY HAS A BIG MESS TO CLEAN UP BEFORE ANY TRAINS GET THROUGH." A SPITFIRE FORMATION INTERCEPTED SIX GERMAN R-BOATS FILLED WITH TROOPS AND SUPPLIES OFF THE COAST NEAR GENOA AND LEFT TWO AFLAME, TWO SURROUNDED WITH SMOKE AND TWO DAMAGED.

A MITCHELL NAVIGATOR, LT. MARTIN A. CURRENT, OF 1570 CHESTERFIELD ROAD, PITTSBURG, PA., SAID BOMBER FORMATIONS OUT AFTER RAIL CENTERS WERE SO NUMEROUS "WE HAD TO WAIT FOR OUR TURN TO GO IN AND BOMB."

A BEAUFIGHTER TEAM COMPOSED OF LT. JAMES B. USIO, 2627 W. 40TH AVE., DENVER, COLO., AN OBSERVER, AND FLIGHT OFFICER DANIEL P. POWELL, JR., OF 608 TRAVIN ST., LULING, TEX., KNOCKED DOWN ONE OF THE NIGHT RAIDERS ATTACKING NAPLES; CAPT. HARRIS E. CARGILL OF MOUND, MINN., AND FLIGHT OFFICER FREDDIE C. KNIGHT OF WEST PINE, W. VA., (NOT LISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE) ALSO GOT A NIGHT BOMBER.

HJ422PEV

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DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED. W. 4th ARMY - ITALY - ADD XXX HURT
ED LANING, THE ARTIST, AND HENRY BUCKLEY, THE REUTERS CORRESPONDENT, WERE WOUNDED NEAR SANTA MARIA TODAY WHEN A MORTAR SHELL BURST BEHIND THEIR JEEP. FRAGMENTS STRUCK LANING IN THE BACK AND BUCKLEY IN THE LEG AND THIGH.

BRAND, 51, WHOSE REAL NAME IS FREDERICK FAUST, WAS WOUNDED THURSDAY NIGHT AS HE ACCOMPANIED TROOPS INTO ACTION. HE IS HERE TO WRITE FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

-DASH-

IN NEW YORK, FREDERICK L. ALLEN, EDITOR OF HARPER'S, SAID THE WORD THAT FAUST HAD BEEN WOUNDED WAS THE FIRST CONFIRMATION THAT HE HAD ARRIVED IN ITALY SINCE HE WAS COMMISSIONED RECENTLY TO DO ARTICLES FOR THE PUBLICATION.

(NO PICKUP)

MQ929PEV

NAPLES - (NORGAARD) - ADD XXX WATER
THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR ARM FLEW MORE THAN 2,800 SORTIES IN SUPPORT OF THE GROUND OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY IN ONE OF THE WAR'S HEAVIEST SMASHES AT SUPPLY ROUTES. THE 36-SPAN AVISIO VIADUCT WHICH WAS HIT BY

FORTRESSES HAS BEEN USED BY AN ESTIMATED 75 TRAINS DAILY BEARING
35,000 TO 45,000 TONS OF WAR MATERIAL.

6147PEW

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THIRD LEAD ITALIAN
BY NOLAND NORGAAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 14-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS STRIKING UP
CONVERGING RIVER VALLEYS HAVE CUT DEEPLY INTO GERMAN GUSTAV LINE POSITIONS
AT TWO POINTS BETWEEN CASSINO AND THE SEA.

GEN. ALPHONSE JUIN'S FRENCH TROOPS, SLASHING NORTHWARD FROM CAPTURED
CASTELFORTE ALONG THE AUSENTE (CORRECT) RIVER VALLEY SOME SIX MILES
INLAND FROM THE GULF OF GAETA, ANNOUNCED THAT THEY HAD CUT THE CASSINO-
FORMIA HIGHWAY, THE GERMANS' MAIN LATERAL ROAD OF SUPPLY.

A WEDGE FIVE MILES WIDE AND A MILE DEEP WAS DRIVEN BY EIGHTH ARMY
FORCES INTO NAZI DEFENSES AT THE MOUTH OF THE LIRI VALLEY TO THE NORTH,
BETWEEN THE AUSENTE RIVER AND CASSINO.

CASTELFORTE, 13 MILES SOUTH OF CASSINO, FELL TO THE FRENCH FRIDAY
NIGHT, ONE OF HALF A DOZEN TOWNS NEWLY OVERRUN IN THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.
JUIN'S TROOPS THEN CAPTURED MOUNT MARIO, THREE MILES TO THE NORTHWEST,
WHICH OVERLOOKS THE CASSINO-FORMIA LINK BETWEEN HIGHWAYS NO. 6 AND 7.
(THE DETAILS OF THE CUTTING OF THE ROAD, WHICH LINKS TWO GERMAN-CON-
TROLLED ROUTES TO ROME, WERE NOT REVEALED. HOWEVER THE BREAK PROBABLY
WAS IN THE MOUNT MARIO REGION.)

FLAMETHROWER DETAILS HELPED TO OUST NAZIS FROM THEIR CAVE DEFENSES.
BRITISH AND INDIAN, ETC., XXX THIRD GRAPH FIRST LEAD.

RN1225AEW

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY AT THE GUSTAV LINE, MAY 14-(AP)-A WEDGE FIVE
MILES LONG AND A MILE DEEP HAS BEEN DRIVEN INTO THE GERMANS' GUSTAV
LINE DEFENSES ALONG THE RAPIDO RIVER.

BRITISH AND INDIAN TROOPS EXPANDED THEIR FOOTHOLD TODAY AND OUT
IN THAT FLAT COUNTRY BEYOND THE RIVER THEY MOPPED UP DISORGANIZED AND
HARD-PRESSED GROUPS OF NAZIS, SENDING BACK MODERATELY LARGE NUMBERS OF
PRISONERS.

ALLIED PATROLS WERE IN CONTACT WITH THE GERMANS IN THE HILLS
BEHIND CASSINO AND ON PHANTOM RIDGE, A HOTLY CONTESTED PEAK NEAR
MONASTERY HILL.

STEADILY THE ALLIES WERE PREPARING THE ANSWER FOR LT. GEN. RICHARD
HEIDRICH'S BOAST THAT HIS GERMAN PARACHUTISTS WOULD THROW THE ALLIES
OFF CASSINO.

BRIDGES OVER THE RAPIDO RIVER WERE UNDER HEAVY SHELLING DURING MOST
OF THE DAY, BUT STILL WERE STANDING THIS EVENING, AND VERY GOOD PROGRESS
WAS MADE IN BUILDING UP A BRIDGEHEAD ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. THE BRIDGE
HEAD HAD COUNTER-ATTACKS SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE DAY, BUT THE GERMANS
MOSTLY OF COMPANY STRENGTH, WERE THROWN BACK EACH TIME.

THE SMALL VILLAGE OF SAN ANGELO ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE RIVER
WAS CLEARED OF THE ENEMY BY TROOPS OF AN INDIAN DIVISION AND HEAVY
FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE "APPENDIX" BETWEEN THE
RAPIDO AND THE LIRI RIVERS FARTHER SOUTH.

GERMANS LITERALLY WERE FIGHTING TO THE LAST MAN IN THE INDIAN
SECTOR OF THE FRONT.

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ALLIED TANKS MOVED ACROSS THE RIVER, GOT IN AMONG GERMAN INFANTRY
POSITIONS AND CAUGHT THE GERMANS UP BADLY. THE TANKS APPROACHED HIGHWAY
SIX, WHERE IT BENDS AROUND MONASTERY HILL, ON EXPLORATORY MISSIONS,
BUT THE AREA WAS UNDER DIRECT OBSERVATION FROM MONASTERY HILL AND UNDER
FIRE.

AT ONE POINT NEAR THE RIVER TODAY, THREE GERMAN PLANES APPEARED AND
IT SEEMED FOR A WHILE AS IF ONE OF THE BRIDGES MIGHT BE DIVEBOMBED.
BUT THE PLANES DRIFTED AWAY. MINUTES LATER A FORMATION OF SIX SPITFIRE
FLEW BY IN PURSUIT.

THE GERMANS SMOKED UP CASSINO FOR A WHILE DURING THE DAY, BUT THE
OBJECT OF THE SMOKING WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY APPARENT.

CRACK PARACHUTE TROOPS IN THE TOWN WERE BELIEVED NOT YET TO HAVE
BEEN ENGAGED IN THE PRESENT BATTLE.

JP456PEW

BY SID FEDER

FIFTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MAY 14-(AP)-FRENCH FORCES CAPTURED
SEVERAL IMPORTANT HILLS IN THE AUSENTE VALLEY CAMPAIGN TODAY AND
REPORTED TONIGHT THEY HAD BROKEN ACROSS AN IMPORTANT ROAD LINKING
CASSINO TO THE SEA, AND JOINING THE VITAL HIGHWAYS NO. 6 AND 7.
THE POINT OF THE BREAK WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

AFTER AMERICAN ARTILLERY HAD TORN SANTA MARIA INFANTE APART, PIECE
BY PIECE, AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS AND TANKS MOVED IN FOR A SHOWDOWN WITH THE
GERMANS AFTER TWO MILES OF MURDEROUS AND DESPERATE BATTLING UP THE
IMPORTANT ROAD ACROSS THE LOWER AUSENTE VALLEY. MAY 15 1944

IT WAS STRICTLY A SLUGGING MATCH AGAINST NAZI PILLBOXES TERRACED
ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD AND ALONG THE GORGE BORDERING ONE SIDE,
AGAINST MINES AND MACHINE GUNS AND DESPERATELY BATTLING DEFENDERS.
AND WHEN YOU ENTERED THE HUMP-BACKED VILLAGE ON A CURVED HILL WITH THE
YANKS, EVERY HOUSE WAS A MASS OF RUBBLE, ROCKS WERE SPEWED ALONG
THE STREET, AND ALONG THE TOP FRAGMENT OF VIRTUALLY THE ONLY WALL
STILL LEFT, A SOLITARY GRAY CAT AMBLED IN THE SUNDAY SUN.

IT WAS A 60-HOUR STORY, TOO, LOADED WITH THE HEROISM OF AMERICAN
SOLDIERS LIKE CAPT. GILMER M. HEITMAN, WHO PERSONALLY SHOT FOUR NAZIS
BULWARKED IN A MACHINE-GUN NEST, PICKING THEM OFF WHENEVER ONE STUCK
HIS HEAD OUT. AND IT WAS CHOCK-FULL OF HAIR-RAISING EPISODES LIKE
WHAT HAPPENED TO PFC FRANK CIMINI OF 13 GRAVES ST., NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,
AND FOUR OF HIS MATES, WHO WERE CAUGHT BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES WHEN THE
INITIAL ASSAULT FAILED THURSDAY NIGHT, AND HAD TO HIDE IN A FOXHOLE
WITHOUT FOOD, WATER OR AMMUNITION FOR TWO AND ONE HALF DAYS, WHILE
HUNTING JERRIES PRACTICALLY STEPPED ON THEM.

"I JUST STOOD OFF THERE ABOUT 50 FEET, AND EACH TIME A KRAUT
POKED HIS HEAD OUT TO LOB A GRENADE, I JUST LET HIM HAVE IT," EXPLAINED
HEITMAN, WHO IS A BIG, EASY-GOING HOTEL OWNER FROM FORT MYERS, FLA.,
AND HE STOPPED TO TALK, IN A FEW MINUTES TIME-OUT FROM WAR, OF TIMES
WHEN THE PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS USED TO DO THEIR SPRING TRAINING IN
HIS HOME.

BUT A COUPLE OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN., BOYS, PVT. JOSEPH MENDITTO,
201 BELDEN ST., AND CORP. FRANK SCORZATO, 31 HULBERT ST., WHO WORKED
IN THE SAME BUILDING-WRECKING PLANT AND WHO WERE INDUCTED ON THE
SAME DAY--ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF PEARL HARBOR--SAID HEITMAN'S
JOB WAS A LOT TOUGHER THAN THE CAPTAIN MADE IT OUT.

"HE IS A HELLUVA MAN," THEY AGREED, AND THEN ADDED, "AIN'T IT
FUNNY. WE WERE IN THE BUILDING-WRECKING BUSINESS AND NOW WE ARE
WRECKIN' 'EM FOR UNCLE SAM."

THAT WAS EXACTLY WHAT THE WHOLE WORKS DID TODAY. IN ADDITION TO
HEAVY GUNS, MORTARS AND TANK DESTROYERS BLOWING THIS TOWN ALL OVER THE
LANDSCAPE. AND LANDING OCCASIONAL SHOTS IN NEARBY PULCHERINI, THE

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AIR FORCE WRECKING CREW ALSO CHIPPED IN. DURING THE ASSAULT ON SANTA MARIA, DIVE BOMBERS MADE TWO RUNS AT SPIGNO, A LARGE TOWN TWO MILES NORTHWEST, FROM WHICH JERRY'S ARTILLERY HAD BEEN "LOOKING DOWN THE THROATS" OF ALLIED TROOPS. AFTER THEY LAID THEIR EGGS, THE TOWN WAS COMPLETELY COVERED BY SMOKE, AND THE NAZIS WERE UNABLE TO FIRE ON THE ATTACKERS ANY MORE.

COMING HARD ON THE HEELS OF THE CAPTURE OF SAN COSMO E DAMIANO AND ASTELFORTE, AND THE VILLAGE OF TAME, JUST WEST OF SANTA MARIA, WHICH AS TAKEN BY THE SAME AMERICAN TROOPS AS THOSE MOVING IN FOR THE KILL HERE, IT WAS A BIG DAY IN THIS LARGE-SCALE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN.

IN ADDITION, FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURED SEVERAL OTHER COMMANDING HILLS IN THE AUSENTI VALLEY AND SEVERAL HUNDRED PRISONERS WERE TAKEN DURING ALL OPERATIONS. IN FACT, CAPT. LE SAUTTER, 4239 DENKER VE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., BROUGHT IN A HALF DOZEN FROM SANTA MARIA BY HIMSELF, WITH ONLY A PISTOL.

THE TWO-MILE WALK ALONG A DUSTY ROAD INTO SANTA MARIA, WITH MORTAR HELLS STILL LOBBING IN FROM OTHER HIGH GROUND STILL HELD BY THE GERMANS GIVES EVIDENCE OF THE BITTER AND BLOODY STRUGGLE WAGED IN THIS SECTOR BY GALLANT AND TOUGH DOUGHBOYS IN THEIR 60-HOUR DRIVE. MANY TANKS, BOTH AMERICAN AND GERMAN, WERE KNOCKED OUT BY GUNFIRE AND MINES. PILLBOXES AND MACHINE-GUN NESTS HAVE THEIR GUNS STILL MOUNTED AND BODIES OF THE DEFENDERS AND ATTACKERS, STILL IN DEATH, ARE ON THEM. EVEN AFTER TAME AND SANTA MARIA WERE TAKEN, JERRY WAS THROWING STUFF ALONG THE ROAD FROM THE NEXT HILL IN THIS ROCKY COUNTRY, SO A NEW PLATOON OF TANKS DROVE THROUGH AND GOT THEM.

JP218PEW

(EDITORS NOTE: TWO ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENTS WERE IN CAPTURED CASTELFORTE SATURDAY, NEITHER KNOWING AT THE TIME THE OTHER WAS THERE. SID FEDER ENTERED THE TOWN FROM THE SLOPES OF MONTE DAMIANO ON THE WEST. EDWARD KENNEDY APPROACHED IT FROM THE GARIGLIANO VALLEY ON THE SOUTH. FOLLOWING IS THEIR JOINT DISPATCH.)

BY EDWARD KENNEDY AND SID FEDER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN CASTELFORTE, ITALY, MAY 13-(AP)-CASTELFORTE, MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD OF THE GERMANS WHOSE ALMOST IMPREGNABLE POSITION WON IT THE NAME OF "LITTLE CASSINO", WAS IN ALLIED HANDS TODAY AND THE FRENCH TROOPS WHO TOOK IT WITH THE SUPPORT OF AMERICAN TANKS AND ARTILLERY WERE WIPING OUT ENEMY REMNANTS IN THE HILLS AROUND IT AND SPEEDING ON TO MORE DISTANT OBJECTIVES.

THE GERMANS DEFENDED THE TOWN STUBBORNLY BUT AS THE FRENCH CLOSED IN FROM MONTE DAMIANO ON THE WEST AND THE GARIGLIANO VALLEY TO THE SOUTH, MOST OF THEM WITHDREW, LEAVING MUCH MATERIEL, INCLUDING HIGH STACKS OF TELLER MINES, STORES OF FOOD.

ONE COMPANY STAYED BEHIND FOR A LAST STAND. ALMOST 100 OF THEM WERE TAKEN PRISONER AND THE ROADS LEADING INTO THE TOWN WERE STREWN WITH GERMAN BODIES.

AND THERE IS STILL PLENTY OF RESISTANCE JUST OUTSIDE THE TOWN. GERMAN SNIPERS CONCEALED IN CAVES AND OTHER SHELTERS ARE ZINGING BULLETS IN AND OTHER GROUPS ARE MORTARING THE TOWN AND ITS APPROACHES. SHELLS ARE COMING FROM MORE DISTANT ENEMY ARTILLERY.

THESE ARE BEING SWIFTLY CLEANED UP AND OUR OWN BATTERIES ARE RETURNING THE SHELLS, AT LEAST FIVE FOR ONE.

LATE FRIDAY AFTERNOON CAPT. CHARLES DE BRETEUIL, FRENCH OFFICER WHOSE MOTHER WAS THE FORMER EDITH GRANT OF NEW YORK AND WHO NOW IS LIVING IN SWITZERLAND, WAS RETURNING FROM A MISSION TO THE AMERICAN FORCES WHEN HE RAN INTO A FRENCH ARMORED GROUP WHOSE OFFICERS ALL HAD BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED.

HE KNEW THE ATTACK ON CASTELFORTE WAS JUST ABOUT TO BEGIN SO HE TOOK COMMAND AND LED THE GROUP IN.

THEY WERE THE FIRST INTO THE GERMAN STRONGHOLD. THE GROUP TOOK A

PART OF THE TOWN AND 30 PRISONERS.

WHEN DE BRETEUIL'S TANK GOT STUCK HE JUMPED OUT AND FOUND HIMSELF IN FRONT OF A GERMAN PILLBOX. A GERMAN SOLDIER CAME OUT AND SURRENDERED TO HIM.

THE FRENCH ARE IN HIGH SPIRITS AND IN NO MOOD FOR NONSENSE FROM THE GERMANS.

A CORPORAL, ON ENTERING THE TOWN AFTER LEADING A SQUAD THROUGH THE FIGHT, LOOKED NORTHWARD AND SAID:

"WELL, I CAN'T YET SEE THE EIFFEL TOWER BUT WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS."

THERE WERE ONLY TWO CIVILIANS IN CASTELFORTE. THE GERMANS HAD EVACUATED ALL THE REST.

IN THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE, HOWEVER, THERE WERE NUMEROUS PEASANTS STILL ON THEIR FARMS.

RP240AEW

CHUNGKING, SUNDAY, MAY 14-(AP)-AMERICAN MITCHEL BOMBERS, ACCOMPANIED BY FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS, HIT A SHARP BLOW FRIDAY ON THE JAPANESE RAIL YARDS AT SINYANG IN THE YELLOW RIVER AREA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY IN A COMMUNIQUE FROM LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE BOMBERS SET MANY FIRES IN FOUR WAREHOUSES, DAMAGED MANY RAILROAD CARS AND INFLECTED CASUALTIES ON ABOUT 100 OF THE ENEMY. FIVE ENEMY BARRACKS ALSO WERE LEFT BURNING.

THE ALLIED AIRCRAFT DESTROYED A 150-FOOT FREIGHTER, THREE MOTORBOATS AND SEVERAL SAMPANS, THE SAME DAY.

FW246AEW

EXPLOSIONS IN SUPPLY AREAS. ADV. ALLIED BASE, N6-(BUSH) IN SINO AREA (956)

THE HEAVIEST POUNDING FRIDAY WAS THE 200 OR MORE TONS DROPPED ON WAKDE (CORRECT) ISLAND'S AIRDROME AND GUN POSITIONS, PLUS 134 MORE TONS ON INSTALATIONS NEAR MAFFIN BAY ON THE MAINLAND NEARBY.

LOW-LEVEL STRAFING ATTACKS ACCOUNTED FOR THE TWO ENEMY BOMBERS WIPED OUT ON THE GROUND AT WAKDE.

ADV. 5th USAF, BASE, NEW GUINEA-(DAVIC) ADD. JAPANESE THE TREE TOP TERRORS WERE GIVEN THE JOB, WITH LT.COL.

BENJAMIN W. FRIDGE, BATON ROUGE, LA., LEADER OF THE GROUP

AND PILOT OF THE PLANE CARRYING THE FLAG-DRAPED BOMB. FRIDGE'S

CO-PILOT WAS LT. GEORGE P. VOITIER, OPELOUSAS, LA., AND

THE BOMBARDIER WAS CAPT. CRAIG. OTHER CREW MEMBERS WERE STAFF

SGTS. BERNARD A. FREDERICKE, WAUNAKEE, WIS., GUNNER;

THOMAS I. MIDLAND, ENGINEER. TECH. SGT. AMERICA SANTILLO,

AUBURN, N.Y., CORP. WILLIAM W. ARNEST, KOKOMO, IND.,

AND STAFF SGT. WILLIAM C. JOHNSON OF ST. PAUL, MINN.,

LOADED IT ABOARD THE PLANE.

THE TREE TOPPERS ARE ONE OF THE HOTTEST MEDIUM BOMBER UNITS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. IN LESS THAN A YEAR THEY DOWNED 96

ZEROS AGAINST THE LOSS OF TWO PLANES INCOMBAT AND BAGGED AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED MORE ON THE GROUND AND AT LEAST 100,000 TONS OF JAPANESE SHIPPING AT RABAU, HANSA BAY, WEWAK.

QD/PM1152APW NM

BY SPENCER DAVIS

A FIFTH AIRFORCE ADVANCED BASE, NEW GUINEA, MAY 12-(DELAYED)-(AP) THREE ARMY FLIERS WANTED TO SEE SOME GROUND FIGHTING AND, IF POSSIBLE, TO CAPTURE A FEW JAPANESE.

MAY 15 1944

ACCORDINGLY, LT.ROLAND FISHER OF DENVER, WHO ONCE FLEW WITH THE RAF,AND TWO BUDDIES, SECOND LTS.ROBERT E.WALTERS OF MEDFORD, MASS., AND EINO WALDEN OF FRANKLIN,N.H., HOPPED A TRANSPORT TO HOLLANDIA.

"GOT ANY JAPS LEFT AROUND," FISHER ASKED.

"YEAH, A FEW, BUT YOU HAVE TO HUNT FOR 'EM," A G.I. TOLD HIM. SO THE THREE OFFICERS SET OUT WITH A PATROL ON A TOUGH THREE-HOUR SCRAMBLE THROUGH THE JUNGLE.

"ALL AT ONCE WE CAME UPON A HUT," FISHER SAID. "THE INFANTRYMEN CIRCLED IT AND THE AIRFORCE--THAT'S US--CRAWLED ON HANDS AND KNEES UP THE SLOPE OF A HILL. WE COULD SEE THREE JAPS ASLEEP IN THEIR SACKS AND A FOURTH STANDING UP WORKING AT A TABLE.

"THEN WE STOOD UP, COCKED OUR REVOLVERS AND CLOSED IN. ONE OF THEM SAW US. HE WAS PETRIFIED AND LET OUT A SCREAM LIKE A WOMAN.

"WE MADE THEM COME OUT WITH HANDS OVER THEIR HEADS AND STARTED TO MARCH THEM BACK TO OUR LINES.

"TWO OF THEM APPEARED SICK AND FLOPPED OVER IN A FAINT, BUT THE THIRD ONE WAS TOUGH AND ARROGANT. THE FOURTH ONE NEVER LEFT HIS

BED. HE WAS DEAD OF STARVATION, I GUESS.

"AFTER MARCHING A LITTLE WAY THE TOUGH ONE SUDDENLY TURNED VIOLENT. HE RIPPED HIS SHIRT AND SHOUTED--"SHOOT, SHOOT!"

"THEN HE STARTED TO RUN AND WE OBLIGED HIM. THE SURVIVING TWO WERE VERY DOCILE AFTER THAT."

135PCW NM

Havana, May 14 (AP)--A U.S.Navy plane crashed into a house adjoining Cuba's Columbia Field today killing both members of the crew.
~~when the~~
~~ship crashed~~

The names of the plane's occupants were withheld pending an official U.S.embassy announcement.

MAY 15 1944

pw1825am735pm

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, MAY 14-(AP)-THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES INDICATED TODAY A BELIEF THAT THE BOMB-BATTERED NAZI SUPPLY SYSTEM IN ITALY CAN'T SUSTAIN THE GERMAN TROOPS OPPOSING THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

THIS INTIMATION WAS CONTAINED IN AN AIR FORCES SUMMARY OF THE ALLIED AIR STRATEGY IN ITALY ISSUED AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT. THIS STRATEGY HAS BEEN DIRECTED IN CONSTANTLY INTENSIFYING DEGREE DURING RECENT WEEKS TO AN "OPERATION STRANGLE" OF THE ENEMY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN ITALY, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO RAILROAD LINES.

THE SUMMARY ESTIMATED THAT THE GERMAN ARMIES ON THE CASSINO AND ANZIO FRONTS IN LATE MARCH NEEDED 3,000 TONS OF SUPPLIES DAILY. AT THAT TIME THE ITALIAN RAIL SYSTEM WAS "MORE THAN EQUAL" TO THE TASK, THE SUMMARY SAID.

THEN THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, COMMANDED BY LT.GEN. IRA C.EAKER, SET OUT ON A COORDINATED PROGRAM TO BREAK UP THE ENTIRE TRANSPORT SYSTEM THROUGH MIDDLE ITALY. ALL TYPES OF BOMBERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS WERE USED.

THIS CENTRAL ITALY ATTACK WAS INTEGRATED WITH THE CONTINUING HEAVY OPERATIONS AGAINST COMMUNICATIONS IN NORTHERN ITALY WHERE, IT WAS ESTIMATED, TEN PRIMARY RAIL ROUTES CROSSING THE FRONTIER BROUGHT ABOUT 43,800 TONS OF SUPPLIES INTO THAT PART OF ITALY EACH DAY.

BY MARCH 24, "NO THROUGH RAIL LINE LED TO ROME," THE SUMMARY SAID, AND THE ENEMY WAS FORCED EITHER TO TRANSHIP FROM ROAD TO RAIL

AND BACK AGAIN OR SEND HIS SUPPLIES BY A LONG TRUCK ROUTE TO THE BATTLE FRONT. BY THE END OF APRIL, THE ALL-OUT AIR EFFORT HAD CUT A SERIES OF BREAKS IN MANY OF THE MAIN ITALIAN RAIL LINES THROUGHOUT THE CENTRAL ITALY AREA.

"ON MAY 1," THE SUMMARY CONCLUDED, "THE GERMANS COULD STILL GET THROUGH BY SHUTTLE TRAINS, TRANSSHIPPING AND COASTALBOATS MORE THAN HIS DAILY NEEDS OF SUPPLIES ON THE CASSINO AND ANZIO FRONTS. BUT HIS REQUIREMENTS AT THAT TIME WERE GEARED DOWN FOR THE LULL IN BATTLE.

"AS THE TIME GREW NEARER FOR A BATTLE THAT WOULD BURN UP HIS RESERVES, THE AIR OPERATION WAS INTENSIFIED TO KEEP THOSE RESERVES FROM BUILDING UP."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY MAY 15)

LT227PEW

MAY 15 1944

-95-

NEW YORK, MAY 14-(AP)-A BLUE NETWORK CORRESPONDENT REPORTING FROM NAPLES SAID TODAY THAT FIERCE GERMAN COUNTERATTACKS OF THE FIRST GERMAN PARACHUTE DIVISION HAVE AT LEAST TEMPORARILY STALLED THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS NORTH OF CASSINO.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SAID FRENCH TROOPS STILL ARE FIGHTING INSIDE CASTELFORTE, AND GERMAN ARTILLERY ON NEARBY HEIGHTS IS SHELLING THE TOWN OCCUPIED BY "FRENCH TROOPS AND AMERICAN TANKS."

JP918AEW

DES MOINES, MAY 14-(AP)-"THE BEACH HEAD HAS BECOME A DEATH'S HEAD," READ A GERMAN PROPAGANDA LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED LAST MONTH AT ANZIO.

A COPY OF THE LEAFLET HAS BEEN RECEIVED HERE BY MR. AND MRS. CARL ASCHAN FROM THEIR SON, STAFF SGT. CARL R. ASCHAN, WHO SAID, "I AM GOING TO ENCLOSE SOME JERRY PROPAGANDA. HE SHOT THIS STUFF OVER TO US A COUPLE OF WEEKS AGO."

THE FRONT OF THE LEAFLET SHOWED A SKULL AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF A MAP WITH THE WORDS, "BEACH-HEAD, DEATH'S HEAD."

THE REVERSE SIDE TOLD ALLIED TROOPS THE BEACH-HEAD WAS "PAVED WITH THE SKULLS OF THOUSANDS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS!"

"IT IS WELCOMING YOU WITH A GRIM, AND ALSO THOSE WHO ARE COMING AFTER YOU ACROSS THE SEA FOR AN APPOINTMENT WITH DEATH. DO THEY KNOW WHAT THEY ARE IN FOR?"

"YES, THEY FEEL THAT THEY ARE LANDING O

"IT IS WELCOMING YOU WITH A GRIM, AND ALSO THOSE WHO ARE COMING AFTER YOU ACROSS THE SEA FOR AN APPOINTMENT WITH DEATH. DO THEY KNOW WHAT THEY ARE IN FOR?"

"YES, THEY FEEL THAT THEY ARE LANDING ON A DEATH'S HEAD."

LU505PCW

UNDATED AIR CHRONOLOGICAL (1100)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE ALLIES' OPERATIONS OF SUNDAY, MAY 14 CARRIED THEIR VAST PRE-INVASION AIR OFFENSIVE INTO THE 30TH STRAIGHT DAY AND CLIMAXED A WEEK IN WHICH THERE HARDLY WAS AN HOUR THAT ALLIED BOMBS WERE NOT EXPLOD-

ING ON NAZI-HELD TERRITORY.

HERE IS A BRIEF DAY-TO-DAY CHRONOLOGY OF THE OFFENSIVE WHICH THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ITSELF NOW HAS TERMED A PRELUDE TO INVASION FROM THE WEST:

APRIL 15--BETWEEN 500 AND 750 BRITISH-BASED AMERICAN FIGHTERS STRAFED 10 GERMAN AIRFIELDS AND OTHER TARGETS IN GERMANY; ITALY-BASED LIBERATORS AND FORTRESSES HIT BUDAPEST AND PLOESTI.

APRIL 16--ITALY-BASED BOMBERS BOMBED BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, AND BRASOV AND TURNU-SEVERIN, ROMANIA, IN DAYLIGHT, BUDAPEST AT NIGHT.

APRIL 17--BELGRADE AND SOFIA ATTACKED BY ITALY-BASED BOMBERS, 250 BRITAIN BASED AMERICAN HEAVIES RAIDED PAS-DECALAIS; RAF MOSQUITOS RAIDED COLOGNE AT NIGHT.

APRIL 18-AMERICAN HEAVIES RAIDED BERLIN; RAF SENT MORE THAN 1,000 NIGHT BOMBERS AGAINST FRENCH TARGETS, MOSQUITOS HIT BERLIN.

APRIL 19--TWO THOUSAND AMERICAN BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS RAIDED KASSEL, HAHN AND PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA.

APRIL 20--HEAVIEST DAYLIGHT BLOWS THUS FAR AGAINST OCCUPIED TERRITORY CLIMAXED BY 1,000-PLANE SUNSET RAID BY HEAVY BOMBERS ON FRANCE; ITALY-BASED RAF HIT PLOVDIV, BULGARIA;

APRIL 21--HUNDREDS OF LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS POUNDED ATLANTIC WALL; HEAVIES FROM ITALY STRUCK BUCHAREST, TURNU-SEVERIN; MOSQUITOS BLASTED COLOGNE AT NIGHT.

APRIL 22--TWO THOUSAND AMERICAN FIGHTERS AND HEAVY BOMBERS RAIDED HAHN AND OTHER OBJECTIVES; HUNDREDS OF LIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED FRANCE; 1,000 RAF HEAVIES AND MOSQUITOS BOMBED BRUNSWICK, DUSSELDORF AND LAON.

APRIL 23--500-750 AMERICAN HEAVIES FROM ITALY POUNDED WEINER-

DEUSTADT, SCHECHAT, BAD VOSLAU AIRFIELD; LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HARASSED FRANCE ALL DAY; BRITISH NIGHT HEAVIES BOMBED VILVORDE, BELGIUM, MOSQUITOS ATTACKED MANNHEIM.

APRIL 24--THOUSAND AMERICAN HEAVIES AND FIGHTERS BOMBED BUCHAREST AND PLOESTI FROM ITALY; NEARLY 2,000 BRITISH-BASED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS RAIDED FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, AIRDROMES NEAR MUNICH; 1,000 RAF HEAVIES BOMBED MUNICH, KARLSRUHE, BUSSELDORF AND CHAMBLY NEAR PARIS AT NIGHT.

APRIL 25--MORE THAN 1,000 AMERICAN HEAVIES AND FIGHTERS BOMBED NANCY, METZ, OTHER OBJECTIVES IN SOUTHWEST GERMANY; RAF MOSQUITOS BOMBED COLOGNE WITHOUT LOSS.

APRIL 26--MORE THAN 1,000 AMERICAN WARPLANES RAIDED BRUNSWICK, OTHER GERMAN TARGETS WITHOUT LOSING ONE Bomber; LIGHT BOMBERS HIT BELGIUM AND FRANCE; WELL OVER 1,000 RAF NIGHT BOMBERS HAMMERED ESSEN, SCHWEINFURT, RAILWAYS NEAR PARIS, MOSQUITOS RAIDED HAMBURG.

APRIL 27--RECORD DAYLIGHT ATTACK ON ATLANTIC WALL BY 1,500 AMERICAN HEAVIES AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER RAF AND AMERICAN LIGHT BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS; RAF NIGHT FLEETS RAIDED FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AND OTHER TARGETS.

APRIL 28--TRIPLE-HEADED AMERICAN HEAVY Bomber ASSAULT ON FRANCE; DAY-LONG RAIDS COMPRISING SOME 2,800 BRITISH-AMERICAN SORTIES; RAF LANCASTERS BOMBED AIRCRAFT PLANT NEAR OSLO AT NIGHT, MOSQUITOS BOMBED HAMBURG.

APRIL 29--TWO THOUSAND U. S. PLANES RAIDED BERLIN, LOSING 63 BOMBERS, SHOOTING DOWN 88 GERMAN PLANES; UP TO 500 HEAVIES FROM ITALY RAIDED TOULON; RAF LANCASTERS RAIDED EXPLOSIVES WORKS AT BORDEAUX AND OTHER FRENCH TARGETS WITHOUT LOSS; MEDITERRANEAN PLANES BOMBED GENOA.

APRIL 30--3,000 ALLIED PLANES INCLUDING 1,000 U. S. HEAVIES HIT INVASION TARGETS AT PAS-DE-CALAIS, FANNED OUT OVER FRANCE; RAF HEAVIES ATTACKED AMMUNITION DUMP AT MAINTENON SOUTHWEST OF PARIS, OTHER TARGETS IN FRANCE AND WESTERN GERMANY AT NIGHT.

MAY 1--MORE THAN 2,500 PLANES POUNDED PAS-DE-CALAIS AND RAIL TARGETS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM BY DAY FROM BRITAIN, ITALY-BASED FORCE HIT AIRCRAFT PLANTS IN ITALY. BY NIGHT THE RAF ATTACKED FOUR POINTS IN FRANCE, ONE IN BELGIUM AND THE GERMAN CITY OF LUDWIGSHAFEN.

MAY 2--PAS-DE-CALAIS HIT DURING DAY BY AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS; LIGHTER PLANES STRUCK AT FRENCH AND BELGIAN RAILWAYS. AT NIGHT BRITISH MOSQUITOS RAIDED LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY, AND RAIL TARGETS IN FRANCE.

MAY 3--LIBERATORS HIT FRENCH INVASION COAST AGAIN; LIGHTER RAF PLANES RAIDED NORTHERN FRANCE. RAF NIGHT TARGETS WERE LUDWIGSHAFEN AND GERMAN DEPOTS IN FRANCE. BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS MADE THEIR FIRST NIGHT ATTACK ON BUCHAREST.

MAY 4--FLYING FORTRESSES RAIDED AN AIRDRONE IN HOLLAND, MUSTANGS SWEEPED OVER HANNOVER AND BRUNSWICK IN DAYLIGHT. AT NIGHT THE MEDITERRANEAN FORCE BOMBED BUDAPEST, MOSQUITOS FROM BRITAIN SWEEPED WESTERN GERMANY.

MAY 5--MEDITERRANEAN PLANES BROKE PESCARA DAM IN ITALY, BOMBED PLOESTI AND TURNUASEVERIN IN ROMANIA BY DAYLIGHT. RAF BOMBERS FROM ITALY RETURNED TO ROMANIA AT NIGHT, HITTING CAMPINA OIL INSTALLATIONS. U.S. LIBERATORS FROM BRITAIN RAIDED PAS-DE-CALIS.

MAY 6--DAY TARGETS FROM BRITAIN INCLUDED FRENCH INVASION BEACHES AND FROM ITALY FIVE ROMANIAN RAIL CITIES; FOR THE NIGHT, LUDWIGSHAFEN

AND AMMUNITION DUMPS IN FRANCE, AND FROM ITALY, BUCHAREST.

MAY 7--MORE THAN 4,500 ALLIED PLANES HIT BERLIN, BUCHAREST AND OTHER TARGETS IN POSSIBLY THE HEAVIEST TWO-WAY BLOW TO DATE, DROPPING 6,000 TONS. AIRFIELDS AND DUMPS IN FRANCE AND LEVERKUSEN IN GERMANY WERE RAIDED FROM BRITAIN DURING THE NIGHT AND THE RAF'S ITALIAN ARMY RETURNED TO BUCHAREST.

MAY 10 1944

MAY 8--MORE THAN 4,500 ALLIED PLANES OUT AGAIN FROM BRITAIN. TWO THOUSAND U.S. BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS RAIDED BERLIN AND BRUNSWICK, DOWNING 119 GERMANS; OTHER FORMATIONS HIT RAIL AND OTHER TARGETS NEAR THE COAST. THE RAF CONCENTRATED AT NIGHT ON FRENCH RAILWAYS.

MAY 9--AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT PLACED THE DAYLIGHT RAIDERS FROM BRITAIN AT 4,000, TARGETS INCLUDING LIEGE, LUXEMBOURG. THE INVASION COAST WAS GIVEN POSSIBLY ITS HEAVIEST POUNDING AT NIGHT.

MAY 10--FROM ITALY AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS RAIDED WIENER NEUSTADT, IN AUSTRIA, AND KNIN, IN YUGOSLAVIA; FROM BRITAIN LIGHTER BOMBERS HAMMERED RAILWAYS IN WESTERN EUROPE. SOME OF THE SAME RAIL TARGETS WERE ATTACKED BY NIGHT AND ITALY-BASED PLANES STRUCK BUDAPEST.

MAY 11--FOUR-THOUSAND PLANES FROM BRITAIN DUMPED 7,000 TONS ON 19 RAILROAD AND AIRFIELD TARGETS DURING THE DAY. AT NIGHT THE RAF ADDED ANOTHER 2,240 TONS, RAIDING RAILROADS AT BOULOGNE AND LOUVAIN.

MAY 12--FIVE GERMAN SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS ATTACKED BY 2,000 U.S. PLANES; ONE WAS AT BRUX, 10 MILES INSIDE THE OLD CZECH BORDER. IN HEAVY AIR BATTLES 150 GERMAN FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN. BY NIGHT, THE RAF HIT RAILWAYS IN BELGIUM AND OTHER TARGETS IN FRANCE AND NORTHWEST GERMANY.

MAY 13--A PART OF APPROXIMATELY 5,000 ALLIED PLANES OPERATING OUT

OF BRITAIN DURING THE DAY, 2,000 U.S. AIRCRAFT HIT AN AIRCRAFT PLANT AT TUTO, RAIL YARDS AT OSNABRUCK, AN OIL REFINERY NEAR STETTIN, ALL IN GERMANY. ESCORTING MUSTANGS SWEEP ON INTO POLAND FOR DEEPEST PENETRATION OF EUROPE BY BRITISH-BASED FIGHTERS. ITALY BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS PROBABLY CUT THE BRENNER PASS THROUGH THE ALPS WITH DIRECT HITS ON A VIADUCT. THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF NIGHT OPERATIONS.

MAY 14--ITALY-BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS -- REUTERS SAID 500 TO 750 -- BLASTED NAZI RAILYARDS AND AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN ITALY IN SUPPORT OF THE ALLIED ASSAULT ON THE GUSTAV LINE. THERE WERE NO REPORTS OF HEAVY BOMBER OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN, BUT LIGHTER CRAFT MADE A SM

MAY 15 1944

MADE SMALL ATTACKS ON THE CONTINENT.

EV6127 W

French Sweep 5 Miles Past
Gustav Line, Flank Foe
Facing Rapido Bridgehead;
Chinese Cross Salween in
Drive to Burma

MAY 16 1944

BRITISH THREATEN BREAK-THROUGH IN CASSINO SECTOR

Drive in Italy Wins Control
of 60 Square Miles of
Territory.

DEFENSES BREACHED

Americans Move Toward
Spigno, Scene of Heavy
Fighting

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 15.—(AP) French and American troops shredded the lower half of the Germans' Gustav line today and a break-through by the British Eighth army appeared imminent in the heavily-defended sector below Cassino.

Fanning out through 60 square miles of rugged tableland and flat river valleys which they controlled after fierce fighting since the push opened Thursday night, Fifth and Eighth army troops slugged doggedly forward to new positions.

"Torn to shreds" was AP Correspondent Edward Kennedy's description of the left flank of the Nazi line in a dispatch from the field.

Hold Valley Tight

Penetration of the Gustav line developed into what was reported officially as a "significant breach," but beyond it and up the Liri valley leading to the Hitler line the way is studded with anti-tank positions and the Germans still hold commanding ground north of the valley.

(Gen. Alphonse Juin announced in a telegram to Gen. Charles de Gaulle at Algiers that his French Expeditionary corps had entered San Giorgio in the Liri valley,

seized a dominating ridge to the south and captured Corino in a general advance against the Germans, who were retreating in disorder. He said the French had taken 1,000 prisoners, 30 of them officers, with the number of captives mounting steadily.)

Heavy fighting progressed in the Spigno area, with the French again in the thick of it. The Americans, after occupying Santa Maria Infante, pressed toward the strong point at Spigno, and at sundown the Germans were reported withdrawing from several areas.

Across the bridges of the Rapido river, the machinery of war moved swiftly, with the Eighth army gnawing systematically at the German garrison in the lower Liri valley, which for months has barred the way to Cassino. Advance parties of Allied forces have stabbed within a few miles of the Adolf Hitler line, a string of camouflaged pill boxes, dugouts and emplacements which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs. The Rapido bridgehead now is strongly established, said a field dispatch

from Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling.

Earlier, Gen. Juin's Fighting French, battling their way to the tops of hills dominating the Liri valley, southwest of Cassino, had captured the important town of Ausonia.

American doughboys, fighting on the left of the French, slashed across the important ausonia-Formia highway and captured commanding heights beyond, while British Eighth army forces deepened their hard-won bridgehead across the Rapido river south of Cassino to more than a mile and threatened to outflank Cassino's powerful defenses.

In 72 hours of fighting against a determined foe who had been digging in for months, the Allies had nearly erased from the map the looping western segment of the Gustav line between Cassino and the seacoast. More than 2,000 Nazi prisoners already had streamed back into the Allied pens, and the enemy's losses in killed and wounded had been correspondingly heavy.

Nazi Troops Trapped

German troops trapped between the swiftly-advancing American and French spearheads appeared to face the alternatives of fleeing into the lofty Arunci mountain range at their backs, surrendering or being annihilated. American units were fighting on the approaches of Spigno, five miles south of Ausonia, after having smashed the enemy out of the villages of Santa Maria Infante and San Pietro and captured vital mountain positions on both sides of the Ausente river.

(A correspondent of DNB Ger-

man news agency reported that the Allies were preparing to open "fresh operations" on the eastern side of the Anzio beachhead in the

Pontine marshes, approximately 20 miles from the Fifth army's present advance. Other Nazi dispatches said the Allies were charging behind clouds of artificial fog.)

For the third straight day the Allied air forces unleashed virtually everything on hand against the enemy, attacking him at every vulnerable point between his gun positions and command posts on the battle line and his freight yards in northern Italy.

Mustangs and Kittyhawk fighters maintained a "cab rank" above some sectors, whipping down continuously to bomb and strafe specific targets in conformance with radio orders from observers on the ground. A dozen types of combat planes piled up 2,500 sorties yesterday.

Backed by Artillery

Heavy artillery directed by R.A.F. pilot spotters backed up the French troops as they snaked their way along valleys and over ridges in the wake of probing tank formations. In the course of yesterday's bloody advance Gen. Juin's forces took the villages of San Ambrogio, Ville Maio and a number of other points before cl ing on San Giorgio and capturing Ausonia. They also mopped up several enemy strongpoints that were bypassed on the first and second days of the offensive.

After throwing new bridges across the lower Garigliano river in the face of heavy shelling by German long-range guns, the Americans battered down the defenses of Santa Maria Infante and pushed on across the Ausonia-Formia highway in the direction of Spigno. Seizure of the road forces the enemy to depend on another highway 12 miles to the west for communication with his troops on the seacoast.

Eighth army troops in the Cassino sector also worked furiously, building bridges and pouring tanks across the Rapido to speed their advance. Gurkhas from India cleaned out remaining enemy strongpoints among the Celler labyrinths of San Angelo, which was cut off earlier and bypassed. Other Allied troops eliminated Nazi pockets in the area where the Liri and Rapido rivers join.

The German 71st division, which was entirely reconstituted after the original was wiped out at Stalingrad more than a year ago, bore the brunt of the Fifth army attack and lost over 1,200 men in prisoners alone, including six battalion commanders.

The only point where the Allied attack appeared to have slowed down was northwest of Cassino,

where the Germans had rushed in reinforcements and hastily strengthened their defenses against the Poles. Southwest of Cassino a crack Nazi parachute division counter-attacked repeatedly with the support of artillery and a few tanks.

Writing from the Cassino sector, Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press said of the Poles:

"They went into action against a superior German force, gained their first objectives and then were driven back by the most furious counter-attack the Germans have yet launched in this offensive. Casualties were heavy on both sides—heavier than anywhere else on the Italian front.

Poles Fighting Hard

"The Poles regrouped and went back into the attack and the fight still is raging. It is a desperate one, with fanatical Nazi paratroopers on one side and revenge-thirsty Poles on the other."

More than 30 enemy planes were sighted yesterday, of which 10 were reported shot down. Six Allied craft were missing. This was in contrast to the opening day of the offensive, when not a single Allied sortie was challenged.

Despite the announcement of a "significant breach" in the German defenses, the Allied command emphasized that a swift conquest of any sector could not be expected and that progress necessarily would depend upon the speed with which supply lines could be established through a rugged country where normal means of communication are wrecked.

Take Ausonia; Yanks Pushing Attack On Spigno

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 15 (A)—French troops have advanced as much as seven miles from the take-off point on the Fifth Army right wing in the all-out Allied offensive and captured the important town of Ausonia creating a "significant breach" in the Germans' Gustav Line in southern Italy, Allied headquarters announced today.

The Americans have smashed the enemy out of Santa

Maria Infante and San Pietro on the lower Garigliano river front and taken vital mountain positions on both sides of the Ausente river. The French have reached the hills dominating San Giorgio, equally as important as Ausonia.

(The German high command to-

day acknowledged a withdrawal of "several kilometers" south of Cassino on the Eighth Army sector of the Italian battlefield.)

Attacking Spigno

The Americans are pressing an attack on Spigno, showing they have driven at least four miles north and west of Minturno.

Ausonia is six and a half miles north of Minturno and San Giorgio seven miles southwest of Cassino and one mile south of the Liri river.

Farther to the north, the big Allied offensive also gained, with the British and Indians deepening their Rapido river bridgehead to at least 2,000 yards—more than a mile—and sending over great numbers of tanks to exploit this attack into the Liri valley—a direct road to Rome.

2,000 Taken Prisoner

More than 2,000 prisoners already have streamed back into Allied cages and others were coming in constantly.

Very heavy casualties have been inflicted along the whole front and hard fighting continues, an Allied communique said.

The German 71st Division, which was entirely reconstituted after its original was wiped out at Stalingrad, bore the brunt of the Fifth Army attack and lost over 1,200 men in prisoners alone, including six battalion commanders.

Defenses Overturned

The whole front-line defenses of this division have been overturned. French troops, who were the first to launch their attack Thursday night, quickly exploited their initial success.

Charging yesterday with infantry and tanks, they overran the villages of San Ambrosio, Villa Maio and

Ausonia, by-passing strong enemy points which now are being mopped up.

After a bitter and bloody fight, the Americans drove the Nazis out of Santa Maria Infante at noon yesterday, pushed on to a road junction northeast of the town and fanned out to capture the near-by hills, Monte Cerri and Monte Bracchi on either side of the Ausente river. Then they continued the attack on Spigno.

Mountains Taken

The embattled French won 2,500-foot Monte Rinchiuso and 1,900-foot Colle Agrifoglio and occupied the towns of San Andrea and San Ambrogio, and mopped up San Apollinare.

Subsequently the troops of Gen. Alphonse Juin routed the Germans from the 1,400-foot Colle Castellone, highest feature overlooking San Giorgio and Colle Cantelupo, which overlooks the Liri valley and flanks enemy positions in the valley.

The defended town of Corena, southeast of Ausonia, was by-passed and surrounded and other heights beyond were seized.

Nazis Counterattack

Southwest of Cassino the enemy put in strong counterattacks throughout yesterday with infantry supported by artillery and a few tanks.

The only sector of the offensive front where the fighting died down was northwest of Cassino, where the Poles had attacked heavily on the two preceding days.

It was reported officially that the enemy was hastily reinforcing his defenses against the Poles and moving up other reinforcements.

Gurkhas cleaned out the last enemy resistance in the labyrinthine cellars and fortified buildings of San Angelo in the Rapido bridgehead and tanks and infantry advanced slowly south of that town. Enemy pockets were mopped up also in the area of the Rapido and Liri rivers.

Additional bridges have been thrown across the Rapido river. At least 30 Nazi guns shelled one bridge.

The enemy resisted a tank advance from the bridgehead with tanks and artillery but the Allies announced that more tanks were bogged down than knocked out.

Additional bridges have been thrown across the Rapido River. At least thirty Nazi guns shelled one bridge.

The French and Americans cut the Cassino-Formia road in at least two places, robbing the Germans of the only road paralleling the battlefield south of the Liri River. Behind this road to the west stands the Arunci Mountain

range, and the only other road linking the Nazi defenders of the Liri Valley with the seacoast end of the front is twelve miles farther back.

Any Nazi troops remaining between the French column, which captured Ausonia and the Americans closing in on Spigno would appear to face the alternatives of fleeing into the Arunci range, surrendering, or being annihilated. Spigno nestles at the foot of the mountains four and a half miles southwest of Ausonia.

The British who crossed the Rapido already are more than halfway to Pignataro, Nazi stronghold in the center of the Liri Valley. The advance in that direction threatens to outflank Cassino from the south.

Despite the announcement of a breach in the Gustav Line, the Allied command made it plain that swift conquest of any sector could not be expected. Further progress in the French sector must depend on the speed with which supply lines can be established.

Allied aviation of all types continued their support of the land offensive throughout yesterday, flying 2,500 sorties in attacks on German communications. Fighter bombers gave tactical support in the battle area.

U.S. AND FRENCH FORCES SMASH ON IN ITALY

Yanks Take Key Mountain
Positions—Vital Nazi
Road Is Cut.

BRITISH ENLARGE BRIDGEHEAD

Eighth Army Punches at East
Defenses of River Road—
Foe Admits Retreat.

With the Fifth Army in
Italy, May 15 (A. P.).—

The western half of the German Gustav Line has been torn to shreds by American and French troops who made new gains in fierce fighting today around Spigno and San Giorgio.

The French, still going strong, occupied a dominating part of the Liri Valley, and the Americans, after occupying Santa Maria Infante, pressed toward the strong point of Spigno.

Thick fighting in that area still raged at sundown, and the Germans were withdrawing from several places. Other American formations were attacking along the Tyrrhenian coast.

More Prisoners Taken.

There are many pockets of Germans still resisting in these hills, however, and some groups were mortaring roads over which the Allied advance had gone until they were wiped out by infantrymen.

The lines of German prisoners being marched along the dusty roads to barbed wire inclosures were longer today, as more pockets were cleaned up and hundreds of others were taken in the main battles.

The eastern half of the Gustav Line, which hinges on Cassino, was holding against British and Polish attacks and the Germans were throwing in reinforcements there, apparently hopeful of stemming the Allied drive by depending once more on Cassino's impregnability.

8TH ARMY PUSHES ACROSS RAPIDO INTO LIRI VALLEY

HEINZ KUNZ
WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY ON THE GUSTAV LINE, May 15—(AP) The machinery of war was moving across the Rapido river's bridges at an impressive clip today and the Eighth army was systematically gnawing away at the German garrison in the lower Liri

valley which for four months has barred the way in the Cassino area. Advance parties of Allied forces which swept across the Rapido Thursday night had reached out as far as the road between Cassino and the Liri river to the south.

Only a few miles ahead of these advance parties was the Adolf Hitler line, a string of camouflaged pill boxes, deep dugouts and other emplacements across the Liri valley from highway six on the road to Rome to the mountains on the south.

The Hitler line, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at any cost just as they had the Gustav line ahead of it, runs roughly along the eastern side of a lateral road leading from Highway Six through Aquino to Pontecorvo, farther up the Liri river to the northwest.

The so-called **DAY** driven into the Gustav line now has been pounded to the point where it is about ready to break through, but the valley leading up to the Hitler line is studded with anti-tank positions and the Germans still hold commanding ground north of the valley.

The Eighth army's wallop at the well-prepared Gustav line was delivered well with all the technique this able Army developed in the long, gallant march across Africa and up through Sicily to Italy.

The river is thoroughly bridged. The bridgehead is now well established.

But all over this front today, the Tommies were cheering the French in their swift march through the mountains to the southwest in the general direction of the Hitler line. Hardened Eighth army veterans agreed it was "terrific."

Nazis Retreat in Disorder Before Advancing French

DYNAN
ALGIERS, May 15 — (AP) German forces are in full "disorderly retreat" on the French sector of the Italian front and offering "little more than sporadic resistance," Gen. Charles de Gaulle told the cheering French consultative assembly today.

Quoting telegrams from Gen. Alphonse Juin, French field commander, concerning Saturday's attack and Sunday's operations, de Gaulle said "advances are general on the entire front."

He read this from Gen. Juin's Sunday telegram: "The German defeat was accen-

tuated in the course of the day's operations against the enemy's first position. The French Expeditionary corps energetically pursued the enemy, who is fighting in disorderly retreat and offering little more than sporadic resistance of by-passed and encircled elements. The advance is general on the entire front.

Take Two Towns

"We have taken possession of San Andrea, San Ambrogio and have completely cleared out the bend of the Garigliano (river). We have entered San Giorgio du Liri. Pressing on from Mount Maio we have seized a dominating ridge south of San Giorgio and seized Coreno.

"More than a thousand prisoners, including about 30 officers, of which six are superior officers, have been counted. The number of prisoners is mounting without cessation. Much materiel has been abandoned by the enemy on the field. All troops have given proof of magnificent energy and courage."

Gen. de Gaulle read the message in depicting "French realities of today," which he said would an-

swer doubts "even among our best friends" when attempting to answer the question: "Where is France?"

First he read Juin's Saturday telegram, recounting how the attack began at 3 a.m., May 13.

"The enemy resisted fiercely 36 hours," Juin reported, "but was thrown back along the whole French front and was forced to fight in retreat."

"We seized, after fierce struggles, Mount Maio, key of the German position which we passed toward the west. We surrounded

stages, so rough that not even a tank could travel without engineers to lay a path for it.

Not Undertaken Before

In the spring months during which the Allies were making their gallant but fruitless frontal attacks on Cassino such a move never was undertaken because it was considered all but impossible.

As they waited to go into battle the Polish soldiers lay on rocky ledges and slopes of the Donofrino region. Around them were the corpses of American, British and Indian soldiers who had fallen there and could not be buried because the place was under almost continual German fire. There was no soil, only rock, and graves could not be dug.

They moved tanks up these

Counterattack Furious
They went into action against a superior German force, gained their first objectives and then were driven back by the most furious counterattack the Germans have yet launched in this offensive.

Casualties were heavy on both sides, heavier than anywhere else on the Italian front. The Poles regrouped and went back into the

Revenge-Thirsty Poles Fight Toughest Of Nazis

By Edward Kennedy

With the Polish Army in Italy.

May 15 (AP—Delayed)—Polish troops who have waited four years to battle the Germans on a big scale again were thrown against their old-time enemies at the opening of the offensive against the Gustav Line last Thursday night and have been in the thick of the fighting ever since.

Theirs was one of the most difficult of all sectors of this difficult front.

Their Fight Toughest Of All

The Germans facing them were the toughest of all the Germans here—the First, or Green Devil, Parachute Division. And to make the task harder, the Germans were in the process of relieving units as the Poles attacked, which meant they encountered the enemy in double strength.

The Polish attack came in the almost impossible mountain sector just north of Cassino and Monastery Hill and they made their thrust westward toward the Liri Valley, the entrance of which is guarded by the stronghold of Cassino.

attack and the fight still is raging. It is a desperate one, with fanatical Nazi paratroopers on one side and revenge-thirsty Poles on the other.

All these Polish troops are homeless and separated from their families. Their only hope of regaining their homes, wives and children is in defeating the Germans. For each man the battle is a personal struggle, with his own future at stake.

American Brothers Help

With the Poles are two American liaison officers who are brothers, Lieut. Col. Henry J. Szymonski, of Evanston, Ill., and Lieut. Fred R. Szymonski, of Chicago.

Colonel Szymonski met the Poles as they came out of Russia two years ago and has been with them since. His brother joined them in Egypt.

"I learned Polish as a boy from my parents, but meanwhile had forgotten it," said the colonel, who is a West Point graduate. "But the Poles (WACs) taught it to me again."

NAZI TROOPS CAPTURED BY SURPRISED GENERAL

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN ITALY, May 15—(AP) The Commander of an Indian Division was strolling with his aide at an advanced section of the front looking over captured German fortifications when three **NIGHT** occupants came around a corner.

In no mood for further fighting, they raised their hands and shouted "Kamerad" as the general raised his revolver. The Germans apparently had been living in a nearby cellar.

The general, who hadn't captured a prisoner since the Eritrean campaign of 1941, handed the Germans over to a nearby anti-aircraft battery and continued his inspection.

This Is the Shock Ward Where Plasma Goes

By GEORGE TUCKER.

At the Eighth Evacuation Hospital, Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 15 (A. P.).—This is the shock ward of an emergency hospital where blood plasma is stacked like cordwood.

All through the day and night litter bearers have come in from

the envious Santa Maria Infante which our infantry re-took yesterday after the Germans had kicked us out.

The litter bearers place the wounded on sawhorses, such as carpenters use, and when every inch of space is crowded they spill over into adjoining wards.

When a man is hit he goes "in shock." His blood pressure falls and his pulsebeat increases. Unless he can be brought out of the shock he can't survive an operation, and that is where plasma comes in.

Plasma Does It Again.

You walk down the lengthening rows of white faces and wonder how they can pull through. Plasma does it. I saw a man from Ohio take ten units of plasma and come back from the fluttery edges of death. Color flooded

back into his face, and his pulse fell, almost to normal. Recovery now is almost certain.

It is startling the way infantrymen can bear in silence almost anything the battlefield can throw at them. It humbles you to stand amid 100 men whose bodies have been shattered and not hear one single word of complaint. They just lie there, waiting their turn to be taken into the operating rooms.

You walk down long rows of litters and look at the dog tags which give blood types and tell there are from Buffalo, Detroit, Decatur, Ala.; Jersey City, Omaha, Lowell, Mass. This man has a shattered knee. The next is sniper from Atlanta, Ga., who has shell fragments in his neck and chest.

Asked about their wounds, they'll smile, and whisper how they got them.

The Heartbreaking Choice.

"You see," whispered one, "the captain told me to take four men and flank a machine-gun nest, and we flanked and got it with grenades. Then they threw mortars on us and before I could get my men into cover it got me. It didn't hurt; I didn't feel anything. It just knocked me down and when I tried to get up I couldn't. But I was pretty lucky. I was there only two hours before they picked me up."

Sometimes a heart-breaking choice must be made between a

man who has no chance and another whom surgery might save. A lieutenant seemed perfectly calm and looked up with wide, clear eyes, but his spinal cord had been severed and nothing human hands could do would make him whole again. Next to him was a man who had been hit hard through the chest but who still had a chance. So they took him.

I followed this case through surgery, where eight teams were working around the clock, driving themselves until their eyes were hollow. But they stood there, hour after hour, cheating death, making men whole again.

Men like Lieut. Col. Cato Drash, who taught surgery at the University of Virginia, and nurses, like Lieut. Ruth Eastman, of Pulaski, Va., manage to keep the work of saving lives running swiftly and smoothly in the midst of the terrible confusion of battle.

Beauty Behind War in Italy

Battle-Wearied A. E. F. Finds Haven in Mountain Village

WITH THE A. E. F. IN ITALY, May 3 (Delayed) (AP).—In the lull between heavy campaigns, a lot of battle-weary doughboys who had seen only the dirt and filth and mud of Italy have found that the beautiful side of it they used to read about does exist.

Some of them are taking advantage of brief passes to wander through the southern parts, and lucky ones are stumbling across the mountain village of Ravello, overlooking the sea.

Home of King Victor Emmanuel III, Ravello is a clean little village which is tucked in the Appennine peaks, and its tranquil beauty is almost unbelievable after the battles of a hundred miles or so to the north.

Allied-Held Prisoners Hit By Nazi Gunfire

New York, May 15 (AP)—Ralph Howard, NBC reporter at the Italian front, radioed tonight that he saw a group of German Tommy-gunners, retreating from Santa Maria Infante, deliberately fire on a column of their own men who had been taken prisoner and were being escorted to a prison stockade by American guards.

"There is little doubt the Nazis

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could have mistaken their own soldiers for Allied troops, and one can only assume that their idea was to kill the prisoners and make an example of them," Howard said. "Several of the prisoners were wounded."

CHINESE OPEN OFFENSIVE ON THE SALWEEN

20,000 Troops Cross River In Drive To Join

Gen. Stilwell

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New York, May 15 (AP)—A Japanese communique broadcast by the Tokyo radio said tonight Japanese planes had raided a United States Army air base at Suichwan, Kiangsi province, China, last Friday and declared "the enemy main force in the base was wiped out."

Stilwell's forces drive to within 10 miles of Kamaing, Japanese base in north Burma. . . . Page 3

Chungking, May 15 (AP)—More than 20,000 Chinese troops have plunged across the Salween river in western Yunnan province at a dozen points, the Chinese high command announced today, opening China's first real offensive in seven years of war. The objective is a junction with Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops about 150 miles away in northern Burma.

Casualties on both sides were heavy along the 130-mile front as the Chinese, achieving an extraordinary degree of surprise, forced a wide enemy deployment.

American "Y Force" Aids

The Chinese were aided by a unique American military organization, a "Y force," in the powerful drive ordered by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to break Japan's blockade. Ultimate objective of the offensive is to slash through upper Burma, join with Stilwell's Chinese and connect the Burma roads with the two-lane Ledo highway which Stilwell has built to his front in the Magaung valley.

The Chinese used American-made pneumatic rafts to cross the river at strategic ferry points. Un-

der American guidance, Chinese engineers had rehearsed the crossings with the Y force, organized a year ago on Stilwell's orders.

Little Japanese opposition was encountered by the Chinese expeditionary force until the footholds were won. Some thrusts along mountain trails were halted by units of Japan's 56th division which counterattacked in force.

The offensive had the strong support of Sky Dragons of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th Air Force, which bombed and strafed enemy positions over a wide area.

Fighting thus far, severe but on a small scale, has developed near the villages of Ping Ka, 24 miles southeast of Lunling on the Burma road; Hongmoshu, 21 miles east of Tengchung, north of the Burma road and about 50 miles from the eastern Burmese border; Tatang-tzu, 29 miles northeast of Tengchung, and in the Kaoli mountain barrier approaches.

Japs In Loyang Wiped Out

At the same time, in Honan province to the north, the Chinese communique said Japanese troops which had broken through into Loyang at three points had been annihilated, as defenders battled desperately to save the key city from capture. In that sector also, Chennault's air force was active in support of the Chinese.

The communique indicated that Chinese forces in southern Honan still were astride the Peiping-Hankow railway, at Suiping, 110 miles south of Chenghsien, after reopening a gap in the Japanese hold of the line.

100-Victory-Wei Leads

The immediate objective of Stilwell's Burma forces, the town of Kamaing, about 40 miles west of Myitkyina, is within about 150 miles of present Chinese positions on the Salween.

The Salween offensive was opened Wednesday night by troops

under the command of Marshal Wei Li-huang, seasoned veteran who is called "100-Victory-Wei" because of many successes in minor engagements.

On three successive nights the crossing of the turbulent Salween was effected in the face of severe clashes with the counterattacking Japanese at many points.

Dorn Commands Y Force

Rehearsals for this drive was just one of the numerous aids given the Chinese by the Y-force under the command of Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn. With the broad objective of stepping up the fighting efficiency of the Chinese expeditionary force, his Y-force has been supplying certain arms, ammunition and other materials, helping to organize supply transport, and advising on

tactics and strategy.

Tortuous mountain trails loom up before the attackers. Forty miles north-northeast of Tengchung, set in the most forbidding terrain of the sub-Himalayan range, is Ma-Mien Pass, seven or eight miles from the Salween. An attempt to crack the Japanese hold on upper Burma by such a route is looked upon as a military gamble against some of the world's worst terrain and the ever-present monsoon bugaboo.

Month Of Fighting Left

In an extraordinary preview press conference, the CEF high command indicated a full appreciation of those hazards, but it remained unexplained why the Chinese were launching upon such a major venture at what might be considered an unpropitious time. Gen. Hsiao I-Hsu, the CEF chief of staff, estimated there was a month of good fighting weather ahead.

Both sides suffered heavy casualties at Ping Ka, where 100 Japanese were reported dead and wounded of a force of 400. In the deepest thrust from the Salween, a body of Chinese outflanked Tatang Tzu in a forced march.

The announcement of the new offensive came as the Japanese press celebrated the "imminent" fall of Loyang in their Honan offensive and occupation of the entire Peiping-Hankow railway in that province.

Indications were that the invaders, despite lessons of previous battles, might have thinned themselves too far in their haste to accomplish the Honan objectives.

American-made pneumatic rafts to cross the turbulent river at strategic ferry points. The immense movement started under cover of darkness.

Under American guidance, Chinese engineers had rehearsed the troops in ferrying operations on the Mekong River. This was but one sample of the various aids given the Chinese by Y Force under Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, the outfit's chief of staff.

Gen. Dorn, 42, started organizing Y Force in March, 1943, on Stilwell's order. With the broad objective of stepping up the fighting efficiency of the Chinese expeditionary force, Y Force has been supplying certain arms, ammunition and other material, helping to organize transport and advising on tactics and strategy.

Full Partnership.

The greatest possible limitation of the offensive is that it comes only a few weeks ahead of the monsoon. But as the first purely offensive move by Chinese troops in China in nearly seven years of war, it betokens China's full offensive partnership with the Allies.

The Chinese achieved an extraordinary degree of surprise, meeting no initial opposition and later forcing the Japanese to deploy widely across difficult terrain to meet the many thrusts.

The turbulent Salween was

U. S. Units Aid in China Drive

Unique Y Forces Assist in Powerful Thrust Across the Salween River.

With the Chinese Expeditionary Force on the Salween Front, May 15 (A. P.).—Chinese armies aided by a unique American military organization—Y Force—have opened a powerful offensive across the Salween River on a 130-mile front toward Burma in a drive to break Japan's blockade.

The ultimate aim of the offensive, ordered by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is to cut through upper Burma, join Chinese forces under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, and connect the Burma and Ledo roads.

Braving Japanese fire from the frowning mountainsides of Kaoli range lining the western bank of the Salween, the Chinese used

In later fighting units of the Fifty-sixth Division halted some of the thrusts along the mountain trails with counterattacks in force and with well-placed machine guns and artillery.

Severe, but so far small-scale fighting has developed near four places: The villages of Ping Ka, twenty-four miles southeast of Lungling on the Burma Road; Hongmoshu, twenty-one miles east of Tengchung, north of the Burma Road; Tatang Tzu, twen-

ty-nine miles northeast of Tengchung, and on the approaches of the 11,000-foot Kaoli mountain barrier.

Amien Pass, forty miles north, northeast of Tengchung, set in the most forbidding terrain of the sub-Himalayan range, stands seven or eight miles from the Salween.

These are air line distances, at least doubled by the mountainous trails of China's backdoor region.

Both Sides Lose Heavily.

Heavy casualties were suffered by both sides at Ping Ka, where 100 Japanese were reported killed or wounded out of an enemy force of 400.

In the deepest thrust from the Salween, one column of Chinese outflanked Tatang Tzu by a forced march.

A billowing mist shielded the gorge where the Chinese made the main crossing of the Salween, and the rapids drowned out all sounds of troop movements. Not until dawn yesterday did fighting actually start, and then mortars and mountain howitzers started up a rolling thunder interspersed by rifle bursts and the chatter of machine guns.

Americans Direct 1,500 Chinese In Repairing Part of Burma Road

By CLYDE FARNSWORTH WITH THE CHINESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ON THE SALWEEN FRONT, May 15—(AP) Working around a nucleus of American Army engineers and their few scant pieces of roadworking machinery, 1,500 Chinese laborers drafted from Yunnan's farm villages already are restoring the Burma road behind the Salween front where the Chinese have opened their first real offensive of the war.

They are working against the day when the Salween river is bridged again and a connection established with the Ledo road for a land supply route from India to China. This link with the outside world must be paid for with blood, for only the offensive of the Chinese expeditionary force can reopen the Burma road.

This correspondent hit the Burma road about the beginning of the pre-monsoon "little rains."

I found the road motorable ex-

cept for the last 30 miles before reaching the Salween, where it had been torn up by the Chinese in their 1942 retreat from Burma. There a force of engineers under Maj. H. W. Geor of Indiana, Pa., was helping to direct Chinese laborers fill grassgrown tank traps and hew the road deeper in the rocky mountainsides where sections had been blown up.

For this job they had three bulldozers, one motor grader and a half dozen aircompressors to drill holes for dynamite. Much of the work normally done by machinery was being done by hand.

The machinery had been brought down the Burma road by tedious stages, averaging 30 miles a day. The engineers used trailers drawn

by Deutz (German-made) tractors to carry the bulldozers.

Our group of three correspondents, accompanied by Lt. Col. Morris R. Down of Indianapolis, traveled toward the Salween as far as the jeep could carry us and then hiked within sight of the river, which was already swollen with melting snows from the sub-Himalayas.

The Burma road wound into the distant nowhere of Japanese do-

mination. We wondered how long it would stay that way.

Gen. Hsiao I-Hsu, chief of staff of the CEF, in a frank interview with correspondents discussed the possibility the Chinese might be forced shortly to take a defensive line and sit out the monsoon.

NEW U.S. AIR BASE REVEALED IN CHINA

Tokyo Reports Raid on Installations Within Range of Japan, Philippines.

NEW YORK, May 15—(AP) Establishment of a powerful U. S. Army air base at Suichwan, Kiangsi province, China—from which heavy bombers might attack Formosa, the Philippines and parts of Japan's home islands—was indicated by a Tokyo announcement tonight of a Japanese raid on the field May 12.

The announcement, without con-

firmation from Allied quarters, took the form of an Imperial headquarters communique broadcast by the Tokyo radio. It said "The main enemy force in the base was wiped out."

Seven of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's fighters were reported shot down, "Of which three are uncertain," in the three-wave attack by Japanese fighters and bombers, and 38 other planes were declared set afire or damaged on the ground.

The loss of five Japanese planes, "either self-blashed or not reported back," was announced.

Suichwan, 225 miles north-north east of Japanese-occupied Canton, lies about 700 miles east of Kunming, the pioneer base of the U. S. 14th air force.

Taihoku, the Formosan capital, lies 450 miles to the east; the west coast of Luzon province in the Philippines is 675 miles away; and the southern extremity of the Japanese home islands is within 1,000 miles.

ALLIES DRIVE FOR KAMAING

Burma Troop Only Ten Miles From Japanese Base

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 15 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's main forces, striking for the Japanese base of Kamaing, in northern Burma, were reported only ten miles north of that objective tonight after Chinese troops advancing down the Mogaung Valley joined up with other Allied units.

Capturing Tarongyang, 11 miles north of Kamaing, the Chinese pushed ahead another mile to Manipin, joining forces with advance units which had been holding Manipin for several days.

Kamaing lies 40 miles west of Myitkyina, main Japanese base in northern Burma. Burmese troops fighting for the Allies raided Tangpu, only 28 miles north of Myitkyina, the closest thrust yet toward that base, but no details of the raid were given.

British Push Ahead

In eastern India, meanwhile, British troops pushed ahead against the Japanese invaders southwest of Imphal, and mopping-up operations also continued southwest of Kohima, 65 miles to the

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north, where the enemy has been reported regrouping in strength.

Allied progress in the India sector was slow. The Japanese are heavily dug in and have laid many mines and booby traps. American medium bombers succeeded in dislocating traffic to the Imphal front by blowing a chunk out of a road.

Reports received here said that Allied Chindits operating in mid-Burma were supporting the Allied attacks on the Imphal front by destroying large dumps of food and ammunition destined for the Japanese in that sector.

Air Operations Continue

In the air, Allied warplanes continued wide operations, with heavy bombers pounding the Indaw station on the Mandalay-Myitkyin line Saturday night and RAF planes lashing at troop concentrations in the Arakan, Kaladan, Bishenpu and Kohima areas.

Japanese planes are appearing infrequently in the Imphal and Kohima areas and in Burma sectors. A spokesman said these flights apparently were being made in an effort to build morale among ground troops.

A dispatch from Thoburn Wiant, Associated Press correspondent with General Stilwell's forces in the Mogaung Valley, said a two-lane highway on which a procession of American trucks streams in both directions had been extended to the very edge of Japanese artillery fire. He said General Stilwell's forces had made amazing progress, that American camps were strung out all along the valley, and that troops and engineers have been laying the strongest foundations in the drive toward Kamaing and Mogaung.

Stilwell's Forces Lay 2-Lane Burma Highway

With General Stilwell's Forces, Burma, May 14 (AP—Delayed)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces have made amazing progress in the Mogaung valley during the last five weeks.

His troops and engineers have been laying the strongest foundations in their drive toward Kamaing, the Japanese northern Burma base, and Mogaung—foundations laid with an eye to the future.

A two-lane highway on which American trucks stream in both directions has been extended to the very edge of Japanese artillery fire.

Stilwell has taken nearly half of the Mogaung valley and is prepared to clean up the remainder. American camps are strung out all along the valley and there is an unbelievable change in headquarters which has moved southward recently.

NIGHT
Movies Every Night

Sound movies nightly, phonographs, radios, plenty of cigarettes and toilet articles, and even small quantities of soft drinks which Major Carl Arnold, of Los Angeles, special service officer, dug up somewhere, are recent additions to the comfort of the troops.

Since the offensive started, Stilwell's forces have killed more than 7,000 enemy troops by ground action. This is a conservative estimate, because it represents a count of bodies.

Four columns of Stilwell's forces are driving toward Kamaing and Mogaung. West of the Mogaung valley one column now is at Mansum, which is about 35 airline miles northwest of Kamaing. In the valley, the 22nd Chinese Division is driving west of the river and now is only 13 road miles

northwest of Kamaing. The 38th Chinese Division handling the area east of the river now is only nine miles northeast of Kamaing in the Manpin area.

Others Mop Up

One unit of the 38th took Manpin in a daring stab several days ago. Subsequently other units mopped up behind, preparatory to further thrusts.

Across the hills east of the valley, Stilwell's Kachin levies and Gurkhas are firmly holding half of the Sumprabum-Myitkyina road, which is about 90 miles long. They have raided points east of the road.

The weather has been good thus far. The monsoon rains have not started—and possibly will not until the end of the month. The rainy season in this area usually starts ten days after it hits Rangoon, where aerial reconnaissance shows the weather still is good.

Chinese Capture Tarongyang In Burma

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 15 (AP)—Chinese troops have captured Tarongyang, 11 miles north of Kamaing, and Burmese fighting for the Allies have raided Tangpu, only 28 miles north of Myitkyina, in the closest strike to that main Japanese base in northern Burma. Allied headquarters announced today.

Kamaing is the immediate objective of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's pre-monsoon offensive. The Chinese troops, driving down the Mogaung Valley, joined forces with

Allied units at Manpin, a mile south of Tarongyang, the communiqué disclosed.

It gave no details of the Tangpu raid.

Mop Up At Kohima

The communiqué also declared that mopping-up operations are proceeding southwest of Kohima in the frontier region of northeast India, where the Japanese invaders have been reported regrouping.

Sixty-five miles below Kohima, the bulletin said, the British are pushing on steadily against the enemy southwest of Imphal, where a communiqué yesterday reported that Allied troops had driven into Potsangbam. Heavy enemy artillery fire was reported in the Paley region.

Jap Planes Banged

Two sweeps by enemy aircraft over the Imphal and Kohima areas Sunday were intercepted by RAF fighters, who destroyed three, got three probables, and damaged 12 out of more than 24 enemy planes.

United States Air Force fighters, again attacking the Meitilka and Heho airfields in Burma, shot down four planes, got three probables, and damaged two more out of more than 20 enemy planes again without loss to themselves.

RAF planes attacked Japanese troop concentrations in the Arakan, Kaladan, Bishenpur and Kohima areas yesterday and Saturday.

Chindits Give Support

Reports received here said Chindits operating in mid-Burma are supporting both Stilwell's Chinese troops and the Allied attacks against Japanese positions in the Imphal front. The Chindits destroyed many large dumps of food and ammunition destined for the Japanese around Imphal, these reports said.

The demolitions were carried out in the Indaw area on the Mandalay-Myitkyina railway, where the Chindits since early March have been blocking the main communications behind the Japanese facing Stilwell's forces.

The Indaw rail station was blasted by heavy bombers Saturday night.

NAZIS AND RAF TRADE BLOWS IN NIGHT RAIDS

Luftwaffe Aims Second Successive Attack At Southern England

London, Tuesday, May 16 (AP)—RAF and German bombers swapped blows across the Channel early today, with Nazi raiders stabbing at two English coastal cities a few hours after British heavies roared toward the Continent in continuation of the aerial offensive.

American heavy and medium bombers carried the campaign through its 31st consecutive day yesterday with an attack on coastal defenses. They met no air opposition.

The Berlin radio reported Allied night raiders over Germany.

Nazi planes retaliated with their second successive night raid on England's south coast, following Sunday night's attack in which six persons were killed and which cost the enemy at least 15 planes.

Northern France Hit

Approximately 250 Flying Fortresses and Liberators and an additional force of Thunderbolts and fighter-bombers bombarded objectives in northern France, while Havoc light bombers drove to the Paris area and hit an airfield near the badly battered Creil railroad yards. Marauders also bombed a railroad yard.

The Vichy radio said the Lille and Valenciennes areas were hit.

Not a bomber was lost of those involved in the operations—nor in the RAF night-bombing attacks a few hours before. British Mosquito bombers hit Cologne Sunday night and unspecified military objectives in France, Belgium and Holland.

One escort plane was missing yesterday.

Outside of that activity, the great north-south Allied air offensive which started April 8 was virtually at a standstill.

Nazis On Reconnaissance

German airmen who raided southern England Sunday night apparently sought to learn invasion preparations as well as to bomb. Although the German force may have been several hundred planes, the bombing was called disproportionately small, indicating a number of them were on reconnaissance.

It was later announced that Thunderbolt yesterday had dive-bombed an airfield at Gael, 25 miles west of Rennes, while another formation hit a field near Chartres and fired fuel dumps and other installations.

Mitchells and Mustang and Typhoon fighter-bombers of the Second Tactical Air Force, bombing targets in both France and Belgium, included among their targets an airfield at Cambrai and rail yards at Courtrai and Girors.

The Paris radio said the Pas-de-Calais area was particularly hard hit in the day's raids.

Waves Of Yank Planes Strike West France

London, May 15 (AP)—American Fortresses and Liberators attacked German invasion defenses in the Pas-de-Calais area, nearest Britain, today in the 31st consecutive day of the aerial offensive, after a night in which German bombers sharply attacked the British coast.

No American bomber was lost today, but one of the accompanying Mustangs was missing. It fell to anti-aircraft fire, since the United States communiqué said no German plane was sighted.

Two hundred and fifty Fortresses and Liberators under protection of Eighth Air Force Mustangs pounded military installations in France, following up a night attack on Cologne by British Mosquito bombers, and a week end of activity which saw the historic Brenner Pass, main supply line for the Nazis in Italy, virtually sealed up.

The Berlin radio said German raiders had made "fierce attacks" on the port of Bristol last night and declared that "large quantities of high explosives and incendiaries" were dropped.

15 Raiders Downed

A British announcement that at least 15 of the raiders were shot down indicated that the Nazis may have struck with as many as 300 planes.

The British said the raids had caused some damage and a small number of casualties "over wide areas of south and southwest England," but noted that the weight of bombs dropped did not seem proportionate to the number of planes employed, suggesting that the main objective of the attack was to gain information about possible concentrations of invasion equipment along the coast.

The RAF stab at Cologne was carried out in conjunction with raids on unspecified objectives in France and the Low Countries, and minelaying. The operations were carried out without loss.

Lighter Bombers Active

In addition to the heavy bombers which participated in today's daylight operations, waves of American Marauder medium bombers also were observed heading for northern France.

American Marauders and lighter Havoc medium bombers attacked a railroad in northern France and

the Creil airfield 25 miles north of Paris. Lightnings and Spitfires accompanied them. It was the 17th sweep of the medium bombers this month.

A central German radio blackout suggested that the planes might be penetrating into the heart of the Reich.

The blow at the Brenner Pass, accomplished by Italy-based American Fortresses Saturday, was followed up by a 1,000-plane assault yesterday on German-held airfields and rail yards in northern Italy and rounded out a month of round-the-clock attacks by Allied airmen who flew 90,000 offensive flights and dropped 130,000 tons of bombs on Europe.

Three Strikes At Brenner Pass

Hand-picked bombardiers attacked the 3,500-foot-long Avisio viaduct, scoring hits at the northern and southern ends and probably in the middle. It was one of three strikes against the 81-mile Brenner gap through the Alps. There is no alternate route at the viaduct section and its destruction would stop traffic.

Yesterday's assaults against six rail yards and two air-ferry fields in the Po valley had good results. Reuters news agency estimated that 500 to 750 heavy bombers were employed in yesterday's assaults in Italy.

More than 30 German planes were sighted and 10 were shot down, the Mediterranean Army Air Force reported. Six Allied planes were reported missing, and one additional enemy plane was downed Saturday night, the report added.

Rail Communications Hit

Heavy bombers unleashed a barrage of blows at railroad yards, seeking to force the enemy to get all of his reinforcements from central Italy. Medium bombers, plus fighter bombers, simultaneously slashed rail communications between Rome and Florence in an effort to render drawing of supplies from even that sector temporarily impossible.

Fighters roared over enemy airfields throughout Italy, destroying parked planes and harassing all highway transport activity sighted along the roads leading to the Gustav and Hitler lines.

CRUDE INVENTION PAYS DIVIDENDS

A U. S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE, England, May 15 — (AP) Ever since he has been tangling with German fliers, Flying Fortress Co-Pilot Lt. Robert T. Krout has had a helpless feeling because the bombers aren't equipped with guns in the cock pit.

Krout, from Stockton, Calif., couldn't stand the feeling any longer, and rigged up a crude wire contraption enabling him to fire a nose gun by remote control.

The idea seemed cockeyed to orthodox engineers, who now have red faces.

The first time Krout tried it out in his plane, the "Big Noise," it paid dividends by catching a FW-190 racing past the nose and blowing it to pieces.

"I just tied a piece of copper wire on the left nose gun, ran it up through the controls to the cockpit and had a .50 caliber bullet as a handle on the end," Krout described his invention.

"I saw the fighter come up and when I thought he was in the right spot, I pulled the wire. The fighter blew up and pieces showed all over the sky," he added.

The victory occurred during an air battle over Germany two days ago, and the Californian said the sky was so full of Nazi planes at the time that it would have been hard to miss. His kill was confirmed by Lt. Robert O. McCrea, Concord, Calif., bombardier, who was blazing away at the chin turret at the time.

Force Nazi Planes to Collide

Two Mustang Pilots' Maneuver Destroys Messerschmitts
AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, May 15 (AP)—Lieutenant Colonel Gerald Dix, of Sullivan, Ind., and Lieutenant Ray Morris, Birmingham, Ala., have found a way of destroying German planes. They run them into each other.

The Mustang pilots shared the destruction of two Messerschmitt-410s Saturday over Germany without shooting down either.

Dix and Morris gave chase to the planes almost simultaneously. As they closed in the German pilots made a frantic effort to get away and broke sharply. They broke in the same direction, collided and both planes exploded. Dix and Morris each shot down one other plane Saturday.

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GERMANS FEAR BLOWS INLAND

People Warned Attacks Will
Not Beat Only Against Wall

London, May 15 (P)—Britons were given another invasion hint tonight in a warning that new travel restrictions are in the offing.

The Ministry of War Transport said train cancellations henceforth would be made without prior notice.

London, May 15 (P)—The German people were warned today by the Berlin radio that not merely the Atlantic Wall but points far inland would fall under Allied attack in the very first phase of invasion.

This was the gloomy prediction: "When the battle starts, fighting will not be limited to divisions on the Atlantic Wall or to points under the main attack but small waves will reach far beyond them. Then Germany will be called upon to stand her greatest and most dangerous test."

Nazi French Confess Ignorance
Nazi propagandists in occupied territory took a similar tone as, for example, this utterance from Philippe Henriot, of the French Propaganda Ministry:

"The last breathing space before the invasion has arrived. We cannot give you any last-minute instructions on how to behave or where to seek shelter, as we do not know where the main Allied blow will fall."

German Transport Near Collapse
A series of fresh reports pictured German transport in a state of disorder, gravely limiting the ability of the enemy high command to move troops on the immense scale that might be required.

The Belgian news agency declared that transport in Belgium was so disorganized that a "great part of the country's coal output is piling up at the pithead."

The Continental underground reported the Germans were hastily reinforcing air-borne and parachute forces in the west to aid troops that might be cut off in the rear. Another report from the same source said the Germans had withdrawn half their fighter forces from the west, leaving barely 250 first-line planes to combat the massive Allied air forces.

Martin von Hallensleben, DNB radio commentator, predicted in a Berlin broadcast the Allies would spring part of their plans within the next two weeks, and that the invasion would be a multiple operation with "varied forms of attack at different dates."

NAZIS CONFESS COAST IS NOT INVASION-PROOF

People Are Told Allies May
Penetrate Far Beyond
the West Wall.

GERMAN PARATROOPS READY

But London Hears Their Role Will
Be to Stop Gaps Where Railway
Lines Are Bombed Out.

London, May 15 (A. P.).—The Germans, in speculating on Allied invasion moves, admitted over the radio today that when the blow comes, their West Wall may be penetrated after all.

"When the battle starts," a Berlin commentator said, "the fighting will not be limited to the divisions on the Atlantic Wall or to points under attack, but small waves may reach far beyond. Then Germany will be called upon to stand her greatest and most dangerous test."

One report from the continental Underground reaching London today was that the enemy was hastily reinforcing his air-borne and parachute forces in the west—not for any counter-invasion of Britain but as a defensive measure. These forces, it was explained, would be rushed to the aid of any German troops cut off from the rear by the Allies. With the Allied air forces systematically destroying Hitler's railway communications the Germans, apparently, were preparing to resort to air transport.

Another underground report was that the Nazis had pulled back into Germany half their fighter force from the west, leaving barely 250 first-line aircraft to combat the Allied air forces.

Have Tojo's Moral Support.
The Nazi propagandists today had the moral support of the Japanese Premier, Hideki Tojo,

as they awaited the expected assault. Tojo told his people yesterday that the German armed forces were confident and impatient.

The British, meanwhile, addressing the peoples of occupied Europe in twenty-four languages in a radio broadcast, asked them to move immediately from the vicinity of important railway and industrial installations—prime targets in the pre-invasion hammering of fortress Europe.

In a friendly but firm tone, a BBC speaker said "our pilots realize that the lives and home of our friends are at stake. They therefore exercise the greatest possible care, but the scale of these attacks inevitably will add to the sufferings which you—our staunch friends—have so courageously endured in this war."

"We know the extreme difficulty of evacuation at the present moment, nevertheless, we ask you most urgently to take every step possible to move away from the vicinity of all important railway and industrial installations."

Nazis May Attack.

The British people were warned again that these "counter-offensive" moves might include an attempt by the Nazis to land on the British Isles in the hope of disrupting the plans of the Allied invasion chiefs.

There was reason to believe on the basis of reports from Sweden, that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the German anti-invasion chief, was being proclaimed the potential savior of the Reich rather than Hitler.

Nazi propaganda, by turns defeatist and propagandist, favors the defeated but still popular Marshal Rommel in the role of leading a spectacular counter-invasion move.

Talk of vast combat preparations along the Atlantic Wall came from Propaganda Minister Goebbels as he attempted to bolster the home front and impress outsiders. He cited the assembly of elite parachute troops to grapple with the invaders.

Counter-Blow Threat
Tojo delivered a radio pep talk picturing Germany as "fully prepared to meet any situation she may find herself confronted with" and added that "Germany has perfected a position enabling her to carry through with counteroffensive operations."

Invasion Perils Reviewed By General

By Don Whitehead

London, May 15 (P)—The best tonic for nerves while waiting on this troop-jammed island for the great invasion is a visit to Omar Nelson Bradley, the tall, 51-year-old Missouri lieutenant general who is senior commander of American troops in the European Theater of Operations.

He has an inspiring manner of a determined and capable man who knows where he is going and how to get there. Those who listen to his slow and slightly nasal Middle Western drawl cannot but feel and share his confidence.

His Sincerity Impressive

There is no cockiness about General Bradley. He has the studious appearance of a schoolmaster or country judge, rather than that of a military leader. He couldn't assume an unnatural pose if he wanted to and his sincerity is striking.

He has boundless faith in the American soldier, his basic training and the weapons he will use to drive beachheads into the Continent.

"Our troops are so much better trained today than in the last war that there is no comparison," General Bradley said. "Many of our men came across in the last war with no more than six months' training. Our troops now have had two or three years of intensive training and they have the best weapons in the world."

Three Phases Of Invasion

Looking ahead at the coming Allied blow, Bradley sees the operation in three phases: The landing, consolidation of the beachhead and the breaking out from the beachhead to smash the enemy.

Of the three tasks, he said he believed the landing itself would be the most dangerous with men, guns and armor fighting their way ashore to blast through the Germans' first line of mines, barbed wire and beach defenses. In any amphibious operation, the greatest problem for a commander is getting his army on land where it can fight.

Once the beachhead is established, the next phase is to set up defenses and beat off counterattacks while building up reserves of

men, guns and armor and supplies for the great, final blow.

Landing Doesn't Mean Victory

Bradley does not by any means think the danger is past once the landing is made. There is always the possibility that the enemy might be able to concentrate enough power to overrun the beachhead or bottle it up as the Germans did at Anzio, Italy.

Ever Seeks To Save Lives

No one can estimate accurately the loss of life in battering into Hitler's fortress from the west. But at least everyone at home can know that the man directing the battles will make every move, not only for the maximum results but to save as many American lives as possible.

During the decisive phase of the Tunisian campaign when Bradley commanded the American Second Corps, the Americans had relatively small losses considering the magnitude of the victory—351 killed, 2,735 wounded and 877 missing.

Semi-Optimistic View

Bradley is sure that invasion will not be as bloody as many have predicted. But he does not want his troops or the people at home to think there will be an invasion of a heavily defended coast line with small losses.

After a particularly gloomy wave of predictions recently, the general made a relatively optimistic speech to one of his units as an answer to the pessimists. And from this there developed a belief among many people at home that the invasion will cost few lives.

Doesn't Offer False Hope

Bradley is too honest to hold out false hopes. He wants the people at home, as well as his troops, to realize that sacrifices have to be made.

It isn't easy for this gentle man with deepest eyes to send men into battle to die. He once said it had taken him 25 years to prepare himself to do just that, but it still didn't help him sleep at night.

WELLS WOULD PUT HITLER IN ASYLUM

London, May 15 (A. P.).—H. G. Wells, novelist and historian, says in his just-published "contemporary memoir" entitled "42 to '44," that whatever comes out of this war there must be no killing of Hitler. If Hitler is killed, he writes, "we should be making a present to the real evil spirits of Germany—we should be giving

them just the national martyr behind whose legend they can shelter from the wrath to come."

The proper treatment, he says, would be to certify him as insane and put him away in a not too luxurious asylum for criminal lunatics. He adds his opinion that Rudolf Hess, the former deputy Nazi party leader who parachuted into Britain, should have been shot immediately as a spy.

Mr. Wells covers a wide field of subjects in the 212-page edition, limited to 2,000 copies, ranging from criticism of the Admiralty for ignoring his ideals on the use of helicopters to fight submarines, to an attack on the excessive role of sex in personal life. A jacket note says the book was priced at two guineas (about \$8.40) to keep it out of the hands of all but qualified and serious students.

DON JUAN URGES FRANCO TO QUIT

Claimant to Throne Warns
of Terror Ahead.

London, May 15 (A. P.).—Don Juan, claimant to the Spanish throne, was understood today to have predicted the collapse of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime with an Allied victory over Germany, and to have demanded Franco's resignation and the restoration of the Monarchy to forestall terrorist extremism. This renewal of the Pretender's claim to the throne his father left in 1931 was reported made in a letter written on February 14 from Lausanne, Switzerland, where he has been living in exile.

Copies of the purported letter, addressed to Don Alfonso de Orleans, Don Juan's representative in Spain, have been circulated widely in that country and have also been received in London. Although it was not known whether Don Alfonso presented it to Franco, the latter is reported to have seen him in March and to have told him that he must take the consequences.

Don Alfonso, who was once a general in the Spanish air force, is now reported to be living in semi-exile at his palace in Cadiz

instead of his normal residence at Seville.

The letter said that the fall of the present regime will be inevitable if the Allies triumph, and that its fall will bring extremist terrorism, unless a restoration of the monarchy forestalls it. The letter declared that after the death of his father, King Alfonso XIII, in 1941, Don Juan remained silent on his differences with the Franco regime because a declaration then might have served as a pretext for the entry into Spain of foreign troops to aid "a regime similar to that of their country," or for the landing on the Spanish coast of other belligerents, thus creating internal disorder and making Spain a theater of war. After the collapse of Fascism in Italy and again in January of this year, Don Juan urged Franco to step down, according to the letter, but the latter's reply showed an absolute lack of understanding of the true needs of Spain.

Norway Gets British Destroyer

London, May 15 (P)—The British destroyer HMS Shark was handed over to the Royal Norwegian Navy today, the admiralty announced.

Says Britain Plans 'To Enjoy Empire'

London, May 15 (P)—Commander Sir Archibald Southby, Conservative Member of Parliament from Epsom, said in a speech today at Ilford that the British Empire was "the most potent instrument for rebuilding the world."

"It is well for the rest of the world to realize this," he said, "and to realize now that we intend to maintain and to enjoy the British Empire when this war is over."

Britain, he said, however, must have a definite foreign policy "and know the principles on which it is built. It is no good having a hand-to-mouth policy."

Sir Archibald declared that England also must have some clear idea about Russia's world political plans.

"For the first time in history," he said, "you have one great nation supreme in the east and in the west. That is Russia... a dominating force in world politics. Where will Russia stop? We do not know. We have to have some clear idea about it."

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Barbirolli Given Offer

London, May 15 (AP)—John Barbirolli, conductor from 1937 to 1942 of the New York Philharmonic Symphony, and who now conducts Manchester's Halle Orchestra, has been offered the permanent conductorship of the London Symphony Orchestra.

RED FLYERS HIT 41-SHIP CONVOY

Sink 6 Nazi Vessels, Report Others Afire Or Beached

The Metropolitan Sergei, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, died.

London, Tuesday, May 16 (AP)—Aerial attacks on German land and sea transportation by Soviet airmen were announced last night by the Russian high command, which said there were "no essential changes" on the long eastern land front.

The midnight communique said an enemy convoy of 41 ships was caught in the Norwegian port of Kirkenes Sunday night by Red airmen and that three transports totaling 19,000 tons, a self-propelled barge, an auxiliary vessel and a patrol cutter were sunk.

Three Other Transports Burn

In addition, the communique said, three Nazi transports were set afire and one was beached. Other transports and escort vessels were reported damaged.

Attacking Nazi rail concentrations in Poland, in the vicinity of Lwow, Soviet airmen started fires and explosions among German military trains and supply depots at Ravaruskaya, Stry, Dvinsk, Wkhno and Dobrozin, the high command said.

Eight fires, one "very extensive," were started at Ravaruskaya. A direct hit blew up a train at Dobrozin while military supplies at Stry and Dvinsk, including boxcars, flatcars and supply depots, were declared destroyed by "intensive bombing."

Fighting In Two Areas

A supplement intimated the Germans were putting up a dogged fight in two secondary battle areas—southeast of Stanislawow, in Poland, and northwest of Tiraspol on the lower Dnestr.

The Russians acknowledged the Nazis had "pressed back" Soviet formations and captured a small hill at Stanislawow, but said the situation later had been restored with about 100 Germans slain.

On the lower Dnestr the sup-

plement reported a Russian counterattack had liquidated a German bridgehead on the left bank of the river and about a battalion of Nazis were killed or drowned.

Nazis Admit Line Pierced

The Berlin radio said Soviet troops on the lower Dnestr river had "succeeded in penetrating into positions with a few tanks and infantry" between Grigoriopol and Dubosary northeast of Chisinau.

Berlin said 128,000 German troops had been evacuated from the Crimea by naval craft and 20,000 by plane before the Russians recaptured the peninsula.

Nazi losses, Berlin said, included "only 19 transports or other small naval craft," and said "the Soviet claim that 191 German naval units had been sunk is ridiculously exaggerated."

The Russian claims of more than 111,000 Axis casualties in the Crimea fighting were characterized by the Berlin radio as even "more exaggerated."

Russians Believed Massing Forces

Moscow, May 15 (AP)—Russian armies are believed massing for a summer offensive surpassing any blows yet struck on the eastern front.

The spring lull which started in mid-April continued today and no fresh military dispatches were published from the front.

But there was multiplying signs of the coming push. Russian bombers, for instance, struck at the rail center of Brest Litovsk (in old Poland) starting 30 fires, and also attacked Nazi bases at Polotsk in White Russia and Narva in the Estonian Republic.

New Fighter Plane

Pravda reported that a new Yak fighter plane was going into mass production. This is a modified version of the craft designed by Gen. Alexander Yakovlev, which proved the fastest on the Russian front.

The newspaper said Chkalov aircraft factory workers had pledged on overfulfillment of their quota. Other plane and arms plants are working top speed building up supplies for the offensive.

Recent visitors to several sections of the front said they saw intense activity, indicating the drive was fairly imminent. Details could not be published, but preparations were described as immense.

Tasks For Armies

The Fourth Ukrainian Army and General Yeremenko's maritime army, fresh from conquest in Crimea, are among the forces for which new sectors presumably are

being assigned.

It is assumed in Moscow that the offensive will be opened in unison with the Allied invasion of Europe in accordance with decisions taken at Teheran by Marshal Stalin, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The Germans meanwhile asserted that on the lower Dnestr their troops, including units recently evacuated from the Crimea, launched a vigorous attack in the river bend at Ciobuciu-Rascaeti and "overran enemy positions." The German communique reported in London said Nazi forces reached the western bank of the river "in time to prevent all enemy counterattacks," and Soviet troops on the eastern bank were smashed by combined artillery fire and bombing.

FR. ORLEMANSKI NEAR BREAKDOWN

Suspended Priest Reported Under Doctor's Care as Result of Worries.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 15—(AP) The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, storm center of a Catholic church controversy as a result of a recent flying trip to Moscow to discuss with Marshal Josef Stalin the future of his church in Poland, tonight was under care of a physician who described him as "on the verge of a complete physical and mental breakdown."

Dr. W. C. Kotarski said the priest was confined to bed in the rectory of his church, although the chancellor of the Springfield diocese, the Rev. George A. Shea, said earlier in the day that Father Orlemanski was "in or on his way to a monastery."

The physician said he found Father Orlemanski "very nervous and upset" when he visited him today. He ordered the priest to remain in bed for several days. The clergyman, he added, was visibly affected by developments since his return from Russia.

Father Orlemanski's priestly privileges have been suspended by his superior, the Most Rev. Thomas M. O'Leary, bishop of Springfield, as

punishment for leaving his parish without permission.

Father Shea, told a press conference that a letter Father Orlemanski wrote to Bishop O'Leary, Bishop of Springfield, announced the priest's decision to accept the punishment which was decreed because of his unauthorized absence from his parish.

Since his suspension by Bishop O'Leary on Saturday, a few hours after returning from Moscow, Father Orlemanski has made no public appearance. His two brothers, priests stationed in Cleveland, Ohio, and New Kensington, Pa., respectively, reportedly left for Springfield last night and were believed to be with the suspended clergyman.

Stalin Hears Of Action

Moscow, May 15 (AP)—Premier Stalin has heard about the suspension of the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Springfield (Mass.) Catholic priest who recently conferred with him twice, but whether the Soviet leader was irritated, as the priest said he would be, was not made known immediately.

The newspaper Pravda published three dispatches relating to the sequel to Father Orlemanski's return home and the publication of Stalin's answers to his questions on relations between the Kremlin and the Vatican.

No Hint Of Reaction

The first dispatch, from New York, relayed an Associated Press story from Springfield that Father Orlemanski had been suspended indefinitely by his bishop for "disobeying church laws."

The other two dispatches, from London, gave British accounts of the priest's appeal to the Apostolic Delegate in Washington.

BEARINGS FIRM CALLED LOYAL

Workers In Swedish Concern's Subsidiary Reassured

Washington, May 15 (AP)—James E. Markham, Alien Property Custodian and a key figure in the international struggle over Swedish ball bearings, said tonight an investigation of the Swedish-owned SKF Industries, Inc., in Philadelphia, should not be interpreted as reflecting on the loyalty of the workers and management.

Markham's statement followed disclosure that Russia has joined the United States and Great Britain

in trying to block the parent SKF company in Sweden from furnishing ball bearings to the German war machine.

To Reassure Employees

At the same time, William L. Batt, president of the American SKF Industries and vice-chairman of the War Production Board, said he would address employees of the three Philadelphia plants of SKF industries tomorrow, to reassure them that their output is going solely into United Nations war effort and that the company is not tainted by Axis control.

Batt expressed concern over the effect on SKF production and worker morale of published reports that the Government is considering possible seizure of the properties as an economic lever to force Sweden to cut off shipments to the Nazis.

There were indications that Federal seizure would be avoided. Markham, however, gave no clue to the probable decision.

To Draw No Inferences

"SKF is being investigated by the foreign funds division of the Treasury Department and the Alien Property Custodian," Markham said. "The investigation is not completed and no decision has been reached at this moment."

"No inferences are to be drawn that our investigation reflects on the patriotism of the employees or the management of the SKF Industries in Philadelphia."

The entry of Russia into the American and British program of pressure on Sweden was considered likely to have a powerful influence on Sweden, partly because of the Soviet's proximity to the neutral country. Russia, it was thought, would be a powerful counterbalance to the threat of the German military might.

Given Virtual Blank Check

American dollars were being employed, meanwhile, in an effort to buy up the entire Swedish ball-bearing output so that none would be left for the Nazis. Official quarters indicated that Stanton Griffis, special representative of FEA now in Sweden, had been armed with a virtual blank check to outbid German buyers for the Swedish bearings.

The "preclusive buying" technique has been successful in other countries, even though it has sometimes proved necessary because of shipping difficulties to pile up the purchased goods in the country of origin. Even if a high price were paid, this would be considered worth while in the case of ball bearings, simply to keep them out of German tank and plane factories.

Russia Joins in Move to Halt Export of Swedish Bearings

Washington, May 15 (A. P.).—Russia is co-operating with the United States and Britain in diplomatic efforts, reinforced by the possibility of strong economic measures, to have Sweden cut off ball bearing shipments to Germany, it was learned today.

This country, it was learned is prepared to use preclusive buying as a means of cutting down ball bearing shipments to Germany, if that proves feasible, and Government agencies in this country have explored the ownership and connections of S. K. F. Industries at Philadelphia (makers of Swedish ball-bearings) with a view to possible economic action against that branch of the parent company if necessary.

Highly placed officials declared themselves hopeful, however, that drastic measures would not be necessary and that Sweden would act promptly to meet the American request that all ball bearing shipments and exports to Germany of a selected list of other war essential items be cut off.

Pressure is now being exerted by Russian, British and American diplomats in Stockholm and it was said that the participation of Russia would have great influence with Swedish leaders. The policy of preclusive buying apparently is being directed primarily by Stanton Griffis, movie executive who recently went to Stockholm as a special representative of the foreign economic administration to deal directly with Swedish businessmen where possible.

Griffis, it is assumed, has run into competition with German buyers somewhat like the competition which developed in Spain over shipments of tungsten ore to the Reich. If this is true and if the preclusive buying policy has a chance of being effective, Mr. Griffis will have to spend many millions of dollars on Swedish ball bearings. Indications were that he had full authority to do so.

The matter had an echo in Congress, where Representative Celler (D-N. Y.) demanded that the Government "seize or black list" the S. K. F. Industries, Inc., plant at Philadelphia, particularly owned by the Swedish S. K. F. firm.

"It's time to get tough," Mr. Celler said in a House speech. "Our Government must either seize this Philadelphia plant or put it on the black list, or both."

"I say this despite the fact that William L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, is the real head of the Philadelphia plant."

SWEDEN STUDIES ALLIED PROPOSAL TO BUY BEARINGS

STOCKHOLM, May 15—(AP) There were indications tonight that Sweden's ballbearing manufacturers were weighing Allied proposals to buy their entire output in an economic effort to block the supply of this war commodity to Germany.

Herald Hamberg, director of SKF, Sweden's biggest maker of ballbearings, conferred with Stanton Griffis, U. S. foreign economics administration representative, before returning to Goteborg.

Hamberg is scheduled to see Griffis again Wednesday, and the decision may be given then. Both declined to comment on details of the Allied offer or the negotiations.

Earlier the Swedish foreign office declared ballbearing shipments to Germany had not been increased and were being kept strictly in accord with a new trade agreement cutting this export 50 per cent under 1943.

plant.
Swedes Deny Increase.
Stockholm, May 15 (A. P.).—The Swedish Foreign Office declared today that shipments of ball bearings to Germany have not been increased, but said they have constituted a higher proportion of Germany's total supply since the bomb destruction or damage of German ball bearing production centers.

Sweden is keeping her ball bearing exports strictly within the framework of the 1944 trade agreement which cut the supply 50 per cent under 1943, even though the Germans have been trying to buy more bearings, the statement said.

"After the bombings, the percentage of Sweden's ball bearings export in relation to German consumption naturally increased, but still only constituted an inconsiderable proportion," the statement said.

No figure was given on what percentage Sweden's bearings now have in relation to total Nazi production.

Meanwhile, Stanton Griffis,

American economic expert, continued his talks with Swedish bearings manufacturers in efforts to divert as much of the production as possible from Germany to Allied contracts.

He is making strictly business contracts with manufacturers.

Mr. Griffis declined comment on the progress on his negotiations, or on Washington reports that he had a blank check to spend upward of \$30,000,000.

Partisan Landings In Norway Cited

Stockholm, May 15 (A. P.).—Norwegian and Russian Partisans have been landed in far northern Norway from Soviet submarines which slipped past German defenses through the fjord-dotted coastline, the Stockholm Tidningen said today.

Quoting private sources, the newspaper said the Partisans were reported conducting small-scale guerrilla warfare against the Germans.

Norwegian legation sources said they had no information about landings of such Partisans, but that it was possible. The Russians have at times put ashore small scouting parties equipped with mobile radio sets.

ADMIRAL WANTS BEER ON SHIPS

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 15 (A. P.).—United States naval craft in northwest African waters would have beer aboard if he had his way, Vice-Admiral H. K. Hewitt said today in discussing some of the problems of his men while here on an inspection trip.

All alcoholic beverages have been banned on American naval vessels since before prohibition. Admiral Hewitt, United States naval commander for the northwest Africa area, said one of the biggest complaints of his men was that they could not get ashore often enough for a drink of beer.

FRENCH GROUP CHANGES NAME

Committee For Liberation Now Provisional Government

Algiers, May 15 (A. P.).—The French Consultative Assembly changed the name of the French Committee for National Liberation today to "the Provisional Government of the French Republic" and expressed confidence in the committee's "practical arrangements" with the Allies to assure assistance in the invasion and maintenance of French sovereignty.

During a debate on foreign affairs, Gen. Charles de Gaulle intervened to declare that France did not consider herself absolutely bound by the accords made by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark and Admiral Jean Darlan in North Africa in November, 1942, at the time of the Allied landings.

Not Bound By Accord
When a delegate criticized the agreement, de Gaulle stated: "I wish to say publicly that France does not at all consider herself bound by arrangements which were formerly made between Allied military authorities and Darlan."

"Time moves on," he said, "and many changes, in fact—since this concerns a situation of fact—have been made in operation... of the Clark-Darlan accords."

A committee spokesman, interpreting de Gaulle's remarks, said the general meant that France would continue to abide by existing arrangements, but felt free to repudiate them at any time since the committee does not recognize Darlan's authority to commit the French.

Briton Expresses Surprise

London, May 15 (A. P.).—A London diplomatic source expressed surprise tonight at Gen. Charles de Gaulle's disavowal of the 1942 agreement between Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark and Admiral Jean Darlan and called it a "unilateral action" which, for the time being at least, could not be recognized by Britain.

The accord cannot be abrogated except by mutual consent or its replacement by a substitute, it was asserted.

The London source, who cannot be identified by name, said some clauses of the Darlan-Clark agreement had "been superseded by events in North Africa, but the agreement as a whole has not been replaced."

General de Gaulle appears to have decided to make this statement without consulting anyone else," he added.

Tito Reviews Yugoslav Liberation Front Aims

Interview Also Tells Of Makeup Of Forces And Participation Of Political Parties

By STOYAN PRIBICEVICH AND JOHN TALBOT

[Allied War Correspondents]
Distributed by the Associated Press
Marshal Tito's Headquarters
Somewhere in Yugoslavia, May 6—(Delayed)—This is the first dispatch written by Allied correspondents from Marshal Tito's headquarters in the Yugoslav mountains.

[Editor's Note—A later dispatch from Tito's headquarters, dated May 10 and published in The Sun Monday, was described as the first which the Allied command in the Mediterranean had allowed to be made public.]

Answers Ten Questions

In a special interview Tito gave the following answers to our ten questions:

1. How strong is the national liberation army now after last winter's sixth German offensive?

Answer: "In the period between the sixth offensive and today the majority of our divisions have increased numerically by 10 to 40 per cent. Besides, several new divisions

and brigades have been created so that we were able to form more army corps" (bringing the total up to several army corps).

2. What are the percentages of Serbs, Croats, etc., in the National Liberation Army?

Answer: "The National Liberation Army is composed 44 per cent. of Serbs, 30 per cent. of Croats, 10 per cent. of Slovenes, 5 per cent. of Montenegrins, 2.5 per cent. of Macedonians. Besides there are 2.5 per cent. Moslems, while various other nationalities, including the

Italian units, make up 6 per cent." (if one counts the Montenegrins as Serbs, the latter form 49 per cent. of the Partisan army).

3. What are the political parties with the national liberation movement, and what parties exert the strongest influence?

Answer: "Since Yugoslavia consists of several nationalities and since the political life of almost every Yugoslav province differs from that of the others, it is necessary to answer by regions.

Begun 2 Weeks After Collapse

"In Slovenia the Liberation Front was formed as early as April 27, 1941 (two weeks after the collapse of Yugoslavia) from the following parties: The Communist party, the Christian-Socialist party, the Sokols (patriotic gymnastic organization), the Social-Democratic party, the labor unions, the Slovenian Peasant party, the Slovenian-Cath-

olic party under Dr. Anton Breclj, and some ten more political groups and organizations.

"It is significant that the great majority of the Catholic followers of the old Slovenian Catholic party formerly led by the late Dr. Korosec (a strong anti-Communist) have joined the Liberation Front.

To speak of the bigger or smaller influence of this or that party would be incorrect.

National Movement Created

"Of all the mentioned parties and organizations a national movement has been created with a firm organizational frame. This movement represents the entire Slovenian people, even in the occupied Slovenian territory. This movement holds power via facti since the popular masses will obey the Liberation Front rather than the occupation authorities.

"In Croatia the liberation movement consists on the whole of the Communist party, the Croatian Peasant party, and the Independent Democratic party (representing largely the Serbs of Croatia) which means that the movement embraces the three strongest parties in Croatia.

I should add in this connection that the National Liberation Army is composed preponderantly of the peasantry, which is largely of the followers of the Croatian Peasant party and the independent Democratic party. Here as in the case of Slovenia one can say that from the mentioned parties a national movement has been created with a firm organizational frame, where dictation by any one party is excluded, for the National Liberation movement has its united program which the members of the movement not only have adopted but for whose realization they fight with rifles in their hands.

Against Will Of Old Heads

"One fact, however, should be emphasized here. While the Independent Democratic party practically in its entirety, and headed by the majority of its leaders, joined the National Liberation movement in the very beginning, one cannot say the same about the Croatian Peasant party. Members of the Croatian Peasant party, that is, the Croatian peasants, joined and are still joining the National Liberation army against the will of their old leadership, headed by Dr. Machek, Kosutic, Pernar and others.

"But within the frame of the National Liberation movement gradually a new leadership of the Croatian Peasant party has been formed composed of the best, and to the Peasants well-known, middle and lower officials of the party such as Magoyac, Frol, Gazi, Skare, and others. This new leadership of the Croatian Peasant party with its headquarters in the liberated territory enjoys great prestige among the peasantry in the occupied territory as well, despite the most intensive propaganda including violence with the aid of terroristic groups and collaboration with the Ustashi."

"The remaining old reactionary leadership headed by Dr. Machek has not succeeded in stopping the ever-growing participation of the

followers of the Croatian Peasant party in the National Liberation struggle.

No Single Serbian Front

"In Serbia the National Liberation movement was joined in the beginning by the Communist party, the left wing of the Democratic party under Dr. Ivan Ribar, and the left wing of the Agrarian party under Dr. Dragoljub Yovanovich, as well as by fractions of other parties representing mainly the intelligentsia and the peasantry.

"In Serbia in spite of all our efforts it has not been possible to create a united front of National Liberation in which all those parties would participate that in the past boasted a democratic front, because practically all the leaders of these parties have either entered the service of the enemy or sought shelter in their retreats waiting for the end of the war or fled abroad, from where for three years they have done everything to make the liberation struggle impossible for the Serbian people as well as for the other peoples of Yugoslavia.

"Nevertheless the great majority of the Serbian population itself, especially the peasantry with the intelligentsia, have joined the National Liberation movement. This was evidenced by the intelligentsia and the workers and especially by the young generation in 1941, in Belgrade and in other towns of Serbia, where they rose to fight the occupation troops with unheard-of heroism and self-sacrifice, defying mass hangings and shootings. Due only to the great strength of the occupation forces and to the treason committed by Nedich (Milan Nedich, Nazi puppet premier of Serbia), Pechanac, and the Chetniks of Draja Mihailovich (Minister of War in the Yugoslav Government-exile), the swing of the national uprising in Serbia was arrested in the fall of 1941.

Masses Remain True

"But in spite of propaganda and terror the masses of Serbia have remained true to the National Liberation movement, which is being proved at this very moment when new brigades and detachments are being created and already waging war against superior enemy forces throughout Serbia.

"I want to remark at this point that the reactionaries and the political speculators who have fled abroad will be much disappointed in their belief that with the aid of Nedich and Mihailovich they will be able to preserve Serbia until after the war as a base of their reactionary policies and domineering ambitions.

United Movement Created

"In Macedonia for the first time in the life of Yugoslavia the Macedonians and the Serbs have united to lead arm-in-arm the struggle for the liberation of Macedonia and of the other peoples of Yugoslavia as well. The Albanian masses are also

joining the National Liberation movement in Macedonia.

"In the Sanjak and Montenegro, with the general uprising of July 13, 1941, a united National Liberation movement was created. Regardless of the variety of political views, the great majority of the people of Sanjak and Montenegro take part in the movement and only a handful of traitors serves the enemy in Vojvodina and Srem. The National Liberation movement is characteristic in so much as the entire Serbian population there has joined it despite the efforts of Nedich and the Chetniks to find a root there. Vojvodina and Srem have remained united in the National Liberation struggle.

"As for Bosnia and Hercegovina, there an invincible National Liberation movement was created in the very beginning, consisting of a huge majority of Serbs and a good deal of Croats, Moslems and others.

"Therefore to speak of a separate influence of any one political party in any province would be wholly wrong. One can speak only of one single influence in Yugoslavia, the influence of the United National Liberation Front."

About Half Liberated

4. How big is the territory under the control of the national liberation committee today? What is the military and political situation in Serbia at this moment?

Answer: "If you put together the various parts of the liberated territory in the various provinces you can say that one half of Yugoslavia has been liberated. Even in the occupied territory detachments and units of the National Liberation Army exercise control at many points.

"In Serbia around Yablanica and Toplica we have possessed a goodly stretch of liberated territory ever since 1941, and now we are liberating the territory of western Serbia, where large units of the National Liberation Army are at this moment engaged in bitter fighting against the united Germans, Bulgars, Nedich troops and Mihailovich's Chetniks."

Asked About Fight Prospects

5. Do you expect a new German offensive, or a gradual German withdrawal from Yugoslavia, and is there a strategic plan of cooperation with the Allies at the time of the invasion of Europe?

Answer: "Fifteen days ago the Germans, the Bulgars and their

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helpers started an offensive in eastern Bosnia, Montenegro, and the Sanjak. A few days ago an enemy offensive began in Macedonia, and in the Toplica sector in Serbia. The enemy conducts offensive operations also in Lika, Slavonia, and in other sections of Yugoslavia in Montenegro and in the Sanjak.

"The Germans and the Chetniks have been completely routed and we have recaptured all of the territory which they had taken in their first impetus in eastern Bosnia. Also our troops have gone over to counteroffensive on other sectors. The fight still goes on.

Drive On Separate Sectors

"The Germans are still able to conduct offensives on separate sectors of the front in Yugoslavia, but not in the country as a whole. For the latter job the Germans do not command sufficient forces, nor is the morale of their troops the same as it was, say, a year ago. The Germans are still able to conquer this or that part of the liberated

territory, but they cannot hold them.

"It is my conviction, therefore, that with an early opening of the second front the Germans will not be capable of any more offensive actions in Yugoslavia, and that on the contrary the National Liberation Army will be able to go over to a counteroffensive on all the sectors of the front.

"So far there are no signs of a German withdrawal from Yugoslavia. On the contrary the Germans are bringing reinforcements.

"Of course, the supreme staff of the National Liberation Army and the Partisan detachments of Yugoslavia are in conference with the Allies on all the points of common operations."

Allied Aid Increased

6. What is the extent of the Anglo-American military, medical and otherwise help, and how much help do you expect in the future?

Answer: "Recently the Allies have increased their military aid, but this is still too little to satisfy the most urgent needs of our National Liberation Army.

"However, war material aid is to be increased by a variety of means. Medical aid is also being increased, but technical difficulties are in the way of transporting this material in sufficient quantities.

"We expect, on the principles of the lend-lease, such future aid from the Allies as will satisfy the needs not only of the present army but a potential army of 600,000 fighters. In the first place, we consider tanks, planes and motorized equipment.

Demands Use Of Navy

"Let me say that the peoples of Yugoslavia cannot understand the fact that the former Yugoslav

navy, now urgently needed in the Adriatic for the defense of the islands and the coast, slumbers inactive in ports commanded by the emigre Yugoslav Government. The peoples of Yugoslavia expect the Allies to put this navy promptly at the disposal of the National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia.

"As for the civilian aid, we know that an organization called UNRRA has been created in America with a view to preparing aid to the various European peoples the moment they are liberated. In this organization, Yugoslavia is represented by people who have no connection with the peoples of Yugoslavia.

It would be logical for the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia to be represented in this organization, as it controls a big liberated territory where the civilian population is in need of urgent aid on this territory.

"Bloody fighting has been going on for three years and the people of this poorest region of Yugoslavia are exhausted, having had to support themselves and the National Liberation Army as well. This is leaving aside the devastation and plundering of these regions by the enemy during his offensives."

7. Will the National Liberation Army stop fighting when Yugoslavia is liberated, or will it continue to fight alongside the Allies until Hitler is defeated, and all of Europe liberated?

Answer: "The National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia will wage common war with the Allies until total annihilation of the German and other conquerors, that is, until the end of the war."

8. When and under what conditions do you expect Allied recognition of the National Liberation Committee?

Answer: "The National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia so far has not officially requested recognition from the Allied governments, being aware of the international diplomatic situation, but we believe that in the near future there will be no obstacles for our allies to recognize the National Liberation Committee as the sole legitimate representative of the peoples of Yugoslavia.

In Common Interest

This recognition will be the more necessary as it will be in the interest of the Yugoslav people and in the common military interest of the Allies in the common prosecution of the war against the common enemy."

9. What plans does the National Liberation movement consider for the post-war political and social organization of Yugoslavia?

Answer: "The plans of the National Liberation movement have been worked out in the resolutions

of the second meeting of the Anti-Fascist Council of the National Liberation of Yugoslavia.

"They can be summed up in two statements: A creation of nationally equal federal Yugoslavia, where all the nationalities will enjoy their national rights, and within their state borders organize their lives as they deem fit; by creation of a truly democratic Yugoslavia.

"This Yugoslavia is already in the making, in the very process of the national liberation struggle with the National Liberation Councils in villages and towns as the foundation of a truly democratic Yugoslavia. The guarantee of democracy lies in the fact that in the construction of new democratic Yugoslavia participate and will participate those who fight for the freedom and independence of Yugoslavia.

10. What are the views of the National Liberation movement about the post-war international organization of the Balkans and central Europe?

Want Independent Country

Answer: "In the first place we want a powerful and independent Yugoslavia built on democratic principles. The post-war organization of Europe is, of course, a matter to be decided by the European peoples.

"Naturally it is our wish and intention to prevent a repetition of this terrible catastrophe caused by the sinister reactionary powers with Hitler at their head. In my opinion this could be avoided only if among other peoples the peoples of central Europe and the Balkans also establish the closest relations of friendship and mutual assistance, which again can materialize only if these peoples let democracy and liberty rule their countries.

"It is our wish to continue closest friendship and collaboration with our Allies after the war, and especially with Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union."

Enthusiasm Marks End Of Slavs' Youth Rally

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By John Talbot

[Representing the American and British Press]

[Distributed by the Associated Press]

Somewhere in Yugoslavia, May 8 (Delayed) — Yugoslavia's great youth rally, held in a smashed and almost deserted village high up in the mountains, has ended after five days of enthusiastic debates, singing and dancing.

The rally was attended by some 800 delegates from all parts of the country. Now these young men and

women, whose ages range from 15 to 25, must find their long and perilous way back to their own districts. For some it means more than 25 days of marching through wild mountains, with stiff battles against German and Quisling troops.

Some Lost Their Lives

A number of the youthful delegates lost their lives in an effort to fight their way through the enemy lines to reach the rally and others will die fighting as they head toward their homes again, but for the youth of liberated Yugoslavia nothing has been in vain, for it has been a meeting of tremendous importance.

It has given them their first chance in nearly 15 months to meet other young folk from the other ends of the country, to exchange with them their experiences and to discuss all manner of questions regarding their various organizations.

Resolutions Passed

After a period of debates, two main resolutions were passed. These were:

1. To forge a stronger link between the youth organizations throughout the country, with greater efforts both at the front and behind the lines.

2. To do everything possible to assist in the liberation of the country and to organize a federated Yugoslavia.

Marshal Josp Broz (Tito), in a short speech closing the business of the Congress, expressed his overwhelming confidence in the future generations of Yugoslavia.

Tito Speaks

"I have heard the wonderful tales of your fight for freedom," he said, "and you yourselves have told each other of the battles you have fought in different parts of the country. These collective experiences will be a strong incen-

tive to fight all the harder in the blows which are about to fall on our common enemy."

At the conclusion of the business program the congress was given over to plays, singing and folk dancing. All the meetings were held in a bombed-out building which had been rebuilt by

youth organizations.

20-Year-Old Chairman

Behind the platform where the committee sat, presided over by a 20-year-old chairman, were draped flags of the National Liberation Army, the Yugoslav flag with a red star on it—and on the walls pictures of Tito, Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt, each with his country's flag beside the picture.

The delegates sat in groups in the hall—Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, Macedonians and Montenegrins. One group would sing a strictly local song which would be followed by one of the new songs, such as "Hail Slavs," sung by everyone.

All of the delegates were heavily armed.

Yugoslavs to Open Offensive When Allies Invade Europe

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Yugoslav Partisan Army—potentially 600,000 strong—already has freed one-half of Yugoslavia and will open a general counteroffensive against the Germans when Europe is invaded from the west, Marshal Josp Broz (Tito) has declared in interviews with two Allied correspondents at his mountain headquarters.

Tito declared his army of liberation would continue the struggle even beyond the liberation of all Yugoslavia until Germany is totally defeated, and that his national liberation movement sought to

build a "truly democratic" country in a federation of all nationalities. Yank Reporter Present

An American correspondent, Stoyan Pribichevich of Time, Life and Fortune, a Briton, John Talbot of Reuters, and two photographers, chosen by lot, journeyed to Tito's mountain stronghold in a trip arranged by the Allied Military command at Cairo. Their stories dated May 6, were distributed today by the Ministry of Information in London and Office of War Information in Washington.

Highlights of Tito's replies to questions Pribichevich and Talbot asked him were:

"With an early opening of the second front the Germans will not be capable of any more offensive actions in Yugoslavia" and "the national liberation army will be able to go over to a counter-offensive" on all sectors.

His army "will wage common war with the Allies until the total

annihilation of the German and other conquerors, that is, until the end of the war."

Already, counting "the various parts of the liberated territory in the various provinces, you can say that one-half of Yugoslavia has been liberated," and Partisans control many points in still-occupied areas.

The National Committee of Liberation, established in opposition to the Yugoslav government-in-exile at Cairo, "so far has not officially requested recognition from the Allied governments, being aware of the international diplomatic situation, but we believe that in the near future there will be no obstacles for our

Allies to recognize the National Liberation committee as the sole legitimate representatives of the peoples of Yugoslavia."

"We expect on the principles of lend-lease such future aid from the Allies as will satisfy the needs not only of the present army, but a potential army of 600,000 fighters."

Tito said he now had 150,000 fighters, with his force increased since last winter, that Allied aid recently has been increased but was still "too little" but was "to be increased by a variety of means." The principal needs is for tanks, planes, and motorized equipment, he added.

UNRRA Aid Signed

He declared his National committee should be represented in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration since "it controls a big liberated territory where the civilian population is in urgent need of aid."

After the war, his committee plans and already has begun creating a system of equal federal representation of Yugoslav nationalities in a true democracy, the Marshal said, further urging post-war "relations of friendship and mutual assistance" among the peoples of central Europe and the Balkans, and continued collaboration by Yugoslavia and her Allies, particularly Britain, the United States, and Russia.

Censors of Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson's Mediterranean command have suppressed an earlier interview, obtained by Associated Press correspondent Joseph Morton through written questions to and replies from Tito. The Mediterranean command also denied a

request weeks ago by Daniel de Luce—Pulitzer prize-winning Associated Press correspondent who entered Yugoslavia last September to obtain the first eyewitness accounts of the Partisan armies—to go to Tito's headquarters as accredited correspondent with the Partisans. Tito had welcomed de Luce's plan.

Pribichevich and Talbot also described sessions of the second anti-Fascist Youth Congress of Yugoslavia, representing 500,000 youths 15 to 25 years old who form "the spine of Tito's army," and told of meeting Maj. Randolph Churchill, son of Prime Minister Churchill, on arriving at an airfield in Yugoslavia.

Mihailovic Again Accused By Tito

London, May 15 (AP)—A communique issued tonight from the headquarters of Marshal Tito charged that Gen. Draja Mihailovic, minister of war in Yugoslavia's exile government, was personally in command of a German-Quisling offensive in west Bosnia against Tito's Partisan forces.

[The charge that Mihailovic was fighting the red-starred Tito forces has been emphatically denied by the Yugoslav Government.]

Tito's communique said: "The Chetniks, led personally by Mihailovic, are well provided with ammunition, tanks and trucks by the Germans and they are being engaged in violent battles by our units."

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Tito Pledges War to Finish; To Attack as Invasion Begins

By Associated Press.

Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) declared in interviews made public today that his Yugoslav Partisan army would launch a general offensive timed with the opening of the western front, and pledged his army to fight on to the final crushing of Germany.

His army, stronger now than it was last winter, has already freed half of Yugoslavia, and will continue fighting even beyond the full liberation of his country, Tito told an American and a British correspondent who traveled to his mountain headquarters. Chosen by lot, the correspondents—Stoyan Pribichevich of Time, Life and Fortune and John Talbot of Reuters made the trip arranged by Allied headquarters at Cairo.

In a long question-and-answer interview dated May 6 and released today, Tito said that he expected the western invasion of Europe soon; that he had a potential strength of 600,000 men to hurl against the Germans, and that—in regard to post-war aims—his National Liberation movement favors a genuinely Democratic Yugoslavia with equal federation of all its component nationalities.

Straight to End of War.

The dispatches of these two correspondents were released to the press today by the British Ministry of Information and the Office of War Information in Washington. An earlier interview obtained by an Associated Press correspondent at Bari, Italy, whose written questions Tito personally answered, has been suppressed by the censors of Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson's Mediterranean Command, despite Gen. Wilson's assurance last January that there would be no political censorship. The suppressed interview was submitted to the censors on April 30.

In today's interview Tito declared it his conviction "that with an early opening of the Second Front, the Germans will not be capable of any more offensive actions in Yugoslavia, and that on the contrary, the National Army of Liberation will be able to go over to a counter-offensive on all the sectors of

the front." Asked whether the Yugoslavs would stop when they had recovered all the territory now occupied by the Axis, he replied: "The National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia will wage common war with the Allies until the total annihilation of the German and other conquerors, that is, until the end of the war."

As for the Partisan strength, Tito said that since the Germans' sixth offensive last winter, a majority of the divisions had increased numerically by from 10 to 40 per cent. "Besides, several new divisions and brigades have been created so that we were able to form more army corps," he added.

Plans to Ask Recognition.

At a dinner, Tito told the correspondents the Partisans now have 150,000 soldiers "disposed for action." But, answering a question, he said: "We expect, on the principle of lend-lease, such future aid from the Allies as will satisfy the needs not only of the present army, but a potential army of 600,000 fighters." He listed tanks, planes and motorized equipment as the prime needs, and said that recently Allied aid had been increased but was still too little.

As for the civilian aid, Tito said that Yugoslavia is represented on the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration by people who have no connection with the peoples of Yugoslavia—meaning that the representatives are from the Government in exile of King Peter with which Tito is at odds. Logically, the Marshall said, his National Liberation Committee should be represented in the UNRRA "as it controls an extensive liberated territory where the civilian population is in urgent need of aid."

He also said: "The National Committee so far has not officially requested recognition (as a government) by the Allied gov-

ernments, being aware of the international diplomatic situation, but we believe that in the near future there will be no obstacles for our Allies to recognize the National Liberation Committee as the sole legitimate representatives of the peoples of Yugoslavia. "If you put together the various parts of the liberated territory in the various provinces,

you can say that half of Yugoslavia has been liberated, while even in the occupied territory partisan units are in control at many points."

Tito said that a democratic country after the war, he envisages equal federal representation of all nationalities, and declared that such a system is already in the making. He expressed the belief that the peoples of central Europe and the Balkans should establish the closest ties of friendship and mutual assistance, and said that the Yugoslavs wished to continue the closest friendship and collaboration after the war with Great Britain, the United States and Russia.

The correspondents described Tito's headquarters as impregnable, with German bombers unable to damage it, and told of meeting on their arrival at an airfield, Major Randolph Churchill, son of the British Prime Minister.

Tito told them that he does not expect a new big offensive by the Germans, as he believes the German soldier, as a fighter, is deteriorating, and that the enemy's main concern now is to keep the Partisan forces split into groups.

The correspondents attended meetings of the second Anti-Fascist Youth Congress of Yugoslavia, which represented over 500,000 registered youths between 15 and 25 years old—young people who form the spine of Tito's Army, 75 per cent of which is no more than 25 years old.

Two photographers also made the trip—Chief Petty Officer G. E. Fowler, U. S. N., formerly a Los Angeles camera man, and Sergt. Max Slade of the British Army Film Photographic Unit.

WAKDE IS BLASTED BY TONS OF BOMBS

Allies Press Drive to Immobilize Japs on Philippines Route.

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, May 16—(AP) Allied airmen, pressing their drive to immobilize Japanese airpower on the path to the Philippines, have lashed Wakde island off the northwest coast of Dutch New Guinea with another 220 tons of bombs, headquarters announced today.

Liberators, ranging out farther to the northwest, again attacked the Schouten islands, 260 miles northwest of captured Hollandia. Wakde island is 120 miles northwest of Hollandia.

Six Japanese planes made a weak raid on Hollandia in their first appearance over this American-held beachhead since the occupation was completed. The enemy raiders came in before dawn and dropped seven bombs which caused neither damage nor casualties, the communiqué said.

The enemy's air drive on Japanese troops based on New Guinea below Hollandia continued. Bombers concentrated on enemy concentrations in the Wewak-Hansa bay area.

On the ground, Australian troops edged up the British New Guinea coast closer to the Hollandia-Aitape area which was invaded April 22. They neared Bunabun, 16 miles north of Cape Croisilles which they reached last week in their unopposed drive northwest from Alexishafen.

Solomon-based bombers and fighters kept up their daily poundings of isolated Japanese bases in the South Pacific area. Rabaul on New Britain was hit as was Bougainville. Many of the enemy's dwindling number of supply dumps were destroyed in these attacks.

Buddies Praise GI Who Died For Them

Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, April 28 (AP—Delayed)—The official records will show that Private Artie Bracknell, "above and beyond the call of duty, gave his life to keep his platoon from being annihilated," Bracknell, of Fort Payne, Ala., is a hero in the eyes of his buddies. This is their story:

Artie was a leading scout for his platoon as it advanced cautiously through the jungle near Hollandia. That meant he went first, exposed himself to draw enemy

fire and then, everything was all right, motioned his platoon to follow him.

This day, he came to a river, narrow but swift. He crossed it, climbed up the bank where his platoon could see him—and walked straight into a Japanese machine-gun nest. He must have surprised them, because a Japanese was standing in front of the pillbox and Artie brought him down with his rifle.

Then he fought it out with the enemy in the pillbox, pouring round after round into the coconut palm log emplacement. But the Japanese were firing back and his platoon saw him stagger under the enemy bullets.

Still standing, his back to the enemy, Artie waved his platoon to stay back out of danger. Then he fell.

American Flyers Raid Kuriles, Truk, Ponape

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 15 (P)—Striking through intense anti-aircraft fire, United States Navy search planes bombed little Shumshu Island of the North Pacific Kuriles before dawn May 13.

Other American aircraft blasted Truk and Ponape in the Carolines and the isolated Japanese in the Marshalls.

The aerial actions were announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

After 7-Day Lull

The strike into the stormbound Kuriles, back-door approach to Japan, came after a lull of seven days, probably caused by adverse weather.

A few hours after the navy planes started fires on Shumshu a medium bomber of the 11th Army Air Force attacked two Japanese patrol boats near Paramushiro. Results were not disclosed.

Liberator bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force returned to Truk before dawn Saturday and pounded that enemy base with 42 tons of bombs. It was the sixth raid of the month on Truk by Seventh AAF fliers. They reported two large explosions on Moen Island, one of the more important islands in the Truk lagoon.

Gandhi Treated For Hookworm

Bombay, May 15 (A. P.)—A medical bulletin said today that Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian nationalist leader ill with malaria fever, also has amoebic dysentery and hookworm.

The bulletin added he is being treated for these conditions just discovered.

Two Yanks 'Have Whale Of A Time' At Walgett

Sydney, Australia, May 15 (P)—Anxious for a change of scenery, two American soldiers took the advice of a practical joker, who suggested they go 340 miles inland to Walgett and "have a whale of a time" there.

The disillusioned soldiers found Walgett a tiny hamlet amidst a vast plain. But they were the first American servicemen the townspeople had ever seen and they were given a rousing welcome.

For ten days they were guests at several ranches. They hunted kangaroos, emus and wild pigs and attended numerous social functions. Nothing was too good for the Americans.

The two returned to Sydney today and had the last laugh.

YANK BOMBERS MAUL JAP BASES OVER WIDE AREA

WASHINGTON, May 15 — (AP) United States planes bombed prime enemy bases in the North and Central Pacific over the weekend, the Navy reported today.

Navy planes on Saturday hit Shimushu in Japan's northern Kurile islands, encountering "intense" anti-aircraft fire while making the pre-dawn raid.

Army Liberators continued the prolonged series of attacks on Truk, the Central Pacific base of the Japanese, dumping 42 tons of bombs on installations in that atoll.

A Pacific fleet announcement said:

"Ventura search planes of fleet air wing four bombed Shimushu in the Kurile islands before dawn on May 13 (west longitude—U. S.—date). Several fires were started. Anti-aircraft fire was intense. On the afternoon of May 13 a single Mitchell bomber of the Eleventh Army Air force attacked two enemy patrol boats near Paramushiro.

"Forty-two tons of bombs were dropped on defense installations in Truk atoll by Seventh Army Air force Liberators before dawn on May 13. Two large explosions were observed on Moen island. Anti-aircraft fire was moderate. A single enemy fighter made an ineffective

attempt at interception. "Ponape island was bombed before dawn on May 13 by Seventh Army Air force Liberators and during daylight the same day by Seventh Army Air force Mitchells. Landing strips and dock areas were hit.

"Enemy positions in the Marshall islands were attacked by Ventura, Coronado and Catalina search planes of Fleet Air Wing Two, Liberators of the Seventh Army Air force, Dauntless dive bombers of the Fourth Marine Aircraft wing, and Navy Hellcat fighters during daylight on May 13 and during the night of May 13-14."

Colombia Retains President Lopez

Bogata, Colombia, May 15 (P)—The Colombia Senate rejected unanimously tonight the resignation of President Alfonso Lopez after union employees and Government workers had conducted an orderly strike to induce the Senate to take such action.

Congress met in special session expressly to receive the resignation of Lopez, who has been on leave of absence since November. It was apparent in advance the resignation would not be accepted in view of the expressions of popular support.

Members of the Workers Federation paraded past the Capitol carrying banners urging Lopez to return to office.

CANADIAN SHIP SUNK

Ottawa, May 15 (A. P.)—The Canadian frigate Valleyfield has been torpedoed and sunk while on escort duty in the North Atlantic, with five dead, 121 missing and thirty-eight survivors, it was announced today.

Listed among the missing was the captain, Lieut.-Commander D. T. English of Halifax, whose wife lives at 216 Hawthorn street, New Bedford, Mass. No Americans were listed in the casualty list.

Built at Quebec, the Valleyfield was commissioned last December and was the first Canadian frigate to be sunk.

Canadian Netter Missing

Vancouver, May 15 (P)—Bill Pedlar, 22, former Canadian junior tennis champion, is missing in action over Burma, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pedlar, have been notified. Pedlar joined the RCAF in 1941. He won the Canadian junior tennis crown twice in 1937-38.

NAVY OFFICIAL AGAINST MERGER OF ARMED FORCES

WASHINGTON, May 15 — (AP) The United States Navy will be big enough to handle the world police job alone when this war ends, Artemus L. Gates, assistant secretary of the Navy for air, testified today.

Gates, a former pilot of navy and army planes, appeared before a House committee studying the post-war military setup. He emphasized he is against merger of the armed forces, as proposed by some War department officials, but if the committee feels that such a step should be taken:

"It seems to me that you should look into merging the whole military organization into the existing navy."

Gates added:

"We will have the largest navy the world has ever known. With it, we will have the Naval Air Force and the Marines with many years experience in the conduct of two and three dimensional warfare. It can operate on sea, under the sea, in the air, in amphibious operations and on land.

"This force by itself can police the world. It is the nucleus around which can be built one force."

Explaining why he favors keep-

ing separate forces, he declared the British had to break down their air force into a number of

striking units to obtain the efficiency which repelled the Luftwaffe.

Johnston to Leave For Russia Soon

Washington, May 15 (A. P.).—Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, plans to leave within a few days for Russia to inspect Soviet industrial plants.

Mr. Johnston, who is making the trip at the invitation of Premier Stalin, has said that he wants to determine how Russian post-war trade will affect American business.

Winant in U. S. to Confer With Hull and Roosevelt Home From London; Harriman Also at Washington

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—John G. Winant, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, has returned to Washington for consultations with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and President Roosevelt, it was learned tonight.

Mr. Winant has not been in the capital since last summer, although he met President Roosevelt at Cairo and Teheran and saw Edward Stettinius, Under Secretary of State, during the latter's recent trip to London.

The American Ambassador to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman, also is here on consultations, thus affording President Roosevelt a first-hand report on conditions in two main Allied capitals.

HAIL FORRESTAL

Washington, May 15 (A. P.).—The Senate Naval Affairs Committee acted unanimously today in recommending Senate confirmation of James V. Forrestal's nomination as Secretary of the Navy and afterward accorded the former Under-Secretary an ovation when he appeared before the committee in response to a special invitation. Applause greeted his appearance and the entire committee arose in special tribute.

The committee acted on his nomination to succeed the late Frank Knox a few minutes before his arrival, thus reversing the usual procedure under which a nominee appears to answer any questions prior to committee action.

Fegan Heads Marines' Department Of Pacific

Washington, May 15 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Joseph C. Fegan has been placed in command of the Marine Corps Department of the Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco, it was announced today.

Fegan, a marine officer for 35 years, will assume his post upon release from the Naval Hospital at San Diego, Cal., where he has been having a physical checkup. He succeeds Maj. Gen. John Marston, now the commandant at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

He was born in Dallas, Texas, November 6, 1886. His wife lives at Carlsbad, Cal.

WAR-PENSION BILLS PASSED

Senate Provides Larger Sums For Veterans, Dependents

Washington, May 15 (AP)—The Senate passed and sent to the White House today bills boosting pensions of disabled veterans of World Wars I and II from \$100 to \$115 a month, where disability is service-connected, and from \$40 to \$50 monthly in case of non-service-connected disability.

The measures, carrying comparable increase in awards to veterans' widows and dependents, passed the House last November.

Among Series To Aid

The bills were among a series of veterans' aid measures approved by the Senate by unanimous voice votes. Others would:

Authorize the Veterans' Administration to provide Seeing-Eye guide dogs for blind veterans. The bill, authorizing a \$1,000,000 appropriation, previously passed the House but must be returned for concurrence in a minor revision.

Permit the Veterans' Administration to furnish artificial limbs and other appliances to injured retired officers and enlisted members of the armed services. Previously passed by the House, the bill goes to the President.

Provide that death pension or compensation to dependents of servicemen shall be payable from a date one day following the official finding of death by the War or Navy departments.

Senate Passes Bill To Pension Canal Force

Washington, May 15 (AP)—Over the vigorous protests of Senator Byrd (D., Va.), the Senate passed today and sent to the House a bill providing Government pensions for civilian employees who took part in the construction of the Panama Canal.

Byrd declared that the bill not only would cost the Government \$1,443,000 a year to provide an average pension of \$62.50 a month, and an estimated total cost of \$10,446,000, but that it would open the way for similar legislation which ultimately would cost "billions of dollars."

SENATE SHELVES POLL TAX ISSUE BY CLOTURE VOTE

WASHINGTON, May 15—(AP) The Senate shelved the controversial anti-poll tax bill today after opponents rolled up a 44 to 36 majority against a cloture petition designed to forestall a filibuster by southern Democrats.

The roll call, taken before packed galleries, ended prospects for a vote on the bill itself, and many of its supporters joined in a subsequent 41 to 35 decision to displace it with another measure.

The second vote came on a motion by Senator Clark (D-Mo.) to take up a bill to provide artificial limbs and other appliances for disabled veterans. Senators Pepper (D-Fla.) and McCarran (D-Nev.) protested that Clark's motion did not offer a clear test of sentiment on the poll tax issue.

However, Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.), who made a futile, last-minute appeal for adoption of the seldom-used cloture rule to limit further debate to one hour per senator, threw his support to Clark's motion. He declared that further debate would be "a futile waste of time."

Acting Minority Leader White (Me.), who voted against cloture, agreed, calling upon his colleagues to be "realistic" to avoid having "a stagnated condition with important legislation dammed up."

Under the rules, the House-approved bill outlawing the poll tax as a requirement for voting for federal officers in eight southern states, may be called up later in the session.

24 BUNDISTS WIN REVIEW IN SUPREME COURT

Kunze and Associates
Seek Determination of
Fairness of Trial.

ALL WERE CONVICTED HERE

Washington, May 15 (A. P.).—The Supreme Court agreed today to review conviction of Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, former national leader of the German-American bund, and twenty-three other officials of the organization on charges of conspiring to advise evasion and resistance to the selective service act.

Kunze and the other bundists, including Wilbur V. Keegan, former general counsel for the organization, were convicted in the Southern New York Federal District Court and each was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The second Federal Circuit Court affirmed the convictions.

The Supreme Court at the same time granted a separate petition filed by Keegan on his own behalf. He asked review of his conviction on the ground that it denied him his constitutional right to practice his profession. Keegan said that as an attorney he had merely informed the organization on constitutional questions involved in the act.

Kunze and the twenty-three other bundists asked the Supreme Court to determine whether they had a fair trial "in view of the great mass of exhibits admitted in evidence having no relevancy to the issues before the court, but calculated only in inflame and prejudice a jury sitting in time of war."

In addition to Kunze and Keegan, the other petitioners are August Klapprott, Gustave Elmer, Hermann Schwin, Herman Agne, Joseph Bachmaier, Josef Belohlavek, Carl Frederick Berg, Walter Borchers, Otto Bregler, Ernest Martin Christoph, Otto Fentzke, John C. Eitting, Bruno Knupfer, William C. Kunz, William Ottersbach, Max Rapp, Louis Schatz, Walter Schmeller Jr., Hugo Weiss, Karl Richard Wendlandt, Otto Willumeit and Fritz Streuer.

Absolved in Mann Act Case.

An employer of prostitutes who took them on a vacation trip across State lines was absolved by the court of violation of the White Slave act.

Justice Murphy delivered the Court's 5-4 opinion. Chief Justice Stone and Justices Black, Reed and Douglas dissented.

"Our examination of the record in this case," Justice Murphy's majority opinion said, "convinces us that there was a complete

lack of relevant evidence from which the jury could properly find or infer, beyond a reasonable doubt, that petitioners (the employers) transported the girls in interstate commerce 'for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery' within the meaning of the Mann act."

Chief Justice Stone in the dissenting opinion said that "the record is without evidence that they engaged, or intended to engage in any other activities in Nebraska, or that anything other than the practice of their profession was the object of their return."

The Justice Department contended that while no improper acts occurred on the vacation, the return portion of the trip—from Salt Lake City to the Nifty Rooms lodging house in Grand Island, Neb.—had as a purpose that the girls resume immoral activities in the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Pete Mortensen, operators of Nifty Rooms,

appealed their conviction and sentences of three years' imprisonment. Mortensen also was fined \$500.

Harvester Tax Suit Lost.

The court upheld a decision which denied the International Harvester Company of Chicago, the right to recover gross income taxes collected by Indiana in 1935 and 1936.

Justice Douglas delivered the 7-1 opinion. Justice Jackson dissented and Justice Roberts took no part in the case.

In another 5 to 4 decision the court upheld \$18,266 personal property tax imposed for 1939 by Minnesota against the entire fleet of planes operated in Minnesota and six other States and Canada by Northwest Airlines, Inc., of St. Paul.

The company contended that Minnesota could constitutionally tax only the proportion of it sail fleet used within that State. State officials asserted, however, that the tax was proper since the company was domiciled within the State.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the majority decision. Chief Justice Stone and Justices Roberts, Reed and Rutledge dissented.

In another 5 to 4 decision the court, acting on a complaint that fraud was practiced upon the Third Federal Circuit Court, set aside today a decision by the lower tribunal which declared valid a patent held by the Hartford-Empire Company of Hart-

ford, Conn. Justice Black delivered the opinion, Chief Justice Stone and Justices Roberts, Reed and Frankfurter dissenting.

The patent covered an improvement in automatic feeders for mechanical glass-bottle blowing.

HIGH COURT FAVORS STATE

First Decision On Airline Tax Question Is Made

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP)—The Supreme Court, in its first decision involving State taxation of interstate air commerce, today laid down the principle that the home State of an airline has the right to tax all its property which does not remain continuously out of the State during the tax year.

The five-to-four opinion by Justice Frankfurter upheld a personal property tax which Minnesota levied in 1939 against the entire fleet of Northwest Airlines, Incorporated, which has its headquarters in St. Paul.

Series Of Decisions

The decision was one of a series on State taxation in which the court also:

1. Ruled that a company outside of Arkansas was not required to pay the State's 2 per cent. sales tax on orders obtained by solicitors or by telephone and mail.
2. Upheld the validity of an Iowa law imposing a 2 per cent. tax on personal property bought for use in the State and making a retailer responsible for collection of the levy.
3. Upheld an Indiana measure providing for an income tax on gross receipts from sales made by Indiana branches of a company incorporated in other States.

In the Northwest Airlines case, Justice Frankfurter said that the company's domiciliary State was Minnesota because the company's principal place of business is at St. Paul.

Home State Of Wheat

"The relation between Northwest and Minnesota—a relation existing between no other State and Northwest—and the benefits which this

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relation affords are the constitutional foundation for the taxing power which Minnesota has asserted," Justice Frankfurter said. " . . . on the basis of rights which only Minnesota originated and Minnesota continues to safeguard, she alone can tax the property which is permanently attributable to Minnesota and to no other State."

Chief Justice Stone, in a dissent joined by Justices Roberts, Reed and Rutledge, contended the tax violated the commerce clause of the Constitution. The court's decision, he said, subjects a new and important industry to essentially discriminatory State tax burdens "to which other interstate carriers are not subject and which it was the very purpose of the commerce clause to avoid."

WRIGHT INNOCENT IS JURY'S VERDICT

NEW YORK, May 15.—(AP) A Federal jury tonight found Frederick Heizer Wright, a New York Daily News copy reader, innocent of charges of conspiring with Japanese officials and serving as a Japanese agent before Pearl Harbor without notifying the State department.

Judge John Bright told the jury of eight men and four women that he thought the verdict was justified.

Wright kissed his wife immediately upon hearing the verdict. He appeared composed throughout the jury's deliberations, but he was in tears as he later shook hands with each juror.

The 41-year-old defendant had denied the prosecution's contention that he accepted \$200 a month from the Japanese consulate here to write articles and publicity favorable to the Japanese.

In sending the case to the jurors, Judge Bright instructed them to weigh the evidence on the basis that Wright was charged with failing to register with the State department as a pre-Pearl Harbor agent of a friendly government.

COMMITTEE SET UP AFTER I. L. O. TALKS

Philadelphia, May 15 (A. P.).—The governing body of the International Labor Office, which concluded on Friday a three-week

conference here, decided at a post-conference meeting that the new committee on economic development should be comprised of six members from each of the three groups—workers, employers and governmental representatives—which make up the tripartite body. They also approved yesterday a \$2,500,000 budget for the administration of the I. L. O. during 1945.

The new committee was set up to "exchange views on the various national and international aspects of employment policy on the bases of an agenda approved by the governing body." Robert J. Watt, American Workers' delegate to the recent conference, was one of the six named to the committee by workers on the governing body. Others are Joseph Hallworth, England; Jef Rens, Belgium; Percy R. Bencough, Canada; Chu Hsueh-fan, China, and Jacobus H. Oldenbrook, Netherlands.

Employer members named were Finn Dahl, Norway; Sir John Forbes Watson, Great Britain; Gustave Joassart, Belgium; Henry I. Harriman, United States; Lin Ming, China, and Col. Pedro L. Chapa, Mexico. The United States, India, Britain and Mexico are to choose governmental representatives.

'Psychoneurotic' Label Dropped For Rejected Army Selectees

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—(AP) Announcement that the Army within the last week has dropped the objectionable label "psychoneurotic" from the records of selectees rejected for nervous and mental reasons, was made to the American Psychiatric association here today.

Many persons considered this "PN" label a disgrace. It prevented many men from getting jobs. The rejects continue, but the reason now given is "not suited for military service."

Announced also today was the size of the man-pool of rejectees and discharged—a total of more than 4,000,000. Of these 3,800,000 are 4F and half a million discharged. Of the 4Fs, 1,300,000 were mental and nervous—the old psychoneurotic label. Of the discharged, 40 per cent were for mental and nervous reasons.

PN was dropped because of the

misunderstandings it has caused. Dr. Arthur H. Ruggles, chairman of the association's social committee on psychiatry in the armed forces, said that many PN persons are superior people in civilian life, brilliant, skilled, everything that industry might want. They are just not, he said, suited for military life.

Announcement of the label dropping was made by Col. William C. Menninger, chief, neuropsychiatric division, Office of the Surgeon General. He said that in the last six months there has been a tremendous falling off in discharging men from the Army for mental and nerve troubles.

This gain is due to several innovations. One, all medical officers were given a special course in psychiatric handling of mental cases. Two, enlisted men were given a special course in understanding mental disorder. Three, medical officers everywhere were instructed how to give group treatment and study for men threatened with mental breakdowns. Four, the "PN" cases in hospitals are being taken out of pajamas and sent in uniform to adjoining barracks, where they do a full day's work and study aimed at curing them. Five, the training section of the Army has taken over the instruction of such men to refit them for special military jobs.

COMMANDO KELLY WINS NEW AWARD

Pittsburgh, May 15 (A. P.).—Winning of another "first" in the Italian theater of war left Technical Sgt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly unruffled today, and he went on about his business of visiting war plants and telling the "men—and women—of steel" the part they are play-

ing in the war effort.

Sergt. Kelly, first enlisted man in the Italian theater to win the Congressional Medal of Honor, yesterday received, in absentia, the Silver Star for heroism in Italy.

That made him the first enlisted man to receive both decorations in that theater.

But today, his mother said she didn't know where he was.

"He didn't say where he was going when he left early this morning. He's going to give some more speeches in the steel mills today, he said, but he didn't tell me just where," said the graying, virtually deaf mother of seven service sons.

"He was home with me all day yesterday, the first time since he got back to get a 'day off' from this hero business," she added.

Mrs. Kelly said Charles had been granted five days more than his regular furlough and that he would attend a ceremony in Washington when Capt. Robert A. Johnson comes back to America. Capt. Johnson has knocked down twenty-seven Nazi planes in combat over Europe.

2 War Brides Run Afoul U. S. Immigration Law

San Francisco, May 15 (P).—Two Australian war brides, who belatedly followed their American army husbands to the United States, today are in custody of United States immigration authorities here on charges of illegal entry.

The women are charged with stowing away on a merchant marine with the aid of the ship's steward at Sydney, Australia.

Assistant United States Attorney James T. Davis said the women identified themselves as Mrs. Margaret Mary Blair, 24, wife of Capt. Frederick Oliver Blair, an air-force bombardier undergoing advanced training in Massachusetts, and Mrs. Ola Margaret Calderala, 22, who said she is married to Technical Sergeant Frank Bell Calderala, air force engineer-gunner.

WARD WORKERS REQUEST AVERY ATTEND PARLEY

CHICAGO, May 15.—(AP) Officials of a C.I.O. union said today Sewell Avery, chairman of Montgomery Ward and company, would be asked to participate personally in contract negotiations between the union and the company's Chicago properties, returned to private operation last week after a two-week government seizure.

Leonard Levy, executive vice president of the United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union, Local 20, said the union would "like to have Mr. Avery personally attend the sessions because of many statements he has made."

Levy said John A. Barr, labor relations manager at Ward's, always had handled negotiations with the union, and that Avery never had attended a company-union contract conference.

The company's refusal to extend the union's old contract, which expired in December, precipitated a strike which in turn led to the government's taking over of the Chicago plant. The company at that time contended it could not extend the contract until an election was held to determine whether or not the union still represented a majority of employees.

The union won the election, held last week, and is awaiting official certificates by the National Labor Relations board.

Avery was not immediately available for comment. His office representatives said they did not believe he had yet received a request for personal participation in the conference.

Levy said the union would seek a union shop at Ward's. He said a union shop has been requested during every contract negotiation in the last four years, but "We've never yet been able to get it." The maintenance of membership clause, which the War Labor board permitted in the contract just expired, is "less than we had asked," he said.

ADD LONDON - CHAIRBROUGH EXAGGERATED
THE RUSSIANS WERE BELIEVED TO BE REGROUPING THEIR FORCES FOR AN

ALL-OUT ASSAULT, PRESUMABLY TO BE TIMED WITH THE MIGHTY ALLIED BLOW FROM THE WEST.

THE MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE SAID EIGHT FIRES, ONE "VERY EXTENSIVE," WERE STARTED AT RAVARUSKAYA.

A DIRECT HIT BLEW UP A TRAIN AT DOBROZIN WHILE MILITARY SUPPLIES AT STRY, AND VINSK, INCLUDING BGCARS, FLATCARS AND SUPPLY DEPOTS, WERE DECLARED DESTROYED BY "INTENSIVE BOMBING."

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LONDON, MAY 15-(AP)-SOVIET AIRMEN ATTACKED A LARGE GERMAN CONVOY OFF THE NORWEGIAN PORT OF KIRKENES LAST NIGHT AND SANK THREE ENEMY TRANSPORTS TOTALING 19,000 TONS AND SEVERAL NAVAL VESSELS, THE RUSSIAN MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE SAID TONIGHT.

IN ADDITION, THREE OTHER TRANSPORTS WERE SET ON FIRE, SAID THE BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR. TWO OTHER TRANSPORTS AND AN ESCORT VESSEL WERE DAMAGED.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THERE WERE NO ESSENTIAL CHANGES ON THE LONG LAND FRONT.

IN OTHER RAIDS SOVIET AIRMEN STRUCK AT TWO NAZI RAILWAY JUNCTIONS--BAVARUSKAYA, NORTHWEST OF LVOV IN OLD POLAND, AND STRY, SOUTH OF LVOV--INFLECTING HEAVY DAMAGE ON ENEMY ROLLING STOCK AND MILITARY SUPPLIES.

WITH A LULL IN ACTIVE FIGHTING ALONG THE EASTERN FRONT THE RUSSIANS WERE REPORTED REGROUPING THEIR FORCES FOR A MAJOR ASSAULT AGAINST THE NAZIS, PRESUMABLY TO BE TIMED WITH AN ALLIED BLOW FROM THE WEST.

RED AIRMEN STARTED 30 LARGE FIRES AT THE RAILWAY JUNCTION OF BREST LITVOSK IN POLAND AND ALSO ATTACKED THE NAZI BASES OF POLOTSK, 310 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST IN RUSSIA, AND NARVA IN ESTONIA, A COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW SAID. MUCH GERMAN TRANSPORT WAS DESTROYED, THE BULLETIN ADDED.

THE GERMANS, MEANWHILE, ASSERTED THAT ON THE LOWER DNESTR THEIR TROOPS, INCLUDING UNITS RECENTLY EVACUATED FROM THE CRIMEA, LAUNCHED A VIGOROUS ATTACK IN THE RIVER BEND AT CIOBUCIU-RASCAETI AND "OVERRAN ENEMY POSITIONS." THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID NAZI FORCES REACHED THE WESTERN BANK OF THE RIVER "IN TIME TO PREVENT ALL ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS, AND SOVIET TROOPS ON THE EASTERN BANK WERE SMASHED BY COMBINED ARTILLERY FIRE AND BOMBING."

THE DNESTR ACTION WAS DISMISSED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH THE STATEMENT THAT "HITLERITES IN ALL SECTORS WERE PREVENTED FROM REACHING OUR FORWARD DEFENSE LINES." ABOUT A BATTALION OF GERMANS WAS DECLARED SLAIN, A SUPPLEMENTARY MOSCOW COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE GERMANS ASSERTED ALSO THAT THROUGH "AN EXTRAORDINARY OPERATION" LAST REMNANTS OF THE BEATEN NAZI AND ROMANIAN FORCES HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CRIMEA TO THE MAINLAND.

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ADD MOSCOW - (CASSIDY) X X WASHINGTON
ALL THREE DISPATCHES WERE WORDED OBJECTIVELY AND GAVE NO

INDICATION OF THE KREMLIN'S REACTION TO EVENTS. FOREIGNERS BELIEVE THAT STALIN'S STATEMENT TO THE PRIEST WAS A SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCE OF THE KREMLIN'S ATTITUDE.

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ADD LONDON - (HILL) X X RAIDS

THE LULL IS SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH HUNG OVER RUSSIA'S ARMIES IN THE LAST FEW WEEKS AND WHICH NO ONE DOUBTS IS MERELY A PERIOD OF MASSING FORCES FOR THE NEXT, AND POSSIBLY GREATEST, EFFORT OF THE WAR.

THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE ALLIES' TWIN TRIPHAMMERS NOW IS PREOCCUPIED. AT THE RATE OF 2,500 TO 3,000 SORTIES DAY AFTER DAY, WITH EXECUTING ON THE RESTRICTED ITALIAN FRONT THE SAME KIND OF GROUND-SUPPORT CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNICATIONS AND DEFENSIVE INSTALLATIONS THAT THE COMBINED AIRFORCE STAGED OVER THE BROAD EUROPEAN BATTLEGROUND.

ADD LONDON - (HERCHER) X X LINES
LAST NIGHT THE GERMANS RETALIATED AGAINST BRITAIN, WHERE MAMMOTH INVASION ARMIES ARE POISED AND THE SHIPS TO CARRY THEM ASSEMBLED, BY SCATTERING BOMBS UP AND DOWN THE CHANNEL COASTLINE.

AT LEAST 15 OF THE RAIDERS WERE SHOT DOWN, THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY SAID, INDICATING A SIZEABLE ENEMY FORCE WAS INVOLVED IN THE RAIDS, WHICH AN ANNOUNCEMENT DECLARED CAUSED SOME DAMAGE AND A SMALL NUMBER OF CASUALTIES "OVER WIDE AREAS OF SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST ENGLAND."

THE GERMAN BOMBER COMMAND CAME TO LIFE AFTER A DAY IN WHICH BRITISH-BASED AIR FORCES PAUSED FOR BREATH IN THEIR BLASTING OF THE REICH AND ENEMY-HELD TERRITORY ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

IN THEIR STRIKE AGAINST THE BRENNER PASS LINE HAND-PICKED BOMBARDIERS ATTACKED THE 3,500-FOOT-LONG AVISION VIADUCT, SCORING HITS AT THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ENDS AND PROBABLY IN THE MIDDLE. IT WAS ONE OF

THREE STRIKES AGAINST THE 81-MILE BRENNER GAP THROUGH THE ALPS. THERE IS NO ALTERNATE ROUTE AT THE VIADUCT SECTION AND ITS DESTRUCTION WOULD STOP TRAFFIC.

YESTERDAY'S ASSAULTS AGAINST SIX RAIL YARDS AND TWO AIR-FERRY FIELDS IN THE PO VALLEY HAD GOOD RESULTS. REUTERS NEWS AGENCY ESTIMATED 500 TO 750 HEAVY BOMBERS WERE EMPLOYED IN YESTERDAY'S ASSAULTS IN ITALY.

SHOWING THE ENORMOUS AIR STRENGTH THROWN INTO THE SUPPORT OF THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES IN THEIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GUSTAV LINE, MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED ITS PLANES HAD FLOWN 11,950 SORTIES DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY.

THE MONTH OF INTENSIVE AIR WAR IN ITSELF WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST BATTLES OF THE WAR. IT COST THE LIVES OF SEVERAL THOUSAND BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIRMEN, AND PERHAPS AN EQUAL OR GREATER NUMBER WERE CAPTURED.

LOSSES FROM BRITISH BASES ALONE WERE ABOUT 300 AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS WHICH CARRY A CREW OF 10. IN 40 MAJOR ATTACKS THE RAF LOST NEARLY AS MANY MORE.

BUT THESE AIR BATTLES COST THE GERMANS SOME 700 PLANES AND ONE OF THE OBJECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN IS TO KNOCK THE GERMAN AIR FORCE OUT OF THE AIR.

WHILE RESULTS OF THE AIR PRELUDE CANNOT BE ASSESSED ACCURATELY UNTIL ALLIED GROUND FORCES PENETRATE WESTERN EUROPE, IT LIKELY CREATED CONSIDERABLE DISRUPTION OF ANTI-INVASION SUPPLY AND REINFORCEMENT LINES, SOME DESTRUCTION OF ATLANTIC WALL DEFENSES, AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES, DESTRUCTION OF BASIC WAR SUPPLY SOURCES BEHIND THE LINES AND FURTHER

30.24 15471
WHITTLING DOWN OF THE REICH'S PLANE-BUILDING ABILITY.

(EDITORS: YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO UNDATED AIR CHRONOLOGICAL DATA CARRIED ON SOME CIRCUITS IN THE NIGHT REPORT

JR401AEW

ADD LONDON - (WHITE HEAD) XX NIGHT

DESPITE HIS TREMENDOUS RESPONSIBILITIES, HE HAS A KNACK FOR COMPLETE RELAXATION WHEN HE TURNS FROM HIS WORK TO GREET A VISITOR. HE SELDOM GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT HE IS RUSHED FOR TIME AND HE SMILES OFTEN, LIKES A GOOD JOKE AND LAUGHS READILY. ASKED WHAT HIS WIFE THOUGHT OF HIS JOB, HE SMILED AND SAID:

"SHE SYMPATHIZES WITH ME."

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MOST OF THE TIME THE GENERAL IS IN THE FIELD WITH HIS TROOPS BUT WHEN IN TOWN HE WORKS IN A LONG, PLAIN ROOM WITH WAR MAPS AROUND THE WALLS.

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BRADLEY LOOKS BACK ON THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN AS HIS MOST INTERESTING FIELD EXPERIENCE. THAT WAS WHEN HE MOVED FOUR DIVISIONS OF SOME 100,000 MEN 200 MILES AND CAUGHT THE GERMANS FLATFOOTED WITH A SURPRISE ATTACK IN THE NORTH TOWARD BIZERTE.

"EVERYTHING WORKED RIGHT," BRADLEY ONCE SAID, "EVERY GUESS, LARGE AND SMALL, WAS RIGHT. IT WAS A GREAT SATISFACTION TO SEE 41,000 GERMANS SURRENDER."

AFTER TUNISIA, BRADLEY HELPED ENGINEER THE DEFEAT OF THE GERMANS AND ITALIANS ON SICILY IN A 32-DAY CAMPAIGN WHICH SET THE STAGE FOR INVASION OF ITALY. AFTER THE FALL OF MESSINA, GEN. EISENHOWER BROUGHT BRADLEY TO LONDON TO TAKE OVER THE BIGGEST JOB IN HIS CAREER.

WD1152AEW

ADD LONDON XXX UNITS
THE WAR BULLETIN SAID THE GERMANS WERE GAINING IN THEIR DRIVE ON
BRUVNO, IN CROATIA, BUT DECLARED PARTISAN FORCES HAD COUNTER-ATTACKED
IN SEVERAL OTHER SECTORS. PARTISAN HARASSING OPERATIONS ON THE ADRIATIC
ISLAND OF PELJESAC WERE SAID TO HAVE FORCED THE GERMANS TO BRING IN
STRONG REINFORCEMENTS.

MAY 16 1944

THREATEN

LONDON, MAY 15-(AP)-AMERICAN WACS IN BRITAIN CELEBRATED THE
SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THEIR ORGANIZATION BY PARADING
IN LONDON YESTERDAY, AND ADDITIONAL CEREMONIES WERE PLANNED TODAY.

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, IN A CABLE TO WAC LEADER COL.
OVETA CULP HOBBY, PAID THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS THIS TRIBUTE:

"THE MEN OF MY COMMAND WOULD LIKE ME TO SAY FOR THEM 'WE SALUTE THE
WACS. WE ARE PROUD OF YOU.' IT IS CERTAIN THAT I AM. KEEP UP THE
GOOD WORK."

IT WAS JUST A YEAR AGO TODAY THAT THE FIRST SMALL CONTINGENT OF
WACS ARRIVED IN ENGLAND. MORE THAN 4,000 ARE HERE NOW.

JR311AEW

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE Bomber Command Headquarters, MAY 15-(AP)-
LT.COL. THOMAS S. JEFFREY, JR., 27, OF ARVONIA, VA., HER OF ONE OF
THE RAIDS ON THE BALLBEARING FACTORY AT SCHWEINFURT, TODAY WAS
APPOINTED COMMANDER OF A Fortress Group, BECOMING ONE OF THE YOUNGEST
OFFICERS IN SUCH A HIGH POST.

JEFFREY, WHOSE NEW COMMAND WILL BE A COMPLEMENT AT ONE BASE
CONSISTING OF SEVERAL SQUADRONS, HAS BEEN A DEPUTY COMMANDER OF
ANOTHER GROUP FOR NINE MONTHS AND HELPED TO PLAN MORE THAN 100
OPERATIONS. HE RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR AWARD FOR LEADING THE
GROUP THROUGH A TOUGH BATTLE AT SCHWEINFURT, AND THE GROUP WON A
DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.

HE IS A GRADUATE OF VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. HIS WIFE LIVES
AT 601 HANSTOCK AVE., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

6421PEW

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ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--FIRST ADD SECOND NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN
XXX TOWN OF ARVONIA. XX WRECKED (MORTON)
(A DISPATCH FROM DOUGLAS AMARON, CANADIAN PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT,
SAID MOST OF THE LIRI RIVER VALLEY FROM THE CASSINO-PIGNATARO ROAD TO
THE JUNCTION OF THE LIRI AND RAPIDO RIVERS SOUTH OF CASSINO WAS IN THE
HANDS OF BRITISH AND INDIAN TROOPS.
(AMARON'S DISPATCH SAID THE EIGHTH ARMY WAS NEARING PIGNATARO,
ABOUT THREE MILES SOUTH OF CASSINO.
("AIR SUPPORT HAS NOT BEEN AS CLOSE AS THE ARMY WOULD HAVE LIKED,"
HE WROTE, "BECAUSE MIST AND THE SMOKE OF BATTLE ARE HIDING THE
TARGETS.")
AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS XXX ETC., 4TH GRAPH PVS.

RN1125PEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY--FIRST ADD FRENCH-AMERICANS ADVANCE
(BY KENNEDY X X X IMPREGNABILITY.

RESULTS OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE AIR FORCE OF THE PAST TWO MONTHS
AGAINST GERMAN SUPPLY LINES WAS NOTED IN SOME OF THE PLACES TAKEN,
WHERE SOME OF THE GUNS HAD EXHAUSTED THEIR AMMUNITION.

THERE SEEMED MORE DESPAIR AMONG THE GERMAN PRISONERS. SOME STILL
INSIST GERMANY WILL NEVER BE BEATEN, BUT MORE ARE SAYING THEY RECENTLY
HAVE COME TO THE BELIEF THAT DEFEAT IS CERTAIN BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR
ALLIED RESOURCES.

GERMAN SOLDIERS STILL ARE FIGHTING DESPERATELY, HOWEVER, AND THE
ALLIES STILL FACE INNUMERABLE STRONG POSITIONS WHICH CAN BE TAKEN ONLY
BY SLOW, HARD AND COSTLY SLUGGING.

THOUGH ONLY TWO CIVILIANS WERE FOUND IN CASTELFORTE WHEN THE FRENCH
ENTERED, THERE WERE 300 TODAY AS THE RAGGED, FRIGHTENED TOWNSPEOPLE
CAME OUT OF THEIR CAVES IN THE VICINITY AND RETURNED TO THE RUINS OF
THEIR HOUSES.

THE TOWN HAD A NORMAL POPULATION OF 6,000, OF WHOM HALF WERE MOVED
BY THE GERMANS FAR BEHIND THEIR LINES. THE REMAINDER TOOK REFUGE IN
THE NEARBY SHELTERS.

THE TOWN IS PERHAPS THE MOST DEVASTATED IN ITALY AFTER CASSINO,
WITH NOT A SINGLE UNDAMAGED BUILDING.
MAJOR J. MARQUAND WALKER OF BOSTON, MASS., WHO ESTABLISHED THE
FIRST AMG ADMINISTRATION IN ITALY AT AGROPOLI SHORTLY AFTER THE LANDINGS
AT SALERNO, NOW IS IN CHARGE OF THE TOWN.

HIS FIRST TASK WAS GETTING THE DOZENS OF BODIES REMOVED FROM THE
DEBRIS AND SEEING THEY WERE GIVEN PROPER BURIAL.

SN402PEW

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN ITALY--FIRST ADD GENERAL-PRISONERS
X X X HIS INSPECTION.

(THE BALTIMORE SUN, IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS WAR CORRESPONDENT,
PRICE DAY, LOCATED THE INCIDENT AS OCCURRING IN SPIGNO AND SAID
THAT ALLIED TROOPS HAD ENTERED THE ITALIAN TOWN, A FOCAL POINT IN
THE GERMAN DEFENSE. THE ENTRY OF TROOPS DOES NOT NECESSARILY
MEAN CAPTURE.

(DAY CABLED THAT THE GENERAL DESCRIBED HIS EXPERIENCES AS
HE RESTED ON A SET OF BARE BEDSPRINGS IN THE RUINED TOWN OF
SPIGNO AFTER A TWO-HOUR CLIMB OVER STONY MOUNTAIN PATH.

(INFANTRYMEN, DAY SAID, CREDITED THE GENERAL WITH CAPTURING
THE GERMANS PERSONALLY, BUT THE OFFICER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING
THAT "I HAD HELP, BUT I WAS ALL ALONE WHEN IT STARTED.

("I TRIPPED OFF A MINE THIS MORNING," DAY QUOTED THE GENERAL,
"AND GERMANS SHOT AT ME FROM A HOUSE. I WENT BACK AND GOT FIVE
OF THE BOYS AND WE CAME TOWARD THE HOUSE." THE GERMANS THEN GAVE
UP.)

MJ810PEW NM

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30.24 — 15473

BY KENNETH DIXON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 15-(AP)-STRIKING BOTH LONG AND SHORT RANGE BLOWS AGAINST SLOWLY STRENGTHENING ENEMY AIR RESISTANCE, ALLIED WARPLANES FLEW MORE THAN 2,500 SORTIES YESTERDAY SUPPORTING THE FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES BY AN INTENSE CAMPAIGN TO ISOLATE THE GUSTAV LINE DEFENDERS.

FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES BY AN INTENSE CAMPAIGN TO ISOLATE THE GUSTAV LINE DEFENDERS.

MORE THAN 30 ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE SIGHTED DURING THE DAY, OF WHICH 10 WERE SHOT DOWN, THE MEDITERRANEAN ARMY AIRFORCE REPORTED. SIX ALLIED PLANES WERE REPORTED MISSING, AND ONE ADDITIONAL ENEMY PLANE WAS DOWNED SATURDAY NIGHT, THE REPORT ADDED.

HEAVY BOMBERS UNLEASHED A BARRAGE OF BLOWS AT RAILROAD YARDS IN THE PO VALLEY, SEEKING TO FORCE THE ENEMY TO GET ALL OF HIS REINFORCEMENTS FROM CENTRAL ITALY. MEDIUM BOMBERS, PLUS FIGHTER BOMBERS, SIMULTANEOUSLY SLASHED RAIL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ROME AND FLORENCE IN AN EFFORT TO RENDER DRAWING OF SUPPLIES FROM EVEN THAT SECTOR TEMPORARILY IMPOSSIBLE.

FIGHTERS ROARED DOWN ENEMY AIRFIELDS THROUGHOUT ITALY, DESTROYING PARKED PLANES AND HARASSING ALL HIGHWAY TRANSPORT ACTIVITY SIGHTED ALONG THE ROADS LEADING TO THE GUSTAV AND HITLER LINES.

THE HEAVY BOMBERS HAMMERED RAIL JUNCTIONS AT PADUA, FERRARA, VICENZA, TREVISO, MESTRE, MANTUA AND PIOVE DI SACCA, AND IN ADDITION PLASTERED AIRFIELDS AT PIACENZA AND REGGIO EMILIA.

TRACKS AND BRIDGES SOUTH OF FLORENCE AND BEYOND ROME WERE TARGETS OF MEDIUM, LIGHT AND FIGHTER BOMBERS. SEVERAL TRACKS WERE CUT AND SPANS DESTROYED.

AIRFIELDS AT AVIANO, VILLA ORBA AND RIVOLTA WERE STRAFED BY FIGHTERS, WHO DESTROYED AN UNREPORTED NUMBER OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT. THE RAF TOOK OVER THE NIGHT TASKS WITH BOTH MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOMBERS BLASTING RAILROAD BRIDGES AT LATTISANA, CASARSA AND AN OIL REFINERY AT PORTO MAGARA.

THE APPEARANCE OF MORE THAN 30 ENEMY PLANES OVER THE BATTLE AREA INDICATED THE ITALIAN ARM OF THE LUFTWAFFE, WHICH HAS BEEN MOSTLY DORMANT DURING THIS OFFENSIVE, WAS BEING UNLEASHED, ALTHOUGH SPARINGLY. ON THE OPENING DAY NOT A SINGLE ALLIED SORTIE WAS CHALLENGED. ADDITIONAL ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE SIGHTED ON LONG RANGE MISSIONS INTO NORTHERN ITALY.

BZ715AEW

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LONDON, TUESDAY, MAY 16-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID TODAY THAT THE ALLIES HAD INCREASED PRESSURE NORTHEAST OF CASSINO ON THE ITALIAN FRONT AND ARE ATTEMPTING TO BREAK THROUGH THE GERMAN LINES WITH STRONG INFANTRY SUPPORTED BY TANKS.

NORTHWEST OF CASSINO, THE BROADCAST SAID, NAZI FORCES SHARPLY COUNTERATTACKED AND DESTROYED 32 ALLIED TANKS.

THE BROADCAST ACKNOWLEDGED THAT GERMAN FORCES HAD ABANDONED MT. MAIO, SOUTH OF CASSINO AND ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN THAT TOWN AND THE ITALIAN WEST COAST.

HJ133AEW

LONDON, MAY 15-(AP)-THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND DECLARED TODAY THAT GERMAN TROOPS HAD RECAPTURED SANTA MARIA INFANTE IN ITALY, DNB, GERMAN NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED IN A BROADCAST.

THERE WAS NO ALLIED CONFIRMATION, HOWEVER.

GH352PEW

ALGIERS, MAY 15-(AP)-GEN.

ALPHONSE JUIN ANNOUNCED IN A TELEGRAM TO GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE TODAY THAT HIS FRENCH EXPEDITIONARY CORPS HAD ENTERED SAN GIORGO, SEIZED A DOMINATING RIDGE TO THE SOUTH AND CAPTURED CORINO IN A GENERAL ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANS RETREATING IN DISORDER.

"MORE THAN 1,000 PRISONERS, INCLUDING ABOUT 30 OFFICERS OF WHICH SIX ARE SUPERIOR OFFICERS, HAVE BEEN COUNTED," SAID THE REPORT, READ BY GENERAL DE GAULLE AT A FRENCH GOVERNMENT MEETING.

"THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IS MOUNTING WITHOUT CESSATION. MUCH MATERIAL HAS BEEN ABANDONED BY THE ENEMY ON THE FIELD. ALL TROOPS HAVE GIVEN PROOF OF MAGNIFICENT COURAGE."

SN544PEW

ALGIERS, MAY 15-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY A WOMAN MEMBER ADDRESSED THE HOUSE TODAY.

SHE IS MME. MARTHE SIMARD, WIFE OF A PROFESSOR AT LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC CITY, CANADA, WHO AS THE ONLY WOMAN MEMBER OF THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY REPRESENTING THE FRENCH RESISTANCE GROUPS OF CANADA, WAS MAKING HER MAIDEN SPEECH.

BLONDE MADAME SIMARD DECLARED THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT HAD "PRESERVED THE SOUL OF FRANCE" AFTER THE DEFEAT OF 1940. LATER SHE INTRODUCED AND WON APPROVAL OF A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO FRENCHMEN WHO ESTABLISHED THE "ECOLE HAUTES ETUDE" IN NEW YORK IN 1942.

RN1031PEW

ALGIERS, MAY 15-(AP)--SWARMS OF YELLOW GRASSHOPPERS FROM THE

SOUTHERN DESERT DESCENDED ON THE COASTAL REGION TODAY AND VIRTUALLY

DARKENED THE SKIES ABOVE ALGIERS.

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DYNAN 02045

SQB 4:35PEW

ADD TITO'S H-Q. - (PRIBICHEVICH) X X UNIO

WE ARE NOW WITNESSING YUGOSLAVIA'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND ARE THE FIRST ALLIED CORRESPONDENTS TO REPORT THE WAR FROM BEHIND THE ENEMY LINES. (ACTUALLY DANIEL DE LUCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS VISITED ONE OF TITO'S BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA LAST SEPTEMBER AND WROTE A FIRST HAND ACCOUNT OF THE PARTISAN WAR EFFORT, BUT HE DID NOT REACH TITO'S OWN HEADQUARTERS).

THE FOUR OF US, TWO JOURNALISTS AND TWO CAMERAMEN, ARRIVED HERE TWO DAYS AGO AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ENTIRE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS. THE JOURNALISTS ARE STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH, AN AMERICAN OF

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TIME, LIFE, AND FORTUNE MAGAZINES, AND JOHN TALBOT, A BRITISHER OF REUTERS. THE CAMERJMEN ARE CHIEF PETTY OFFICER G.E.FOWLER, U.S. NAVY, FORMERLY PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE LOS ANGELES HERALD-DISPATCH, AND SERGEANT MAX SLADE OF THE BRITISH ARMY FILM PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT FORMERLY ASSISTANT FILM EDITOR AT PINEWOOD STUDIOS, ENGLAND.#

ADD UNDATED TITO XX UNIT

PRIBICHEVICH AND TALBOT ARE THE FIRST ALLIED NEWSMEN TO GO TO TITO'S HEADQUARTERS, BUT NOT THE FIRST TO ENTER YUGOSLAVIA. LAST SEPTEMBER DANIEL DE LUCE, PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, TRAVELED TO LIBERATED TERRITORY FOR FIRST-HAND STORIES OF THE PARTISANS. WEEKS BEFORE THE JOINT AMERICAN-BRITISH INTERVIEW WAS ARRANGED, DE LUCE SOUGHT TO GO TO TITO'S HEADQUARTERS AS ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT TO THE PARTISANS--A PROPOSAL TITO WARMLY APPROVED--BUT HIS PLAN WAS BLOCKED BY THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND.

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IT WAS THE FIRST CONGRESS IN MORE THAN 15 MONTHS, WITH MEMBERS CHANGING DEATH OR CAPTURE TO ATTEND FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY. THE MEMBERS RESOLVED TO "FORGE A STRONGER LINK BETWEEN THE YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITH GREATER EFFORTS BOTH AT THE FRONT AND BEHIND THE LINES," AND TO "DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO ASSIST IN THE LIBERATION OF THE COUNTRY AND TO ORGANIZE A FEDERATED YUGOSLAVIA.

TALBOT SAID.#

(EDITORS NOTE: THE FOLLOWING STORIES CONCERNING MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO), YUGOSLAV PARTISAN LEADER, ARE THE RESULT OF A CAIRO MILITARY HEADQUARTERS ARRANGEMENT WHEREBY STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH, AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT OF TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES, AND JOHN TALBOT OF THE BRITISH NEWS AGENCY REUTERS, WERE CHOSEN BY LOT TO MAKE A TRIP INTO YUGOSLAVIA.

(CHIEF PETTY OFFICER G.E. FOWLER OF THE U.S. NAVY, FORMERLY A LOS ANGELES CAMERAMAN, AND SGT. MAX SLADE OF THE BRITISH ARMY FILM PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT, ALSO MADE THE TRIP AS PHOTOGRAPHERS.

(AN INTERVIEW WITH TITO OBTAINED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WHICH SUBMITTED WRITTEN QUESTIONS AND RECEIVED HIS PERSONALLY-WRITTEN REPLIES, HAS BEEN BLOCKED BY CENSORS OF GEN. SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON'S ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND SINCE ITS SUBMISSION ON APRIL 30. THIS

DECISION WAS MADE DESPITE WILSON'S ASSURANCE LAST JANUARY, WHEN HE TOOK OVER THAT COMMAND, THAT HE DID NOT INTEND TO IMPOSE POLITICAL CENSORSHIP.

(KENT COOPER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SENT A MESSAGE TO GENERAL WILSON MAY 4 ASKING FOR CLEARANCE OF THE INTERVIEW OBTAINED BY CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MORTON, THEN AT BARI, ITALY, OR A STATEMENT ON WHY IT WAS SUPPRESSED. GENERAL WILSON HAS NOT REPLIED.

(A MESSAGE YESTERDAY (SUNDAY) FROM EDWARD KENNEDY, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, SAID THE CENSORS' FIRST REASON FOR SUPPRESSION WAS THAT "THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IS NOW IN LONDON CURRENTLY NEGOTIATING THE POINTS RAISED, AND HENCE WE DO NOT WANT TITO TO USE POPULAR PRESSURE AGAINST ALLIED POLICY." SINCE THEN OTHER REASONS, SOMETIMES CONTRADICTORY, HAVE BEEN GIVEN, KENNEDY SAID.

(LONG BEFORE CAIRO ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SUPERVISED TRIP TO YUGOSLAVIA WERE BEING MADE, DANIEL DE LUCE, PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, OBTAINED TITO'S ENTHUSIASTIC APPROVAL TO ENTER YUGOSLAVIA AS AN ACCREDITED CORRESPONDENT AT THE PARTISAN LEADER'S HEADQUARTERS. DE LUCE LAST SEPTEMBER CROSSED THE ADRIATIC SEA FROM ITALY AND OBTAINED THE FIRST ON THE SPOT ACCOUNT OF THE YUGOSLAV PARTISAN'S WAR AGAINST THE GERMANS. HIS PLAN FOR A SECOND TRIP WAS BLOCKED BY THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMAND.

(THE STORIES BY PRIBICHEVICH AND TALBOT WERE DISTRIBUTED TO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS IN LONDON BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION).

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BY STOYAN PRIBICHEVICH

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SOMEWHERE IN YUGOSLAVIA, MAY 8--(DELAYED)--A FEW WEEKS AGO A HIGH ALLIED OFFICIAL IN THE MEDITERRANEAN ZONE EXPRESSED DOUBTS AS TO WHETHER CERTAIN TERRITORIES OF YUGOSLAVIA COULD BE CALLED "LIBERATED" IN THE STRICTEST SENSE OF THE WORD.

WELL, I ENTERED THE PARTISAN TERRITORY SAFELY 10 MILES BEHIND THE FIGHTING LINE. I TRAVELED 25 MILES ON A PARTISAN RAILROAD. I PASSED PARTISAN PATROLS ALONG THE ROAD. I WATCHED A PROCESSION OF TWO DOZENS OF GERMAN USTACHI AND CHETNIK PRISONERS AND I VISITED THE LAST SESSION OF THE ANTI-FASCIST YOUTH CONGRESS.

ALL THIS IN THREE HOURS. THIS WAS LIBERATED ENOUGH FOR ME.

UPON MY ARRIVAL IN YUGOSLAVIA ON A VAST MOUNTAIN FIELD UNDER A STARRY SKY I MET MAJ. RANDOLPH CHURCHILL (SON OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER), A NUMBER OF PARTISAN OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS AND GROUPS OF PEASANT MEN AND WOMEN WITH OX CARTS TO CARRY MY LUGGAGE.

A CAPTURED GERMAN "PEOPLE'S CAR" THEN TOOK ME, MY BRITISH COLLEAGUE, JOHN TALBOT, AND GENERAL SRETEN ZUJEVICH, "THE BLACK," A MEMBER OF TITO'S (MARSHAL JOSEF BROZ) SUPREME STAFF, FOR A RIDE THROUGH THE NIGHT. BEHIND US A TOWN HAD BEEN BOMBED THE PREVIOUS MORNING.

THE AUTOMOBILE SOON SURGED UPHILL ALONG A FANTASTIC SERPENTINE ROUTE THROUGH THE WILD BOSNIAN COUNTRYSIDE WHERE A UNIT OF THE PRINCE EUGEN ELITE GUARDS HAD BEEN ANNIHILATED BY THE PARTISANS A LITTLE OVER A YEAR AGO.

FOR 12 YEARS I HADN'T SEEN MY OLD COUNTRY AND NOW I INHALED LUNGFULS OF ITS AIR, WATCHING THE BREAK-TAKING SCENERY. THE ROAD WOUND AND LOOPED ACROSS A 4,000-FOOT MOUNTAIN CHIPPED BY LANDSLIDES HERE AND THERE, REVEALING NOW AND THEN DIZZY PRECIPICES TO THE LEFT WHERE MIST SWIRLED LIKE STEAM IN GIANT WITCH POTS.

AROUND THE BENDS DEEP RAVINES WOULD SUDDENLY BURST UPON US LIKE VISTA FROM A PLANE. MIGHTY ROCKS AND SOMBER FIR TREES STOOD IN ATTENTION ALONG THE ROAD. PEASANTS HELD THE OXEN OF THEIR CARTS BY THE HORNS

UNTIL WE PASSED AND PATROLS OF PARTISAN SOLDIERS IN GREY-GREEN UNIFORMS AND WITH SUB-MACHINE GUNS ON THEIR BACKS SALUTED AND SHOUTED "ZDRAVO" (HEALTH). ALL TRAFFIC IN THE PARTISAN COUNTRY IS BY NIGHT TO ELUDE THE GERMAN PLANES.

PATCHES OF SNOW AND BURNED PEASANTS HUTS SHOWED ON CLEARINGS AND IN A SAVAGELY BROKEN PIECE OF LANDSCAPE I SPIED A LOCOMOTIVE PUFFING AND DRAGGING A BLACKED-OUT TRAIN.

IN THE MOONLIT TRACK OF A FOREST WE OVERTOOK A PROCESSION OF GLOOMY, BEDRAGGED MEN IN VARIOUS FOREIGN UNIFORMS, UNSHAVED AND UNARMED. THEY WERE GERMANS, USTASHI AND CHETNIK PRISONERS WITH PARTISAN GUARDS IN FRONT. IN THE REAR A PARTISAN GIRL, A RIFLE ACROSS HER SHOULDERS, WALKED WITH THE GUARDS AND SANG IN THE CHILLY NIGHT.

AT 2:30 A.M. THE AUTOMOBILE DESCENDED INTO A TOWN AND STOPPED SHORT BEFORE A BLACKED-OUT BUILDING. TALBOT AND I ENTERED AN ILLUMINATED HUGE HALL DECORATED WITH PARTISAN, BRITISH AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN FLAGS AND PACKED WITH OVER 800 UNIFORMED YOUNG MEN AND GIRLS.

TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE BURST FORTH, MINGLED WITH THE SHOUT OF "SAVEZ! SAVEZ! SAVEZ!" (ALLIANCE! ALLIANCE! ALLIANCE!)!

WE PROCEEDED TO THE FRONT ROW FACING THE SPEAKER OF THE SECOND ANTI-FASCIST YOUTH CONGRESS OF YUGOSLAVIA. FROM A CHAIR IN THE MIDDLE COVERED WITH A COLORFUL BOSNIAN RUG AROSE MARSHAL TITO AND SHOOK HANDS WITH US IN A STORM OF APPLAUSE AND SHOUTING.

"I HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR YOU," HE SAID TO TALBOT AND ME.

TITO LOOKS EXACTLY AS IN HIS PROFILE PHOTOGRAPHS WHICH ARE WELL KNOWN IN AMERICA: OF MEDIUM BUILD, WITH A LIFTED HEAD RATHER BLOND AND WITH GREY EYES AND BUSHY EYEBROWS AND THE FINELY CHISELED FACE OF AN AMERICAN INDIAN. HE WORE BOOTS AND A SIMPLE GREY-GREEN UNIFORM.

ONLY THE GOLDEN LAUREL LEAVES ON HIS LAPELS AND CUFFS INDICATED THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY OF YUGOSLAVIA.

TALBOT SAT ON THE LEFT AND I ON THE RIGHT OF TITO TO WATCH THE PROCEEDINGS. THE MORE THAN 800 DELEGATES, ALMOST HALF OF THEM FIGHTING YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN, REPRESENTED A YOUTH ORGANIZATION OF OVER 500,000 REGISTERED MEMBERS 15 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE.

THIS IS THE SPINE OF TITO'S ARMY, 75 PER CENT OF IT NO MORE THAN 25 YEARS OLD.

THERE WERE LONG SPEECHES AND LONGER RESOLUTIONS BUT ALL THE FACES WERE SERIOUS. THEY TOOK AN OATH TO TITO PLEDGING THEIR LIVES AND THEIR HONOR IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION AND THEY MEANT IT. MANY OF THE DELEGATES WERE VETERAN FIGHTERS. MANY HAD TRAVELED FOR WEEKS ON FOOT TO ATTEND THE CONGRESS. SOME HAD FORDED THE RIVERS AND FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH ENEMY LINES. SOME HAD LEFT DEAD COMRADES BEHIND.

THEY SANG AND THEY APPLAUDED THE NAMES OF CHURCHILL, ROOSEVELT AND STALIN, THEY SHOUTED AGAINST "THE TRAITORS," NOT MENTIONING ANY NAMES, AND THEY CRIED THERE WOULD BE NO RETURN TO THE OLD STATE OF THINGS.

BUT IN THAT HALL THAT BREATHED THE SMELL OF LEATHER AND SWEAT THE SHOUT THAT LITERALLY SHOOK THE WALLS WAS THE RHYTHMICAL CHANT OF "TI-TO-TI-TO" WITH HAND CLAPPING, KEEPING THE BEAT LIKE SO MANY TOM-TOMS, RISING TO A THUNDEROUS CRESCENDO AND FADING AWAY LIKE THE VOLGA BOATMAN.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING I LOOKED THROUGH THE WINDOW OF MY PEASANT LOG CABIN UPON A VALLEY WITH BLOOMING CHERRY AND PEAR TREES AND THE

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30-24

15475

SILVER STREAK OF A RIVER RUNNING ACROSS IT.

A GERMAN DORNIER FLEW OVER THE VALLEY AND WE RAN FOR THE SHELTER TRENCHES WHILE THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT MACHINE GUNS SPATTERED FROM THE HILLS. THE PLANE DISAPPEARED AND I TOOK A WALK AMONG THE DESTROYED, BURNED DOWN HOUSES, EMPTY OF INHABITANTS, AND GAPING AT THE HEAVENS. THAT PLACE HAD BEEN HORRIBLY BOMBED, SHELLED AND BURNED AND ENEMY TRENCHES CAN STILL BE SEEN ALL AROUND THE TOWN. AND ALL AROUND THE VALLEY A GRIM RANGE OF MOUNTAINS TOWERS ABOVE FLOCKS OF SHEEP AND GREEN FIELDS. TO THE SOUTH A PARTICULARLY BIG FELLOW, AN OLD SURLY MOUNTAIN RISES ABOVE 6,400 FEET, ROLLING ITS DARK GIANT MUSCLES AND SHOWING STREAKS OF SNOWY FOAM ALONG THE SCOWLING WRINKLES OF ITS AGED CHEEKS. IT IS ALIVE WITH PARTISANS AND THERE ARE OCCASIONAL RIFLE SHOTS.

I RETURNED FROM THE WALK AND GLANCED AGAIN THROUGH THE WINDOW OF MY HUT ON THE HILL. THREE BAREFOOT URCHINS WERE ARRANGING A BOUQUET OF CHERRY BLOSSOMS BY THE POOL UNDER A HUGE WALNUT TREE.

YES, THIS WAS LIBERATED ENOUGH FOR ME.

(EDS--YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE STORIES BY PRIBICHEVICH AND TALBOT WHICH WERE MOVED IN THE NIGHT REPORT)

JR338AEW

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WITH THE CHINESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ON THE SALWEEN FRONT

--SECOND ADD CHINESE (ORIGINAL) X X X MACHINE GUNS.

(FARNSWORTH)

WORKING AROUND A NUCLEUS OF AMERICAN ENGINEERS AND THEIR FEW

SCANT PIECES OF ROADWORKING MACHINERY, 1,500 CHINESE LABORERS

DRAFTED FROM YUNNAN'S FARM VILLAGES ARE RESTORING THE BURMA ROAD

BEHIND THE SALWEEN FRONT.

THE FORCE OF ENGINEERS UNDER MAJ.H.W.GEHR, INDIANA, PA., IS

HELPING DIRECT THE LABORERS IN FILLING TANK TRAPS AND NEW THE ROAD

DEEPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINSIDES WHERE SECTIONS HAVE BEEN BLOWN UP.

THE MEN HAVE BEEN WORKING ALL HOURS IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER LIVING IN TENTS PERCHED ON THE MOUNTAINSIDE.

6410PEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND SAID TODAY THAT CHINESE FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA HAD ISOLATED JAPANESE TROOPS HOLDING OUT AT WARONG, EAST OF THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, CUTTING THEIR SUPPLY LINES AND WAYS OF RETREAT.

(WARONG LIES ABOUT FIVE MILES NORTHEAST OF MANPIN, WHERE CHINESE

FORCES WERE REPORTED EARLIER TODAY TO HAVE JOINED UP WITH OTHER ALLIED UNITS FOR A PUSH ON KAMING, LT.GEN.JOSEPH STILWELL'S PRE-MONSOON OBJECTIVE IN NORTHERN BURMA).

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G155PEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT LARGE CHINESE FORCES HAD LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE IN WESTERN YUNNAN PROVINCE ON THE NIGHT OF MAY 10, CROSSING THE SALWEEN RIVER AT MANY POINTS ON A FRONT OF OVER 100 MILES IN AN EFFORT TO LINK UP WITH LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S TROOPS IN NORTHERN BURMA.

CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES WERE HEAVY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED. MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S SKY DRAGONS HEAVILY SUPPORTED THE NEW DRIVE, TWO AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE REPORTED. MITCHELLS ATTACKED A BRIDGE AND WAREHOUSE AREA AT WANPAKSA ON THE BURMA-THAILAND BORDER TODAY, CAUSING NUMEROUS EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES AMONG FUEL DUMPS AND CAUSING SMOKE TO RISE 6,000 FEET, FIGHTER-BOMBERS FLEW NUMEROUS SORTIES AGAINST JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS.

OTHER MITCHELLS BLASTED STORAGE AREAS AT MANGSHIH AND LUNGLING IN WESTERN YUNNAN, WHILE WARHAWKS STRAFED INSTALLATIONS AT TENGCHUNG AND TATANG AND ATTACKED A BRIDGE.

THE DRIVE, IN A SENSE THE FIRST BIG CHINESE OFFENSIVE OF THE ENTIRE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR, BROKE THE LONG LULL ALONG CHINA'S SOUTHWESTERN FRONTIER AND OBVIOUSLY WAS AIMED AT OPENING A CONNECTING LINK WITH INDIA BY WAY OF THE LEDO AND BURMA ROADS AND BREAKING THE BLOCKADE OF CHINA.

THE CHINESE IN THE NEW THRUST WERE COMMANDED BY THE SEASONED VETERAN OF MANY CHINESE-JAPANESE BATTLES GEN. WEI LI-HUANG KNOWN AS "100-VICTORY WEI" BECAUSE OF HIS SUCCESSES IN MANY COMPARATIVELY MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

THE CROSSING OF THE TURBULENT SALWEEN WAS EFFECTED ON THREE SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS, AND AS THE CHINESE THRUSTS DEVELOPED CLASHES OCCURRED AT MANY POINTS WITH THE JAPANESE COUNTERATTACKING AT SOME PLACES. THE JAPANESE WERE FORCED TO DEPLOY WIDELY TO MEET THE MANY THREATS.

SUCCESS IN YUNNAN WOULD DO MUCH TO MITIGATE THE BITTERNESS FELT AS A RESULT OF DEFEATS IN HONAN PROVINCE SOUTH OF THE YELLOW RIVER.

THERE THE JAPANESE HAD BROKEN INTO LOYANG AT THREE POINTS, BUT THE CHINESE WERE STRIKING BACK TO THE SOUTHEAST AND HAD BROKEN THE JAPANESE HOLD ON A SECTION OF THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY BY RETAKING SUIPING, 100 MILES SOUTH OF CHENGHSIEN.

FIELD DISPATCHES SAID JAPANESE TROOPS, WHO BROKE INTO LOYANG FROM THE EAST, WEST AND NORTHWEST, HAD BEEN ANNIHILATED. THE CHINESE EVIDENTLY WERE FIGHTING HARD TO SAVE THE TOWN FROM CAPTURE.

THE COUNTER-ATTACKING CHINESE SUCCEEDED ALSO IN ENCIRCLING THE ENEMY AT CHUMATIEN, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF SUIPING, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THE CHINESE COUNTER-ATTACK AT SUIPING CAME AT THE POINT WHERE A NORTHERN JAPANESE FORCE MERGED LAST WEEK WITH A SOUTHERN COLUMN, COMPLETING CONQUEST OF THE NORTH-SOUTH RAIL LINE THROUGH THE HEART OF HONAN PROVINCE. IT WAS THE FIRST BREAK IN THE SOLID JAPANESE HOLD ON THE RAILWAY SINCE ITS CONQUEST.

AT LOYANG, 60 MILES WEST OF CHENGHSIEN, THE JAPANESE BROKE THROUGH AFTER SHARP FLANKING ATTACKS FROM THE SOUTH. USING 200 TANKS, THE JAPANESE WERE REPORTED CONVERGING ON THE CITY FROM THE EAST, NORTH AND NORTHWEST. LATEST REPORTS FROM CHINESE HEADQUARTERS SAID THE JAPANESE WERE BEING HELD. CASUALTIES WERE DECLARED HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

MAJ.-GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S 14TH AIR FORCE, TAKING A BIGGER ROLE IN THE VITAL HONAN BATTLE WITH WIDESPREAD ACTION IN SUPPORT OF CHINESE TROOPS, BOMBED INSTALLATIONS NORTH OF LOYANG AND ARTILLERY CONCENTRATIONS, SHELLING THE CITY FROM THE SOUTH.

THE BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED A LARGE CONCENTRATION OF TANKS 'SOUTHWEST OF LOYANG, AND VEHICLES ON THE SOUTHEAST SIDE, LT.-GEN.JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

CHINESE-AMERICAN P-40 WARHAWKS DOWNED FOUR OUT OF SEVEN JAPANESE FIGHTERS IN AIR COMBAT, AND OTHER P-40'S STRAFED INFANTRY CONCENTRATIONS, CAUSING 300 TO 500 CAUSALTIES, A COMMUNIQUE SAID. TARGETS IN BURMA, INDO-CHINA AND SOUTHWEST CHINA WERE ATTACKED.

BZ745AEW

(ADVANCE) SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 15-(AP)-THE JAPANESE, USING NIGHT FIGHTERS ARMED WITH BOMBS, ARE SEEKING TO DISRUPT THE AIRBORNE SUPPLY AND REINFORCEMENT OF ALLIED LANDING STRIPS AND STRONG POINTS DEEP INSIDE BURMA.

RAF SQUADRON LEADER FRANK BELL, WHOSE LAST RESIDENCE WAS LAGUNA, SANTA FE PROVINCE, ARGENTINA, LEADING A FORMATION CARRYING BRITISH INDIAN INFANTRY AND SUPPLIES, WAS ATTACKED AT NIGHT RECENTLY BY A LONE JAPANESE FIGHTER FIVE MILES FROM A LANDING STRIP 200 MILES INSIDE BURMA.

BELL MADE A TURNING DIVE AWAY FROM THE JAPANESE WHILE HIS WIRELESS OPERATOR RADIOED A WARNING TO THE FOLLOWING PLANES. WITH ONE ENGINE KNOCKED OUT, THE OTHER SPUTTERING AND THE LANDING LIGHTS JAMMED ON, BELL LANDED HIS CRIPPLED CRAFT ON THE RUNWAY--ONLY TO BE MET WITH A HEADON ATTACK.

BELL SWERVED HIS BRAKELESS MACHINE AND ESCAPED FURTHER DAMAGE. THE JAPANESE FIGHTER ENDED HIS ATTACK BY DROPPING HIS BOMB HARMLESSLY 40 YARDS AWAY.

THE INITIAL ATTACK CAUSED CASUALTIES AMONG THE AIRBORNE TROOPS. (END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, MONDAY MAY 15)

BZ734AEW

ADD ADV-ALLIED N-G-N GUINEA & ATTACKS

C XXX THESE ATTACKS.

THE 220-TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON WAKDE BOOSTED THE TOTAL ANNOUNCED FOR TWO DAYS ON WAKDE AND THE NEARBY SARMI-MAFFIN BAY AREA OF THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND TO 555 A RECORD 334-TON RAID WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

THE BLASTING OF THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS CARRIED THE AIR ASSAULT ON THAT AREA, INCLUDING MOKMER AIRDROME, INTO ITS 11TH SUCCESSIVE DAY.

DIVE-BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS SANK 40 ENEMY BARGES IN THE REGION OF BELAGUERED RABAU IN RAIDS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. SEVEN OR EIGHT OF THE BARGES, WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO SUPPLY OR RELIEVE THE BATTERED BASE, WERE ACCOUNTED FOR BY DIVE-BOMBERS USING ROCKET GUNS MOUNTED UNDER THEIR WINGS.

APPEARANCE OF THIS NEW WEAPON IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC WAS DISCLOSED BY GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S MONDAY ~~COMMUNIQUE~~ ^{STATEMENT}. IT ALSO REPORTED AN UNUSUALLY HEAVY BOMBING OF THE WAKDE-SARMI SECTOR OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, REMINISCENT OF THE SOFTENING-UP BLOWS THAT HAVE PRECEDED EVERY ALLIED GROUND OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. ONE PLANE WAS LOST OF THE SOLOMONS-BASED AIRACOBRA FIGHTERS AND

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DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS WHICH TORE INTO ENEMY SHIPPING IN REBAUL'S SIMPSON HARBOR AND KRAVIA BAY. THE 40 BARGES SUNK REPRESENT A HEAVY LOSS FOR THE ENEMY, FORCED TO USE THAT TYPE OF CRAFT TO MAINTAIN SUPPLY LINES BECAUSE OF HIS SHORTAGE OF CARGO VESSELS.

MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOMBERS BATTERED THE AIRDROME AND ITS DEFENSES ON WAKDE ISLAND WITH MORE THAN 200 TONS OF BOMBS SATURDAY, MACARTHUR REPORTED. ANOTHER 134 TONS HIT INSTALLATIONS ON THE NEARBY MAINLAND. FARTHER NORTHWEST, ALLIED HEAVY UNITS BOMBED ENEMY AIRDROMES ON THE SCHOUTEN AND NOEMFOOR ISLANDS OF GEELVINK BAY.

BYPASSED NIPPONESE GROUND FORCES WERE BOMBED AND STRAFED FROM BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND OF THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS TO THE WEWAK-HANSA COASTAL AREA OF BRITISH NEW GUINEA. ALLIED NAVAL UNITS JOINED IN THE SMASHES AT WEWAK, SHELLING SHORE INSTALLATIONS.

BY ASAHIL BUSH

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MAY 15-(AP)-THE HEAVIEST BOMBING SINCE THE PRE-INVASION SOFTENING OF HOLLANDIA WAS REPORTED TODAY AS ONE OF SIX SEPARATE ASSAULTS DESIGNED TO IMMOBILIZE THE LAST REMNANTS OF JAPANESE AIR POWER IN NEW GUINEA.

BIG LIBERATORS AND TREE-SKIMMING MITCHELLS DUMPED 334 TONS SATURDAY ON WAKDE ISLAND AND THE MAFFIN BAY COASTLINE TO SARMI, 20 MILES SOUTHWEST ON THE DUTCH NEW GUINEA MAINLAND.

THE AIRDROME RUNWAY AT WAKDE, 120 MILES TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES FROM CAPTURED HOLLANDIA, TOOK 200 TONS. STRAFING MITCHELLS BAGGED TWO PARKED BOMBERS. SMOKE BOILED UP 6,000 FEET FROM FIRED INSTALLATIONS.

IT WAS THE HEAVIEST CONCENTRATION OF BOMBS DELIVERED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S AIRMEN SINCE HOLLANDIA WAS BLASTED BY 400 TONS THREE WEEKS BEFORE THE INVASION APRIL 22. THE BIGGEST PREVIOUS LOAD ON THE WAKDE-SARMI AREA WAS 295 TONS MAY 9.

OTHER LIBERATORS RANGED MORE THAN 300 MILES FARTHER, PRESSING THE DRIVE TO CLEAR ENEMY AVIATION FROM NORTHWESTERN NEW GUINEA, WHERE THE JAPANESE WERE REPORTED 10 DAYS AGO BRINGING IN EXPERT NAVAL FLIERS TO BOLSTER THEIR DWINDLING STRENGTH.

THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS IN THE MOUTH OF GEELVINK BAY WERE HAMMERED FOR THE 10TH STRAIGHT DAY AND NEARBY NOEMFOOR ISLAND WAS HIT. IT WAS THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW THE SCHOUTENS HAD BEEN UNDER DOUBLE-BARRELED ATTACK--DAY AND NIGHT.

ALLIED BOMBS APPARENTLY WERE HAVING TELLING EFFECT. NO COMMUNIQUE HAS MENTIONED ANY INTERCEPTION OVER THE SCHOUTENS SINCE MAY 6 WHEN NINE OF 12 JAPANESE FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS, FIRING ROCKET GUNS MOUNTED UNDER THEIR WINGS, AND AIRACOBRA FIGHTERS SANK 40 BARGES NEAR RABAU, NEW BRITAIN. THIS WAS THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF ROCKET

GUN USE BY PLANES OF THIS TYPE.

GROUND TROOPS MOPPING UP THE HOLLANDIA-AITAPE AREA KILLED 78 MORE JAPANESE AND CAPTURED 33, BOOSTING THE TOTAL TO 1,794 DEAD AND 387 PRISONERS.

(PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS AT PEARL HARBOR ANNOUNCED THAT ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS KEPT UP THEIR HARASSMENT OF ISOLATED JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS AND AT NAURU ISLAND SOUTHWEST OF THE GILBERTS ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.)

MM1252APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, TUESDAY, MAY 16-(AP)-NINE AMERICAN MISSIONARIES OF THE GROUP LIBERATED FROM THE JAPANESE AT HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, HAVE ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA FOR TREATMENT AT A MILITARY HOSPITAL.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID OTHERS COULD BE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW SHORTLY. IN THE INITIAL PARTY WERE:

JOHN BLONER OF KENOSHA, WISC., CATHOLIC; EMMA BOTT, 210 PORTLAND AVE., ROCHESTER, N.Y., CATHOLIC; ELIZABETH CLEMEN, IPSWICH, S.DAK., CATHOLIC; MICHAEL J. CLERKIN, SUMMERVILLE, MASS., PROTESTANT; JOHN HAUFERMAN, SYRACUSE, NEB., PROTESTANT; EDWARD W. HAGAN, 91 DECATUR ST., CHARLESTOWN, MASS., CATHOLIC; JOHN F. MAGER, RICHFIELD S.DAK., (CABLE COPY, LUTHERAN, AND MARY RUHAL, TENTOPOLIS, ILL., (CABLE COPY) CATHOLIC.

BEFORE THE JAPANESE INVASION OF NEW GUINEA THE MISSIONARIES HAD BEEN STATIONED AT ALEXISHAFEN, MADANG AND KAIRIRU ON THE NORTHEAST COAST OF THE ISLAND.

PM726PPW NM

IMPORTANT ISLANDS IN THE TRUK LAGOON. ADD U.S. PAC FL-40. (LAWSON) ENEMY DEFENSE OF TRUK AGAIN WAS REPORTED AS HALF-HEARTED. GROUND FIRE WAS ONLY MODERATE. A SINGLE INTERCEPTOR MADE AN INEFFECTIVE ATTEMPT TO CONTEST THE RAID.

PONAPE, ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY BOMBED ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE PACIFIC, WAS HIT BEFORE DAWN SATURDAY AND AGAIN DURING DAYLIGHT. SEVENTH AAF MITCHELLS MADE THE RUN, PLACING THEIR BOMBS ON LANDING STRIPS AND DOCK AREAS.

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PLANES KEPT UP THE DAILY ASSAULT ON JAPANESE REMNANTS IN THE MARSHALLS, STRIKING DURING THE DAY SATURDAY AND AGAIN AT NIGHT.

DV548PCWNN

BY FRED HANPSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 15-(AP)-EVERYTHING WENT WRONG ON 1ST LT. ROBERT E. RAUCH'S FIRST COMBAT MISSION, BUT THE CREW OF THE LIBERATOR MADE IT BACK HOME AND IS EAGER TO TRY AGAIN.

IT WAS A TOUGH FIRST JOB THEY HANDED THE LIBERATOR PILOT FROM EVANSVILLE, IND. -- THE FIRST LAND-BASED NIGHT BOMBING STRIKE ON PALAU ATOLL ON THE OUTER DEFENSES OF THE PHILIPPINES MORE THAN 1,000

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MILES FROM HIS BASE.

THE LOAD FINALLY WAS JETTISONED BY THE CO-PILOT, 2ND LT. GLENN A. CASE OF BELLFLOWER, CALIF., WHO LOOSEMED THE BOMBS WITH A SCREWDRIER WHILE STANDING ON A NARROW CATWALK WITH NOT 1 ; BETWEEN HIM AND THE OCEAN EXCEPT 10,000 FEET.

ENROUTE HOME, THE LIBERATOR'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM WENT HAYWIRE AND THE WEATHER CLOSED IN. THE COMBINATION OF BAD WEATHER AND NO INSTRUMENTS MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR 2ND LT. PAUL COHEN, 2 (CORRECT) AVENUE D, NEW YORK CITY TO PLOT AN EXACT COURSE.

THE PLANE MISSED THE BASE AND WAS OVER THE JAPANESE-HELD NEW GUINEA COAST WHEN THE ENGINEER, STAFF SGT. JAMES P. FITZPATRICK, JR., 218 N. CRAIG ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., GOT THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM REPAIRED.

HARDLY HAD RADIO COMMUNICATION BEEN RESTORED AND THE PLANE'S TRUE POSITION DETERMINED BEFORE THE LIBERATOR'S GAS SUPPLY GAVE OUT.

A RADIO FOR HELP WENT OUT AND RAUCH HEADED DOWN FOR A CRASH-LANDING.

THE SKILLFUL WATER LANDING BY THE NEW PILOT SAVED ALL THE CREWMEN, EXCEPT CASE, SGT. WHITNEY J. PRINCE, RAILGUNNER FROM PORT ARTHUR, TEX., AND SGT. SAMUEL A. KLOCK, RADIONAN FROM OIL CITY, PA., WERE INJURED SLIGHTLY. SGT. WARRENER NELCUM (WKCABLE COPY) OF SHELTON, WASH., WAS BRUISED SEVERLY.

THE OTHER PLANE, FLOWN BY 1ST LT. VINCENT D. SPLANO, JR., PAINTSVILLE, KY., HAD BETTER LUCK. IT DROPPED ITS BOMBS ON PALAU'S INSTALLATIONS AND RETURNED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

FJ1153PCW

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BY FRED HAMPSON (300)

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 15-(AP)-ALMOST FIVE MONTHS HAVE PASSED SINCE MAJOR GREGORY BOYINGTON VANISHED OVER RABAU, BUT THERE'S AN INSISTENT RUMOR FROM FINSCHHAFEN TO SYDNEY THAT THE 26-PLANE MARINE ACE IS STILL ALIVE.

WHEREVER AIRMEN GATHER THEY TALK OF GREG AS IF HE WERE JUST TEMPORARILY MISSING, AND THEY RECALL ONE OF HIS LAST COMMENTS THAT "I MAY DISAPPEAR WITH 30 ZEKES ON MY TAIL, BUT REMEMBER: I'LL MEET YOU GUYS IN A SAN DIEGO BAR SIX MONTHS AFTER THE WAR."

A WEEK OR SO AFTER BOYINGTON'S DISAPPEARANCE LAST JAN. 3 SOME SCOUT PILOTS THOUGHT THEY SAW HIS STOCKY FIGURE TRYING TO SIGNAL THEM FROM THE BEACH OF A JAPANESE-HELD ISLAND. SEARCH PLANES COVERED EVERY FOOT OF THE COASTLINE, TO NO AVAIL.

THEN SOMEBODY THOUGHT HE SAW A GROUP OF AIRMEN ON THE COAST OF ANOTHER ISLAND. AGAIN THE SEARCHERS CAME HOME EMPTY HANDED.

THE PICTURESQUE OKANOGAN, WASH., FIGHTER PILOT WHO WAS AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR AFTER HIS DISAPPEARANCE HAS BEEN THE OBJECT OF AIR SEARCHERS THROUGHOUT THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS. IT'S ALL RUMOR, OF COURSE, THAT HE'S STILL ALIVE. RUMOR, AND HOPE. THE PACIFIC WAR

HOLDS NO DARKER SECRET THAN THE FATE OF DOWNED AVIATORS AT RABAU. BOYINGTON MAY GROW INTO ONE OF THIS WAR'S SKY LEGENDS, LIKE GEORGE GUYNEMEYER, THE FRENCH ACE OF THE LAST WAR WHO DISAPPEARED WITHOUT A TRACE. SOME THOUGHT GUYNEMEYER HAD FLOWN STRAIGHT INTO HEAVEN.

THE LAST TIME ANYBODY SAW BOYINGTON HE WAS THROWING .50-CALIBER SLUGS INTO HIS 26TH VICTIM AND DIVING THROUGH A HOLE IN THE CLOUDS ONTO A FORMATION OF ZEKES. FEW AIRMEN HAVE DISAPPEARED AS QUICKLY AND AS DRAMATICALLY AND WITH SO FEW CLUES.

THE BLACK SHEEP SQUADRON WHICH HE HEADED HAS BEEN BROKEN UP, BUT THE BOYS HAVE A DATE WITH BOYINGTON "IN A SAN DIEGO BAR SIX MONTHS AFTER THE WAR." WHO KNOWS?-- HE MAY KEEP THAT DATE.

MM608PPW

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MAY 15-(AP)-AMERICAN WACS, ON DUTY IN AUSTRALIA, ENTERTAINED A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR TONIGHT--LADY GOWRIE, WIFE OF AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNOR GENERAL.

MEETING THE WACS FOR THE FIRST TIME LADY GOWRIE WEARING THE UNIFORM OF A COLONEL OF THE AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S ARMY SERVICE, HAD "CHOWS" WITH THEM AT THEIR SYDNEY CAMP. SHE SAT AT A TRESTLE TABLE, MINUS THE TABLECLOTH, AND HAD "ARMY ISSUE" ON AN ALUMINUM PLATE.

EW848PCW

BOGOTA--FIRST ADD LOPEZ RESIGNATION X X X TO OFFICE.

(ON HIS RETURN FROM THE UNITED STATES LAST FEBRUARY THE PRESIDENT HAD SAID HE WOULD RESIGN. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THEN THAT THE ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND A DESIRE TO SPEND MORE TIME WITH HIS FAMILY WERE THE REASONS.)

(DARIO ECHANDIA HAS BEEN ACTING PRESIDENT SINCE THE LIBERAL LOPEZ BEGAN HIS LEAVE. ACCEPTANCE OF LOPEZ'S RESIGNATION WOULD REQUIRE A SPECIAL ELECTION WITHIN 60 DAYS FOR CHOICE OF A SUCCESSOR TO SERVE THE REMAINDER OF HIS FOUR-YEAR TERM, WHICH WOULD EXPIRE IN AUGUST. HE IS SERVING HIS SECOND TERM.)

THE SENATE'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION FAILED IMMEDIATELY TO CLARIFY THE SITUATION. PRESIDENT LOPEZ' LEAVE OF ABSENCE EXPIRES MAY 29 AND HE MUST RESUME OFFICE BY THAT DATE, ASK A NEW LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO PERMIT DARIO ECHANDIA TO CONTINUE AS ACTING PRESIDENT, OR INSIST THAT THE SENATE ACCEPT HIS DECISION TO RETIRE.

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SANTIAGO, MAY 15-(AP)-THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY AGREEMENTS HAD BEEN REACHED WITH THE NATIONAL CITY BANK AND GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK UNDER WHICH LOANS MADE BY THOSE BANKS WOULD BE LIQUIDATED AT APPROXIMATELY 18 PER CENT OF THE BALANCES OUTSTANDING, \$11,500,000 AND \$6,000,000 RESPECTIVELY.

NONE OF THE CHILEAN TREASURY BILLS REPRESENTING THE LOANS, MADE WITH THE BANKS IN THE LATE 1920S AND PREVIOUSLY ADJUSTED AND PARTLY PAID, WERE HELD PUBLICLY.

E.1206PEW

CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, PANAMA, MAY 15-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. EDGAR P. SORESENSEN HAS ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE U.S. SIXTH AIRFORCE, SUCCEEDING BRIG. GEN. RALPH H. WOOTEN WHO HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO AN UNDISCLOSED COMMAND, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

RN1029PEW

OTTAWA, MAY 15 (AP)--TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY NO

IMMEDIATE PLANS ARE IN PROSPECT FOR WIDENING OR DEEPENING THE RICHELIEU CHAMBLY CANAL IN SOUTHERN QUEBEC.

"IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CANAL IS ONE OF THE PROJECTS LIKELY TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION IN POST-WAR PLANS, BUT NO IMMEDIATE ACTION IS PROPOSED," A SPOKESMAN SAID.

CP4AM635PM

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD JAP COMMUNIQUE XXX MILES THE WAR BULLETIN, RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, TERMED SUICHWAN "THE ADVANCE BASE OF THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE IN CHINA." IT SAID SEVEN AMERICAN PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN--OF WHICH THREE WERE "UNCERTAIN"--AND 38 OTHERS WERE DAMAGED. FIVE JAPANESE RAIDERS WERE REPORTED LOST.

A DOMEI AGENCY DISPATCH DESCRIBED SUICHWAN AS "ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AIR BASES FOR THE U.S. AIR FORCE IN CHINA, RANKING SECOND ONLY TO KUNMING."

THIS DISPATCH SAID THE SUICHWAN--"LOCATED MIDWAY BETWEEN THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED HANKOW-WUCHANG DISTRICT AND THE CANTON DISTRICT"--WAS IMPORTANT IN THAT IT PROVIDED U.S. AIR UNITS "AN EXCELLENT POSITION" FOR ATTACKS AGAINST JAPANESE AIR FORCES IN SOUTH CHINA.

RN1123PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RADIO AT ALGIERS SAID TODAY THAT GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE HAD ANNOUNCED RECEIPT OF A TELEGRAM REPORTING THAT FRENCH TROOPS HAD ENTERED SAN GIORGIO, IN THE LIRI VALLEY FOUR AND A HALF MILES SOUTHWEST OF BRITISH-HELD SAN ANGELO.

THE FRENCH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(EDS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN NAPLES ITALIAN.)

SN443PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 15-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES, IN A LONDON DISPATCH, TODAY QUOTED STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK, POLISH PRIME MINISTER, AS SAYING HE WAS NOT WORRIED ABOUT REPORTS THAT RUSSIA INTENDED TO CREATE A RIVAL REGIME IN POLAND, BECAUSE SUCH A MOVE WOULD BE FRUSTRATED BY THE STRENGTH AND LOYALTY OF HIS UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION.

THE TIMES QUOTED MIKOLAJCZYK AS DENYING HIS GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO INJECT ITS BORDER DISPUTE WITH RUSSIA INTO THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN THE UNITED STATES.

"HE WAS 'PROUD' OF POLISH-BORN CITIZENS WHO, WHILE GOOD AMERICANS, 'REMEMBER POLAND WITH FONDNESS,'" THE TIMES DISPATCH SAID, "BUT COULD SEE NOTHING BUT HARM RESULTING FROM A CONFUSION OF THE OLD WORLD'S PROBLEMS WITH THOSE OF THE NEW."

JR427AEW

MAY 16 1944

NEW YORK, MAY 15-(AP)-UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS SAID HERE TODAY THAT HE FOUND "A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPORTANCE

OF INTER-AMERICAN SOLIDARITY" DURING HIS RECENT TRIP TO LONDON.

IN A STATEMENT WHICH HE ISSUED AFTER HE HAD ADDRESSED AN EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, STETTINIUS ADDED THAT HE ALSO FOUND "KEEN APPRECIATION OF THE NECESSITY FOR PARTICIPATION OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS IN WORLD AFFAIRS AS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO THE FUTURE SECURITY, STABILITY AND WELL-BEING OF THE WORLD."

"I WAS DELIGHTED," STETTINIUS SAID, "TO FIND A DESIRE ON THE PART OF ALL OF OUR FRIENDS WITH WHOM I TALKED IN LONDON TO COOPERATE IN FACILITATING THE STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITY OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

MAY 16 1944

ANDRE LIAUTAUD, HAITIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AND CHIEF OF THE HAITIAN DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE, SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT A UNITED STATES-HAITIAN COMMISSION IS STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF INDUSTRIALIZING HIS COUNTRY. THE COMMISSION RECENTLY TOURED HAITI.

RN704PEW

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, MAY 15-(AP)-LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES ARE ACQUIRING HUGE DOLLAR BALANCES, ALREADY EQUALING OR PROBABLY EXCEEDING \$2,500,000,000, AS A RESULT OF THE WAR, W.W.CUMBERLAND, MEMBER OF THE POSTWAR ADVISORY GROUP OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, SAID TODAY.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A NAM LUNCHEON FOR LATIN-AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, CUMBERLAND DECLARED:

"ECONOMIC STRUCTURES OF THE LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS HAVE BEEN GREATLY STRENGTHENED DURING THE WAR. THIS IS IN SHARP CONTRAST WITH WHAT IS TAKING PLACE IN MOST OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD."

DISCUSSING POST-WAR INDUSTRIALIZATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES, CUMBERLAND SAID THERE WAS NO VALID OBJECTION TO LIMITED TARIFF PROTECTION "FOR THOSE INDUSTRIES WHICH ARE WELL ADAPTED TO THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEY ARE PROPOSED TO BE ESTABLISHED."

"TARIFF PROTECTION IS ALSO PERMISSIBLE FOR INDUSTRIES ESSENTIAL TO NATIONAL DEFENSE," HE SAID, BUT ADDED THAT NATIONAL DEFENSE "MUST NOT BE MADE THE EXCUSE FOR UNJUSTIFIED NATIONALISTIC POLICIES."

H.C.BEAVER, PRESIDENT OF THE WORTHINGTON PUMP & MACHINERY CORP., HARRISON, N.J., SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THAT "STABILITY OF OUR COMMERCIAL SUCCESS IN LARGE PART WILL BE DEPENDENT UPON THE FLOW OF TRADE BETWEEN OUR SEVERAL REPUBLICS" IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

AFTER THE WAR, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES WILL BE CALLED UPON TO SUPPLY "A LARGE PART" OF THE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR RECONSTRUCTION, AS EQUIPMENT IN MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY WAR. THIS WILL BE "ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION," HE SAID.

COLBY M.CHESTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL FOODS CORP., SAID THE FALLACY WHICH STATES THAT THE EXPORT BUSINESS OF AN INDUSTRIAL COUNTRY DEPENDS ON INDUSTRIAL RETARDATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES SHOULD BE DISCARDED.

"EXPERIENCE SHOWS THAT OUR BEST CUSTOMERS ARE NOT PREDOMINATELY RAW MATERIAL COUNTRIES, BUT THOSE WHICH, LIKE OURSELVES, HAVE DEVELOPED INDUSTRIES," HE DECLARED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, MAY 15).

KA1151AEV

WASHINGTON, MAY 15-(AP)-COLONEL BRYAN HOUSTON, DIRECTOR OF RATIONING FOR THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION, LEFT THAT AGENCY TODAY AND RETURNED TO DUTY WITH THE ARMY SERVICE FORCES.

OPA MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENT, BUT COMPETENT SOURCES DISCLOSED THE SHIFT. DURING COL.HOUSTON'S SIX-MONTH REGIME, MANY FOOD ITEMS WERE MADE RATION-FREE, BICYCLES WERE REMOVED FROM RATIONING AND TIRE RATIONING WAS LIBERALIZED. OPA EVIDENTLY WAS WITHHOLDING AN ANNOUNCEMENT PENDING CHOICE OF A SUCCESSOR.

COL.HOUSTON, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF YOUNG AND RUBICAM, ADVERTISING AGENCY, WAS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE PURCHASES DIVISION OF THE A.S.F. WHEN HE WAS LOANED TO OPA ON NOV. 1. WHETHER HE WOULD RETURN TO HIS OLD POST OR TAKE NEW ARMY DUTIES WAS NOT LEARNED.

K1256PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 15-(AP)-SENATOR MOORE (R-OKLA) TODAY DESCRIBED THE GOVERNMENT'S PROJECTED ARABIAN OIL PIPELINE AS A "DEAD DUCK," ADDING IN AN INTERVIEW:

"THERE PROBABLY WILL BE PERMITTED A COOLING-OFF PERIOD PURELY AS A FACE-SAVING GESTURE BEFORE ANY ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE THAT THE ARABIAN DEAL GOT TOO HOT."

THE OKLAHOMAN SAID THE GULF OIL CORPORATION, ONE OF THREE AMERICAN COMPANIES FIGURING IN THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, "HAS WITHDRAWN" FROM THE PROJECT AND THAT INTERIOR SECRETARY ICKES "AND HIS SCHOOL OF INVOLVEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE FOREIGN OIL BUSINESS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY EXPLODED."

THE PROJECT, CALLING FOR A 1,250-MILE PIPELINE TO TAP ARABIAN OIL RESERVES, WAS PROPOSED BY THE PETROLEUM RESERVES CORPORATION, A GOVERNMENT AGENCY HEADED BY ICKES AS PETROLEUM FOR WAR ADMINISTRATOR.

HEARING OF MOORE'S STATEMENTS, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PRC SAID HE DISAGREED WITH THE SENATOR'S VIEWS AND ASSERTED THAT THE PIPELINE PLAN "AS ANNOUNCED" IS STILL VERY MUCH ALIVE, "THE SAME AS IT ALWAYS HAS BEEN."

HE ADDED THAT THE PLAN IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENTS, INCLUDING PRIVATE FINANCING, BUT STATED MOORE WAS "NOT CORRECT" IN SAYING THAT THE GU

HE ADDED THAT THE PLAN IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENTS, INCLUDING PRIVATE FINANCING, BUT STATED MOORE WAS "NOT CORRECT" IN SAYING THAT THE GULF CORPORATION HAS WITHDRAWN ITS INTEREST.

SENATORS MOORE AND BREWSTER (R-ME), OPPOSING THE PIPELINE PROPOSAL, HAVE OFFERED A RESOLUTION TO BLOCK IT. PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS OF THE RESOLUTION HAVE BEEN HELD BY A SPECIAL SENATE OIL-POLICY COMMITTEE.

MOORE ASSERTED TODAY THAT A "SUBSTANTIAL EXPOSURE SHOULD BE MADE OF ANY OTHER DEALS THE GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATES" AND THAT CONGRESS SHOULD CONTINUE TO SEEK ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOVERNMENTAL DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN OIL POLICY.

EG-LT418PEW

(ADVANCE)-CHICAGO, MAY 15-(AP)-WILLIAM TAYLOR, PRESIDENT OF LINEAS AEREAS MEXICANAS, S.A., MEXICAN AIR LINE, SAID TODAY HIS COMPANY HAD APPLIED TO THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD FOR AUTHORITY TO EXTEND LAMSA TO LOS ANGELES WHERE IT WOULD CONNECT WITH U.S. DOMESTIC AIRLINES.

TAYLOR SAID LAMSA WAS SEEKING PERMISSION TO OPERATE PASSENGER-MAIL-EXPRESS SCHEDULES WITH 10-PASSENGER BOEING 247-DS ON ONE ROUTE OF 576 MILES FROM CANANEA TO LOS ANGELES VIA NOGALES, ARIZ., AND ON ANOTHER ROUTE OF 582 MILES FROM CANANEA TO LOS ANGELES VIA NOGALES AND PHOENIX.

THE AIRLINE WOULD NOT TRANSPORT PASSENGERS OR CARGO BETWEEN U.S. POINTS, TAYLOR SAID.

LAMSA, OF WHICH UNITED AIR LINES OWNS 80 PER CENT OF STOCK, OPERATES 2000 ROUTE MILES IN MEXICO.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF TUESDAY, MAY 16)

RS307PCW

MAY 16 1944

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 15-(AP)-THE REV. P. J. M. MOMMERSTEEG, MAJOR IN THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS ARMY, CATHOLIC LABOR CHAPLAIN AND DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE, LIKENS THE ILO'S PHILADELPHIA CHARTER TO THE FAMOUS LABOR ENCYCLICAL, RERUM NOVARUM, ISSUED 53 YEARS AGO TODAY BY POPE LEO XIII.

FATHER MOMMERSTEEG TOLD A MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CATHOLIC CENTRAL VEREIN YESTERDAY THAT THE PHILADELPHIA CHARTER "CLEARLY SHOWS THE SPIRIT AND EVEN THE WORDING OF POPE LEO'S ENCYCLICAL." HE POINTED OUT THAT BOTH STATE THAT LABOR IS NOT A COMMODITY; THEY URGE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND ASSOCIATION, AND HOLD THAT POVERTY ANYWHERE IS A DANGER TO PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE. "IF THE PRINCIPLES LAID OUT IN THE ENCYCLICAL HAD BEEN OBSERVED THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE PRESENT WAR WOULD HAVE BEEN AVERTED," HE SAID.

NQ608AEW NM

MAY 16 1944

(NY) TACOMA, WASH., MAY 15-(AP)- THE RETURN OF THE SECOND BATTALION, 244TH COAST ARTILLERY REGIMENT, TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER 26 MONTHS IN ALASKA AND THE ALEUTIANS, INCLUDING THE BATTLE FOR ATTU, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE FORT LEWIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE. THE BATTALION PASSED THROUGH FORT LEWIS EN ROUTE TO CAMP PENDLETON, VA. THE REGIMENT WAS THE "OLD NINTH," FIRST NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD UNIT TO BE FEDERALIZED.

UNTIL ITS LAST WEEK IN THE NORTH, THE BATTALION HAD NOT HAD ANY FATALITY FROM CASUALTY, IT WAS STATED. ON MARCH 21, CPL. GEORGE PALM OF WESTCHESTER AVENUE, THE BRONX, LOST HIS LIFE WHEN A SMALL BOAT CAPSIZED WHILE RETURNING TO ATTU FROM AN OUTPOST.

CAPT. FRANK WETZEL, (2816 ROEDLING AVE.,) THE BRONX, PRAISED THE EQUIPMENT, SAYING THE BATTALION HAD NOT HAD ANY MAN DISABLED BY FROST BITE. WETZEL SAID THE BIG PROBLEM WAS GETTING SUPPLIES THROUGH, PARTICULARLY IN THE MOUNTAINS IN ATTU, WHILE HOPPING UP THE JAPS.

"SUPPLY LINES WERE CLOSE TO A HALT SOMETIMES DUE TO DEEP DRIFTS THAT COULDN'T BE CROSSED BY MEN AFOOT," HE SAID.

CAPT. KENNETH M. BOSTWICK, ROUTE 2, NORTHEAST, PA., SAID ROBERT D. WOODS OF CHICAGO WAS POKING THROUGH A PILE OF BLANKETS IN AN ATTU CAVE

30.24 — 15481
LOOKING FOR JAP SUPPLIES WHEN A SLEEPING JAP ROLLED OUT. WOODS TOOK HIM PRISONER.

ALL OF THE MEN NOW ARE EXPECTING HOMECOMING FURLOUGHS, IT WAS SAID.

LT. COL. WINSLOW FOSTER OF NORWALK, CONN., IS THE BATTALION'S COMMANDING OFFICER.

(EDS PLS MAKE PILED LINE IN 2ND GRAF READ X X X CPL. GEORGE PALM OF (866 WESTCHESTER AVENUE,) X X X)

V-RV1106PEW

MAY 16 1944

Drive by French Troops in Italy Threatens to Outflank Nazi Line Guarding Cassino and Liri Valley

GERMANS DRIVEN
FROM HEIGHTS BY
FRENCH INFANTRY

Dozen Towns Captured as
Fifth Army Smashes
Ahead.

BRITISH MASS TANKS

Great Armored Forces
Cross Rapido River, Pre-
pare for Attack.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, May 16 — (AP) Vengeful French troops, after smashing through up to eight miles in the center of the Germans' Gustav line, tonight threatened to outflank the enemy's entire defense system

guarding Cassino and the mouth of the Liri valley leading to Rome.

The swift French advance between the Americans on the south and the British on the north already had routed the Nazis from the first line of hills overlooking the Liri valley and had eliminated one great advantage the enemy previously held—direct observation of all Allied movements across the lowland approaches.

Dozen Towns Seized

Altogether the French and American forces of the Fifth army captured at least a dozen towns and commanding heights between Cassino and the sea.

The British have thrown hundreds of tanks across the Rapido river near Sant' Angelo in readiness for a direct smash into the Liri valley, and this concentration of fast-moving armor would complicate any enemy efforts at an or-

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The British have thrown hundreds of tanks across the Rapido river near Sant' Angelo in readiness for a direct smash into the Liri valley, and this concentration of fast-moving armor would complicate any enemy efforts at an or-

derly withdrawal from the Cassino area to avoid the French flanking attack.

It was announced officially that Gen. Alphonse Juin's French, who have won the unqualified plaudits of their Allies since the offensive began last Thursday night, were forging on northward and westward from their two latest points of advance—the town of San Giorgio, seven miles southwest of Cassino, and 3,800-foot Monte Fammera, four miles southwest of San Giorgio.

American troops occupied the lofty German stronghold of Spigno, four miles from the Gulf of Gaeta, after a fierce fight on the approaches of the rubble town, and were reported engaged in a hard struggle for Castellonorato, between Spigno and the coast. The most advanced American units seized Mount Cavita, about a mile southwest of Spigno, and captured an entire enemy artillery battery of eight guns there.

Nazi Infantry Withdraws

Front dispatches said there was evidence that the Germans were withdrawing their infantry from

the American sector—possibly back to the Adolf Hitler line—and leaving artillery to fight a delaying action. Two captured Nazi artillerymen complained that their infantry "ran like hell."

An Allied communique said the advancing forces "maintained the impetus of their attack," and the official count of German prisoners passed the 3,000 mark. The Nazi 71st division had been badly chewed up by the French, and a regiment of the 44th division virtually destroyed.

Allied casualties, on the other hand, have been "less than we expected," said a member of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's staff. He warned that progress from now on would be slower and said the Hitler line contained pre-fabricated steel pillboxes set in concrete. Capture of the road running from Ausonia south to the coast will be of great help in supplying advanced French and American troops, he said.

Younger Nazis in Battle

German prisoners pouring back along the dusty roads toward the Allied rear appeared to be younger than those taken earlier in the Italian fighting, and some obviously were bewildered by the great artillery barrage which preceded the Allied attack.

The French, in their pursuit of disorganized remnants of the Nazi 71st division, appeared certain to capture the town of Esperia, two miles northwest of their last announced position, and to jeopardize the German grip on Pontecorvo, an important road junction and cross-

ing of the Liri river nine miles west of Cassino. Capture of Pontecorvo would make enemy positions in the Cassino area untenable.

In the course of yesterday's advance, the French captured Cresta Santa Lucia and Leforche, southwest of San Giorgio, and in the area between took the villages of Casale, Annunziata and Castel Nuovo. Gen. Juin's swift-moving troops captured the commander of a German grenadier regiment and his entire headquarters staff.

Announced gains in the seacoast sector brought the Americans within four miles of the port of Formia, which can be approached only along a narrow coastal corridor pinched between the high Aurunci mountains and the Gulf of Gaeta.

A continued assault toward Formia, if attempted, would bring the Americans under fire both from an imposing array of enemy guns commanding the coastal strip and from a heavy concentration of long-range artillery massed in the Formia area. For four days American and British cruisers have been pumping shells into these enemy gun positions and ammunition dumps.

Sharp tank and artillery duels and steady infantry fighting raged around the British-Indian bridgehead over the Rapido river, some three miles south of Cassino. The bridgehead now was almost two miles deep, pointed directly at Pignataro, Nazi stronghold guarding the mouth of the Liri valley. And it was crammed with Allied armor, ready to strike the instant the French flanking drive sufficiently weakened the Nazis' position.

Poor weather grounded Allied heavy bombers yesterday, but lighter craft flew 1,800 sorties in support of ground forces and in attacks on gun positions, supply dumps, bridges and motor transport. Eight Allied planes were missing and seven enemy craft were reported destroyed.

French Menace Flank Of German Line In Liri Valley

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 16 (AP) — French troops poured through a breach in the Gustav Line on the south edge of the Liri Valley today in pursuit of disorganized remnants of the German 71st Division whose break was endangering the flank of the Nazi line blocking British troops at the valley's mouth.

(The German radio said violent fighting was raging

against strong Allied forces heavily reinforced all along the line from Cassino to the sea, and that German troops had been forced to fall back in night retreats, especially in the coastal hills south of Cassino, which make up two thirds of the fighting area.

The Liri valley affords a strongly-guarded corridor toward Rome, and at its mouth British armor was massing for a big battle in the shadow of Cassino.

Gain Three To Eight Miles

Although the French were plunging ahead, a member of General Sir Harold Alexander's staff said that the Adolf Hitler Line which backs up the broken Gustav Line had not yet been reached.

Allied troops had smashed forward three to eight miles since they opened their full-scale spring offensive Thursday night.

American troops have overrun Spigno in the lower Garigliano valley. The French in a violent attack have taken Monte Fammera, two and a half miles west of captured Asonia and seven miles north of the Tyrrhenian seacoast.

Nazi Blows Repelled

(Price Day, war correspondent of The Sunpapers, reported earlier the capture of Spigno.)

Meanwhile, British and Indian troops of the Eighth Army repulsed a series of Nazi counterattacks supported by tanks yesterday and recovered ground southwest of Cassino which the enemy had managed to regain in a series of violent thrusts, Allied headquarters announced.

The bag of prisoners taken since the Allied offensive started rose to 3,000 and official reports said today that the French virtually had destroyed the 131st Infantry Regiment of the 44th (Hoch und Deutschmeister) German Division.

Germans Chased

French warriors, thirsty for re-

venge against the Germans, captured the important town of San Giorgio, immediately south of the Liri river.

The Americans also ousted the enemy from the village of Capo Dacqua and forged on northwest to win Monte le Civita and two hills which are links in the last enemy defenses in this area.

Official reports said: "The Germans holding high ground west of the Fifth Army front now are dependent on rough mountain trails for their lines of communication, but enemy demolitions made establishment of our lines of communication likewise difficult."

Harbors Hammered

Flying 1,800 sorties in support of ground forces, the Mediterranean air force yesterday sent medium bombers against Pionlino and Ancona harbors, rail bridges at Orvieto and Pontedera, as well as industrial objectives at Portoferraio.

Light bombers and fighters continued the assault in the battle area against supply dumps, gun positions, bridges, troop concentrations and motor transport.

After winning San Giorgio the French captured Cresta Santa Lucia and Leforche to the southwest and in the area between they seized the villages of Casale, Annunziata and Castel Nuovo, cutting the road from the northwest of Castel Nuovo.

Enemy Area Shelled

Gen. Alphonse Juin's troops captured the commander of the 19th German grenadier regiment with his whole headquarters, including both battalion commanders. As a result, this regiment also was considered eliminated as a fighting force.

Allied naval forces gave their support to the ground offensive for the fourth successive day yesterday, bombarding heavy concentrations of anti-aircraft and long-range artillery in the hills around Formia and Itri behind the fighting front where the Fifth Army is inching forward.

Arms Dump Hit

A United States cruiser escorted by two destroyers carried out a bombardment May 14, reporting hits on two ammunition dumps in the target area, the Allied communique disclosed.

Yesterday a British cruiser and two destroyers pumped 800 rounds into the target areas. There was some erratic retaliatory fire from enemy shore batteries which caused no casualties or damage.

Sharp tank and artillery duels as well as steady infantry fighting roared around the British-Indian bridgehead over the Rapido river, which officially was reported to be now nearly two miles deep in the direction of Pignataro, enemy strong point in the center of the mouth of the Liri valley.

Rome Road Guarded

The so-called "Liri appendix,"

where the Liri and Rapido rivers join, was mopped up and counterattacks driven off. In the northern part of the valley the enemy was reported covering Highway 6—the road to Rome—with tanks plus many small units, some of which were hastily scraped together, as well as elements of the First Parachute Division.

On the approaches to Pignataro the chief resistance came from Nazi 75-mm. assault guns and Mark three and Mark four tanks.

Allied planes and artillery scored a significant success by silencing heavy guns which had been seeking to knock out the Rapido bridges, and sappers finished a number of new bridges.

There were no reports today of the Poles northwest of Cassino, and it appeared the assault in that sector had been brought to a standstill by strongly entrenched German parachute troops.

French General Notes Drive Began On Memorable Date

With the Fifth Army in Italy, May 16 (AP)—May 12—the day on which French troops breached the German lines in the present Allied offensive again will be a day of mourning for the German army, the general who commanded the break-through operation said today.

The general—whose name may not at this time be revealed—recalled that Gen. Erich Ludendorff said the real defeat of the German army in the last war came on May 12, 1918, and had termed the date "a day of mourning for the German army."

Points To Fight On Summit

Standing on a mountain top, where French troops had ripped away German positions in desperate fighting, the general proudly pointed to the summit of Mt. Maio—third and highest of the three mountains taken by the French in the break-through.

From Mount Maio, high on a pole, floated the French tri-color.

Calls Drive Irresistible

In an order of the day to his division, the general said: "You have magnificently fulfilled your mission. Taking the head of the armies of Italy, you have de-

NAZIS NOW FEEL LACK OF SUPPLIES

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT SPIGNO, May 16 — (AP) American troops took this rubble-strewn

mountain castron today and moved out in pursuit of the Germans amid indications that the enemy was seriously feeling a lack of supplies.

The Americans found no Germans in Spigno, which had afforded the Nazis commanding positions from which they could direct fire down the entire Ausente valley. The city was in ruins from American air attack and enemy demolition.

The Nazis were said to be feeling the supply pinch so badly—especially in food—that they were seizing domestic animals from civilians.

These reports came from various sources, including two bearded, ragged men who crossed the Al-

livered with full ardor the blow asked by the command. Irresistibly you have advanced more than six miles, despite the obstinate enemy and difficult terrain, opening the 'breach' which others have been able to exploit, thanks to you."

Although selected as the spearhead of the Allied drive in one sector, the division's casualties thus far have not been high. The division is still advancing swiftly.

Held lines after hiding out behind the Germans in mountains near Castellonorato three weeks, and gave themselves up to Maj. Norris (Bud) Fowler, Union, S. C.

Doughboys were in rapid pursuit of the enemy. Nazi infantry appeared to be withdrawing from many forward positions—over some of the most rugged terrain in southern Italy. Some of the peaks are more than 6,000 feet high.

Estimates are that more than 3,000 prisoners have been taken in the five-day offensive.

CAPTURED GERMANS DAZED BY BARRAGE

AT THE EIGHTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL ON THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT, Italy, May 16. — (AP) Some of the casualties arriving at this hospital have cards around their necks labeling them as prisoners of war.

There is a curious contrast be-

tween these prisoners and those of Tunisia. These, dazed and bewildered, have had the arrogance completely knocked out of them. They are whipped and they know it.

Perhaps the awful power of American artillery had something to do with it, and perhaps the jolting force of American infantry which went in with bayonets fixed.

The mass of German material left everywhere indicates that the first big advance was a stunning victory, perhaps greater than is yet realized.

As for the prisoners, at first fear is plainly written on their faces as if they expected to be mistreated, but as this subsides they exhibit willingness, even eagerness, to talk. They babble out things at the slightest opportunity to the nearest nurse, wardboy or anybody who will listen.

One prisoner wanted to know if it was true that our artillery was belt-fed like a machine gun. He said it was impossible to describe the devastation it caused.

Allied Bombers Pound Harbors, Roads, Rails

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 16 (AP)—Poor visibility grounded the heavy bombers of the Mediterranean Army Air Force yesterday, but Marauders and Mitchells were sent against Italian harbors, bridges and industrial installations, flying 1,800 sorties in support of the advancing Fifth and Eighth armies.

In addition, Bostons, Baltimores, Warhawks, Spitfires, Kittyhawks and Invaders dumped thousands of bombs on gun positions, supply dumps and communications in close coordination with the ground efforts.

Thunderbolts attacked railways and highways, and sank a small vessel off the west coast.

Docks, Warehouses Bombed

Mitchells attacked harbor installations at Piombino, scoring hits on the docks and starting several fires. They lashed at steel works in Portoferraio and a railway bridge at Orvieto, probably cutting both approaches. Marauders went after rail bridges at Pontedera, the Pisa via-

duct north of Livorno harbor, on the Ligurian Sea, and Acona, on the Adriatic coast. Crews reported "good coverage" at all points.

Heaviest attack by the Mitchells was on the steel foundry, docks, warehouses and shipping at Portoferraio, which is on the island of Elba.

French Sink Ship

The bombers caught two medium-sized vessels steaming out of the harbor and trapped one in a full bomb pattern. One Mitchell, shot down by flak near Elba, crashed

into the sea. The crew was saved by an Allied vessel.

French fighter bombers sank a small merchant ship south of Spezia.

Lighting the highway with flares. Baltimores and Bostons bombed enemy trucks in the Rome area before dawn, while fighter bombers followed up the attack after daylight, ranging the full width of the peninsula to bomb and strafe every convoy sighted.

Kitty bombers and Mustangs again maintained their "cab rank" above the battle area, with their attacks on gun pits and mortar positions controlled from the ground by radio.

An Invader group commanded by Col. Harold E. Kofahl, of Fellows, Cal., scored hits on enemy-held Esperia, and cut the Terni-Orte railroad. Bombs plastered the mouth of the tunnel west of Foli, believed to be used for storage of ammunition.

Highways Torn Up

They tore up highways and railroads in several areas. Starting at 4 A. M. and flying until dark, the group at the end of the day yesterday had flown 24 missions since the ground offensive was launched.

Eight Allied planes failed to return from the day's operations, against the destruction of seven enemy aircraft. Among the latter was a Junkers-88, snagged over the Adriatic by a coastal air force Beaufighter.

Thunderbolts accounted for three of the enemy planes patrolling ahead of the advancing doughboys, as well as bombing such targets as trucks and bridges from heights as low as 100 feet.

'Casualties Lighter'

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 16 (AP)—Allied casualties in the new offensive in Italy have been "less than we expected," a member of General Sir Harold Alexander's staff said today in a review of the campaign.

The Allied command in Italy has

been "very pleased" with the work of Allied airmen, said the staff member, who singled out for special praise the French Empire troops who have been in the thick of the drive.

But he said it was obvious the troops of the Fifth Army would not be able to advance the next few days as they did the first five.

He emphasized, in this connection, the difficulties imposed by terrain in bringing up guns and ammunition to the newly taken positions and the necessity of repairing bridges.

Gen. Clark Lauds Troops

Praises Americans Spearheading Garigliano Advance

WITH THE 5TH ARMY AT SPIGNO, Italy, May 16 (AP).—The American divisions in combat for the first time were commended by Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark today for spearheading part of a five-mile advance on the Garigliano front.

In a message to Major General Geoffrey Keyes, commanding one of the 5th Army formations, Clark said: "Your divisions have conducted themselves in a glorious manner in the true traditions of the United States Army. Great victories are in store for the 5th Army when it is composed of troops of the caliber of your command."

[The divisions newly in action were not identified in this dispatch.]

South African Armored Unit Arrives In Italy

Washington, May 16 (AP).—The South African Legation announced today that the Sixth Armored Division, South Africa's most powerful overseas land force, has arrived in Italy without mishap.

This is the first South African division sent to fight outside the African continent since the start of the war, although air force and engineer units have been engaged in Italy and Sicily since the start of those campaigns.

The division, composed of volunteers for service outside Africa, was trained in the Middle East, the announcement said, and crossed the Mediterranean unhindered.

Civilian Confusion Follows Offensive

Bern, May 16 (AP).—The Allied push into the Gustav Line, coupled

with bombings and Partisan sabotage, has disrupted food deliveries and thrown Italy into the greatest confusion since the days following Mussolini's ouster, it was reported today.

Swiss dispatches from the border said at least 500,000 Italians were fleeing the southern war zone and had pushed into Rome, which already is short of housing and crowded with 100,000 persons bombed out of their homes.

Rail Lines Cut

Virtually no rail communications exist from Florence southward, the dispatches said, and it has been impossible to hunt the refugees northward. Trains and planes alone are available for transporting food to the south, it was said.

Partisans, their numbers growing, have launched a series of hit-and-run offensives to parallel the Allied thrust, frontier reports disclosed. Open fights between Fascists and anti-Fascists were reported from northern Italy.

The Swiss Telegraphic Agency in a dispatch from Chiasso listed these details:

A group of Partisans appeared

at a small village in the Apennines, asking amnesty under a decree by Mussolini. When police arrived to inspect them the Partisans drew guns, killed two of the police, then fled.

Saboteurs have fired a large construction company's warehouses at Bellinzona.

Partisans killed a Fascist lieutenant who refused to surrender his arms near Gallarate.

Cutting telephone and telegraph lines, the Partisans encircled the carabinieri in Piacenza and fought a bitter battle, with heavy casualties to both sides.

Open Fighting

A communique from the National Committee of Resistance said there was open fighting in Lombardy, Piedmont and Toscana, with youths fleeing conscription reinforcing the Partisan forces.

Dispatches from Rome pictured the city as calm, with citizens hoping that the war won't involve them. Some believe the battle will swing north of the capital.

The Wehrmacht was reported moving motorized troops on routes outside the Eternal City.

MAX BRAND DIES OF BATTLE WOUND

By GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE EIGHTH EVACUATION HOSPITAL, Fifth Army Front, Italy, May 16—(AP) Frederick Faust, who thrilled millions with his fiction of adventure under the name of Max Brand, died in the forefront of battle within 30 minutes after the Allied offensive opened last Thursday night, the seventeenth American correspondent to be killed in the war.

Faust, 51, whose daily works included the Dr. Kildare scenarios and novels, was a war correspondent representing Harper's Magazine. He also was getting material here for another novel.

"I want to see exactly how American troops act in battle," he told the troops waiting with him for the start of the big push Thursday night. "I'm going with you, and I am going to write exactly what I see. If you do well, I'll tell it, and if you do badly I'll tell that too."

Then Faust went into battle and was killed, either by German artillery or mortar fire.

Three American officers who were brought to this hospital as casualties asked me if I knew Faust, then told how he deliberately had selected a battalion that spearheaded the attack.

They said he insisted on going right into the line with them. He had joined the division several days before the battle and went into the line before the attack. When the doughboys plunged into the thick of battle he went right along.

His body was found in the hilly country south of the village of Santa Maria Infante, near the Garigliano river where American troops of the Fifth army are fighting.

Faust was buried in the cemetery of the division to which he was assigned. First reports had listed him as wounded.

Faust wrote under five noms de plume and became known as "King of the Pulps" because of a prodigious output of western and action thrillers. It was estimated that Faust had produced 85 novels and 25 million words of fiction and scenarios.

He was a native of Seattle, was educated in California and lived for years in New York and northern Italy. His widow, now in Los Angeles, a son and daughter survive.

Kildare Series

Author Killed

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 16 (AP)—Frederick Faust, war correspondent for Harper's magazine and better known under the pen-name of Max Brand as a fiction and movie writer, was killed in action Thursday night on the lower Garigliano sector, it was disclosed today.

Faust, who wrote under four other pen names, was creator of the Dr. Kildare stories, which had wide popularity in motion pictures. He wrote 85 books and also quantities of fiction and became known as "King of the Pulps."

Opening Night

Faust was killed on the opening night of the Fifth Army offensive. He previously had been reported wounded. He went into the opening assault with the troops only a short time after arriving in this theater.

Faust's body was found on the battlefield south of the hillside village of Santa Maria Infante, which is near Minturno and the Gulf of Gaeta.

Faust would have been 52 on May 29. His widow, the former Dorothy Dilling, a son and daughter survive. Mrs. Faust is now in Los Angeles.

Prolific Writer

He was one of the best known and most prolific writers of action thrillers and Western stories in the United States. Among his 25 books were "The Untamed," "Destry Rides Again," "The Outlaw," "South of the Rio Grande" and "Long Chance." His output during the last 20 years was estimated at 25,000,000 words, an average of a full-length novel every three weeks.

He was a native of Seattle and was educated in high school at Modesto, Cal., and at the University of California.

Frederick Allen, editor of Harper's magazine, said in New York that Faust had been accredited as a correspondent by the magazine because the writer hoped to get material for magazine articles and for a book. Allen said the publication had not received any articles from Faust up to the time word of his death was made known.

Faust was the 17th American correspondent killed covering the war since it began in 1939.

Henry Buckley, correspondent for Reuters, was wounded by a shell burst on Sunday. He is recovering in a field hospital.

WARNING SOUNDED OF R.A.F. ATTACK

AFTER QUIET DAY

British-Based Squadrons of Allied Planes Idle During Daylight Hours.

NAZIS ALSO STAY HOME

Murky Weather Brings Lull in Month-Long Aerial Offensive.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 17.—(AP) Germans were warned of night air raiders by the Berlin radio at midnight after a day in which British-based Allied squadrons were idle.

Indicating that the R.A.F. was returning to the pre-invasion attack, a Nazi broadcast to the Reich said: "Several nuisance raiders are approaching northwest Germany and Schleswig-Holstein."

The daylight pause in Allied air activity came after Hitler's Europe had been rocked by a month-long aerial offensive which drew retaliatory raids on England by the German air force Sunday and Monday nights.

Few R.A.F. Planes Out

A few R.A.F. planes carried out "intruder" operations during the day, scudding all the way to the Baltic, and a Swedish communique said one two-man craft had crashed into the sea off Skane after being hit by Swedish anti-aircraft.

The Canadian pilot of a Mosquito, Charlie Soherf of Edmonton, Alta., shot down five German planes in a quick sweep to Stettin. He also damaged a bomber on the ground and a Dornier flying boat moored in the water.

Murky weather, which coincided with a 72-hour lull in the western European air war, was believed to have kept German raiders home last night. The nightly blackout ended without a report of activity along the coast. London had a raid-free night.

Also lacking was any indication that the R.A.F. was out in strength.

The big Allied aerial offensive began April 8 with a heavy force of American bombers attacking five airfields and two plane plants

in Germany while American mediums blasted airfields and railroads yards in France and Belgium. This touched off a campaign against

tactical objectives which hit a peak last week with hundreds of targets pounded in Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary and Yugoslavia.

Four Planes Lost

While the Germans were stabbing at England's southern coast during Monday night, R.A.F. Mosquitos attacked Ludwigshafen and objectives in northwest Germany and an enemy airfield in France. Four planes failed to return from these and mine-laying excursions.

The Nazis hit five south coast towns. They lost five planes. Berlin said one of the Nazi objectives was Portsmouth. The raiders caused some casualties and damage, including a hit on a hospital.

In the previous night's raid more German planes were knocked down but the smaller losses Monday night were attributed to the fact that the Germans attacked only channel points and did not cross England to reach west coast targets and thus expose themselves to heavier British defenses. In both Sunday and Monday night's attack the Germans were estimated to have used about 300 planes.

NAZI RAIDERS AGAIN POUND CHANNEL PORT

Berlin Identifies Target of 300 Planes as Portsmouth.

MOSQUITOES ATTACK GERMANY

R.A.F. Aircraft Hit Ludwigshafen—Cologne and Mannheim Also Are Reported Bombed.

London, May 16 (A. P.).—The German Air Force, striking with possibly 300 planes in its own counter-invasion aerial offensive, attacked the south coast of England last night for the second consecutive night, and the Berlin radio said today that the assault was concentrated on Portsmouth. The defending forces shot down six planes as the Nazis

came over in two waves shortly after midnight. Four other coastal towns also felt the attack, and a hospital was hit, causing a number of casualties. Two churches and a yacht club were also damaged, and one bomb alone destroyed six houses, killing in one of them a man and wife and their three children.

The operation, it would appear, was in about the same strength as Sunday night's attack against the southwest coast. In that foray the Nazis lost fifteen planes. Their loss of only six last night was attributed to the fact that they hit Channel targets and did not cross England to the west coast, thus avoiding continuous exposure to British defenses.

This afternoon the Paris radio went off the air abruptly, suggesting that fresh attacks by the Allies were under way.

Describing the attack on Portsmouth, the German radio said that large quantities of high explosive and fire bombs were dropped on most important targets, and that in spite of a very fierce defense the attack was carried out with good effect.

Allied operations from British bases meanwhile were confined to attacks by Mosquito squadrons of the Royal Air Force against the industrial city of Ludwigshafen, other objectives in northwest Germany and an enemy air

Four other coastal towns felt the weight of enemy bombs. A hospital was hit, causing a number of casualties.

Ludwigshafen Raided

Allied operations from British bases last night were confined to attacks by Mosquitos against the industrial city of Ludwigshafen, objectives in northwest Germany, and an enemy airfield in France. Four aircraft failed to return from these and minelaying missions.

Ludwigshafen was last bombed the night of May 10 by Mosquitos, which have now made seven night penetrations over Germany this month.

RAF crews back from Ludwigshafen said a large explosion was set off after fires sprang up in the target area. The city, Germany's second largest chemical manufacturing center and important producer of explosives, is the home of the great I. G. Farbenindustrie which stretches for nearly three miles along the western bank of the Rhine.

New German Order

New evidence of the Germans' mounting tension and fear of an uprising of conquered peoples when the Allies begin the western invasion was an order broadcast by

the German-controlled Paris radio that all arms must be surrendered by May 20, with the death penalty for failure to comply.

held in France. Four aircraft failed to return from these and mine-laying missions.

The Berlin radio said that the industrial and communications centers of Cologne and Mannheim were also among the R. A. F. targets last night and that other Allied aircraft advanced into the Bight of Kiel. R. A. F. crews back from Ludwigshafen said that a large explosion was set off after fires sprang up in the target area. The city, Germany's second largest chemical manufacturing center and important producer of explosives, is the home of the great I. G. Farbenindustrie which stretches for nearly three miles along the western bank of the Rhine.

Pilots Stick To Plane, Plunge Into Bottomless Marsh

By Franklin F. Banker

A United States Bomber Base in England, May 11 (AP—Delayed). The bodies of a heroic pilot and copilot who sacrificed their lives so their companions might bail out from an exploding and blazing Liberator bomber probably are buried with its wreckage in a bottomless marsh along the English coast, fellow-officers said today.

The two who went down with the plane were Pilot Lieutenant James S. Munsey, of Norman, Okla., a former University of Oklahoma football player, and Copilot Lieutenant Robert O. Crall, of Mansfield, Ohio. They have been recommended for posthumous decorations.

One Chance In 100

Racing in at 250 miles an hour in a desperate attempt to reach land, the bullet-riddled "Cee Gee Second" plunged so deep into quicksand in the marsh that only her tail section, which broke off, was recovered.

There was one chance in a million

that the pilot and copilot might have bailed out and drifted out to sea, but it was believed they went into the quicksand with the bomber. No hope was held that their bodies or the remainder of the plane ever would be found.

In all five men died and five survived the dramatic flight which ranks with the epics of the Eighth United States Air Force in the European theater.

While returning from a raid, several Liberators were attacked by German fighters only 15 miles off the English coast. Twenty-mile cannon fire raked "Cee Gee

Second" from nose to stern.

Knocked Out In Turret

Tailgunner Sergeant Ralph McClure, of Washington, D. C., was knocked out in his turret, and Waistgunner Sergeant John McKinney, of Dickinson, Texas, was mortally wounded. One engine caught fire.

Although flames swept into their

compartment, the two pilots calmly urged the bomber to greater speed so the men could bail out over land. If they had dropped into the Channel in the dark they would have had little chance of being found.

The flames trapped five crewmen in the flight deck. One of them, Sgt. Grover G. Conway, of Nitro, W. Va., top turret gunner, jumped up and down on jammed

bomb bay doors to force open their only means of escape. As they finally swung open a gasoline tank exploded and the five men jumped out through a wall of flame.

Land With Comrade's Body

Meanwhile, heroic action was in progress in the waist. Sgt. Norman W. Brown, of Gainesville, Ga., ball-turret gunner, administered first aid to the unconscious McKinney. Brown obtained a parachute and while he and McClure was strapping it on McKinney, the unconscious man died in their arms.

Then a gasoline explosion knocked the living and the dead man through the waist hatch. They parachuted to the ground. Brown and McClure landing safely with McKinney's body.

Lieut. Leon Helfand, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the navigator, said that after he bailed out he saw the bomber plummeting toward the marsh in "one solid ball of flame."

Helfand, burned on his head and left arm, landed 50 feet offshore and was rescued by British soldiers in a boat. Conway hit the water nearby but was never found.

Two Drop Safely On Shore

Two others who dived from the bomb bay landed safely on shore. They were Lieut. Arthur Orłowski, of Chicago, the bombardier, and Sgt. K. G. Laux, of Belding, Mich., the nosegunner. Radio operator Sgt. William C. Grady, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was found dead on the ground. His parachute rip cord had not been pulled.

A decoration also has been rec-

ommended for Brown.

"Those of us who got out alive feel we owe them an awful lot," said the bandaged navigator in base hospital today. "It's funny how heroism comes out in a few seconds—the pilot and co-pilot in their blazing cockpit. Brown and McClure helping McKinney in the waist and Conway jumping on the bomb bay doors."

Pilot Munsey had named "Cee Gee Second" for his young daughter—whose initials are C. G.

Lieut. Fahnestock Jr. A Prisoner of War

London, May 16 (A. P.).—Lieut. Gibson Fahnestock Jr., member of a prominent New York family, who was an R. A. F. bomber pilot before transferring to the United States Army Air Forces, is now known to be a prisoner of war, it was announced today. Lieut. Fahnestock had been reported missing on air operations in March.

Nazi Fighter Ace Killed

LONDON, May 16, (AP).—Germany's third-ranking fighter ace, Commodore-Colonel Walter Oseau, credited by the Germans with shooting down 116 Allied planes, was killed by an American Thunderbolt fighter during a recent daylight raid over Germany, the Berlin radio reported today.

RED PLANES BLAST NAZIS AT POLOTSK

Many Fires Touched Off in Raid on Riga Rail Line

LANOSTROM

LONDON, May 16.—(AP) Soviet airmen heavily bombed the Nazi-held city of Polotsk near the Latvian-Polish border last night, Moscow announced tonight, continuing an aerial campaign against German communications in the east similar to the Allied pre-invasion assaults from the west.

There were "no essential changes" on the land front, said the broadcast Russian war bulletin, recorded by the Soviet Monitor.

Many Fires Started

In the attack on Polotsk, which is on the Riga rail line, "military stores and enemy trains on the

lines at the junction were bombed," the communique said. "Many fires were started. As a result of the bombing seven explosions, one of great force, occurred among the fires. All our planes returned to the base."

During the recent lull in land fighting, the Red army airforce has been hammering German sea and

land transportation in what both sides have said is a prelude to a large-scale Red army offensive.

Reports from Estonia reaching Stockholm said tens of thousands of Nazi-impressed workers were laboring under Red army gunfire on the northern sector of the Russian front in an effort to transform the Baltics into an impregnable fortress.

As fast as swampy areas dry out, underground forts are being constructed to strengthen the German defensive line from Narva to Pskov to Vitebsk, these reports said. The Germans were also said to have newly-equipped divisions, compulsorily mobilized, available for duty in the Baltics.

The Russians, in a supplementary communique, reported German attacks were hurled back northwest of Tiraspol with "heavy losses."

In an undisclosed sector a Soviet tank unit "carried out a successful operation," killing 400 Germans and taking 80 prisoners, along with considerable booty, the bulletin said.

The Russians said 15 German planes were shot down at Leninograd and six in the Iasi area.

A DNB military correspondent reported the Russians massing in the Lwow-Kovel and northern Romanian regions and said "German quarters expect the Soviets will resume large-scale attacks in these sectors in the very near future."

"The only fighting on the eastern front was reported on the lower Dnepr and in the foreland of the Carpathians," the German communique said.

RED FLYERS BLAST FOE IN BALTIC AREA

LONDON, May 16 (A. P.).—The Russian Air Force struck out again last night at German behind-the-lines communications and supply centers, raiding the enemy-held Russian city of Polotsk, near the Latvian-Polish frontier and on the railroad to Riga, Moscow announced tonight.

The communique, broadcast by the Moscow radio and picked up by the Soviet monitor here, said many fires were started and

military stores and enemy trains without loss to the Russians.

"There were no essential changes at the front," added.

The night bombing followed air attacks on enemy sea and land transport and local activity on two front sections yesterday, according to an earlier communique.

A broadcast communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor here, said Russian airmen caught a convoy of 41 ships in the Norwegian port of Kirkenes and sank three transports totalling 19,000 tons, a self-propelled barge, an auxiliary vessel and a patrol cutter.

Three Nazi transports were set on fire, and one of them was beached, the communique added. Two other transports and an escort vessel were reported damaged.

Fires Started

Nazi rail concentrations in the vicinity of Lwow in old Poland were bombed and fires and explosions were started among German military trains and supply depots at Ravaruskaya, Stryj, Dvinsk, Ukhno and Dobrozin, the high command said.

A supplemental communique told of local fighting southeast of Stanislawow, in old Poland, and northwest of Tiraspol, on the lower Dnepr.

The Russians said the Germans had pressed back Soviet formations and captured a small hill at Stanislawow, but added the situation was restored later, with about 100 Germans slain.

Russian Counterattack

A German bridgehead on the left bank of the lower Dnepr was liquidated, the supplement said, in a Russian counterattack that resulted in about a battalion of Nazis being either killed or drowned.

The Berlin radio's reference to action on the lower Dnepr said Soviet troops had succeeded in penetrating Nazi positions "with a few tanks and infantry" between Grigoriopol and Dubossary northwest of Chisinau.

The Soviet communique said Partisan scouts in the western districts of Kalinin province set fire to an enemy train.

Crimea Victors Decorated

London, Wednesday, May 17 (AP). The Moscow radio, recorded by the Soviet monitor said today that Generals Andrei Grechukhin and Feodor I. Tolbukhin, heroes of the Russian liberation of the Crimea, had been awarded the Order of Suvorov, first class, one of the Soviet's highest military decorations.

ROMMEL VIEWS ATLANTIC WALL

L. HAWKINS

Germans Say Normandy Received Closest Attention

London, May 16 (AP)—Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel has completed another personal inspection of the German Atlantic Wall, devoting his closest attention to Normandy and its Cherbourg Peninsula, the Berlin radio said today.

German dispatches to Swedish newspapers said the Allies were expected to make their main assault against Normandy, directly across the Channel from England, but to make many other invasions all the way from Norway to the Bay of Biscay.

Among the possibilities discussed was a direct attack on Germany's dune-fringed northwest coast in a thrust toward Hamburg. In Britain, newspaper readers studied press pictures showing massed United States tank and troop landing craft at British bases.

Locomotives Shown

Morning newspapers carried a picture of the cleared main tracks of one of the United Kingdom's chief railways showing its sidings jammed with more than 100 locomotives marked "Transportation Corps, United States Army." The caption said: "They are invasion engines, ready to be moved onto the main lines for the first stage of their journey to the Continent."

The British were clearing their calendar for whatever may come. Foreign Secretary Eden, announcing a secret session of the House of Commons on Thursday to consider the next sitting dates, told the House: "We are moving in slightly exceptional times."

Because of the uncertainty over rail-traffic facilities the national leadership of the Labor party postponed its national conferences, scheduled here for the week end of May 28 and the Church of England canceled plans for a summer-session meeting June 19.

Axis commentators forecast tonight a series of D-days on both the east and west fronts.

"Composite Pattern"

In unison the radio chorus called the Italian offensive a curtain raiser of the "composite invasion pattern" in which the next act was likely to be a Russian offensive that "might break loose at any moment and be a sign for the Allies in the west."

The Moscow radio's commentator, I. Yermashev, in a broadcast to Soviet armies, declared: "The Red army is ready for fresh battles . . . ready to pursue the enemy from the east and deliver the coup de grace in his own lair in conjunction with the Anglo-American armies."

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dietmar, German radio commentator, said: "We know only too well the elements of uncertainty that are factors of war. . . . There is no such thing

as complete preparedness."

DNB said the German army, navy and air force in Greece were "undergoing continuous anti-invasion training on the southern wall."

PARTISANS ROUT NAZIS IN BOSNIA

LONDON, May 16—(AP) Marshal Tito (Josif Broz) said tonight his Partisan troops had routed an enemy column of several thousand men in Prijoj, eastern Bosnia, and that "violent battles" were taking place throughout the Yugoslav front as the Germans sought to clear threatened communication lines.

"On the Majevic (Bosnia) sector the enemy are endeavoring at all costs to drive our forces away," his broadcast communique reported. "Battles are taking place in Sandzak on the Prijepolje-Sjenica" communication line.

Enemy attacks in western Bosnia launched from Bihac, Krura and Rkorjicgrad have been beaten back, the war bulletin said, while bitter fighting continued elsewhere.

Allied Naval units sank or damaged two enemy ships and one troop transport barge in the past three days off the Dalmation coast, the communique said.

3 Albanian Towns Freed By Slavs

London, May 16 (P)—Large-scale operations by Yugoslav Partisans in central Albania have liberated the three important towns of Koritza, Elbasani and Berati and give-and-take battles are in progress on all fronts in Yugoslavia, a communique from Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said today.

Particularly fierce battles are in progress in Bosnia and Croatia, while in general the Germans are striving to clear important lines of communication, said the broadcast bulletin.

Nazis Hurdled Back

Partisan detachments have thrown back German troops in western Bosnia which had penetrated to Sanski Most and Sitnica, and besides inflicting heavy losses wrecked an engine and 45 carriages on the Dobjo-Derventa line, the communique added.

The Germans were reported to have met with more success in Croatia, where the Partisans admitted the enemy had occupied several more localities after dogged fighting.

Guerrilla fighting continued in

Slovenia, where the Nazis are attempting without success to occupy Zuzemberk, Tito declared.

The Partisans were credited with blowing up a Nazi supply train on the Ljubljana-Trieste railway, halting traffic for 14 hours. About 300 enemy troops were reported killed or wounded.

Tito Interview Held Up Over Mihailovitch

Partisan Leader Objected to Deletion of Reference to Rival, A. P. Reports

By The Associated Press

An Associated Press interview with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), submitted to censorship of the Allied Mediterranean command April 30, still is refused clearance largely because of a paragraph in which the Yugoslav partisan leader refers to his rival, General Draja Mihailovitch.

Edward Kennedy, chief of The Associated Press staff in the Mediterranean theater, asserted yesterday that suspension of this paragraph was "purely on political considerations with no question of security involved," and added that he was assured by Yugoslav Partisan officials that Marshal Tito shared this opinion.

General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander in chief in the Mediterranean, said on assuming his command last January that he did not propose to have political censorship.

The interview was obtained by Associated Press correspondent Joseph Morton, then stationed at Bari, Italy, by sending questions to Tito's headquarters and receiving the marshal's personally written replies.

After censorship had refused clearance of Morton's dispatch, Kent Cooper, executive director of The Associated Press, telegraphed General Wilson May 4 asking for its release or a statement of reasons for its suppression. General Wilson has not replied.

Kennedy said it was Morton's understanding with Tito that the interview would be submitted to the Mediterranean command's censorship for military security, and if any deletions were made for political reasons it would be withheld. The censors deleted some passages, asserting this was done for military reasons. Kennedy said he had since been informed by Tito's representatives that the

marshal agreed to all these deletions except that of the paragraph referring to Mihailovitch.

The Associated Press in New

York does not know the content of the paragraph which the censors disapproved.

Meanwhile British civilian officials have interested themselves in the case. Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, telegraphed General Wilson's headquarters last week for a report. Yesterday The Associated Press in London was informed that the minister had just cabled instructions that the deleted passages be sent to London for review.

Kennedy said that Major Randolph Churchill, son of the British Prime Minister who is now on duty with Tito's forces, had been instructed by General Wilson's headquarters to consult Tito in the matter. Headquarters said it had not yet heard from Churchill, although Kennedy had been told he had sent a report last week.

M.P.'S IN BRITAIN CHECK ON EVERY U.S. SOLDIER

LONDON, Wednesday, May 17.—(AP) A mass checkup on every man wearing the United States Army uniform in Britain was completed at midnight.

All units, except those in transit, were confined to barracks for the previous 24 hours while credentials were scrutinized.

Military police in London and elsewhere moved through streets demanding identification of both officers and enlisted men.

The move was seen both as a security measure and as a double-check against absentees and deserters.

London Vicar Opposes 2d Front

London, May 16 (A. P.).—The Rev. J. C. S. Chamberlain, who has been against the war in general and bombing in particular, has now come out against the opening of a western front.

The minister, who is the Vicar of Christ Church, Shooters, Hill, a section of southeast London, in this month's parish magazine exhorts his flock: "Do go on urging in your prayers that the second front may not take place."

Story of Commando Raid On France in '42 Is Told

Channel Mishap Spoiled Effect of Boulogne Thrust

LONDON, May 16 (P).—The two-year-old secret of an abortive sortie by a small Canadian force against the enemy-held French coast was disclosed today.

About fifty members of the Carleton and York Regiment, of St. Stephen, N. B., were attached to Lord Lovat's command April 22, 1942, for a raid on Boulogne, but due to a naval mishap within a few hundred yards of the French coast the Canadian detachment failed to land. Several members of the British detachment got ashore, however, and carried out a reconnaissance along the beaches and sand dunes.

Douglas Amaron, Canadian press and war correspondent, accompanied the Canadian raiders, but was prevented by security reasons from mentioning that Canadians were on the job.

The landing was made at night, but the small craft carrying the Commandos back to Dover had to make most of the trip in daylight.

Canadians on this raid now are receiving the 1939-'43 star.

Nazis Say U. S. Plane Crashed in Denmark

London, May 16 (A. P.).—The German Transocean News Agency reported today that a night-flying United States bomber crashed in Denmark at 1 A. M., exploded with its bomb load in the village of Sandtofte, killing its crew of four. Berlin frequently has reported night raids "by Anglo-American aviation," but the U. S. A. A. F. never has confirmed night operations.

PRIME MINISTERS END FIRST WAR CONFERENCE

LONDON, May 16—(AP) Prime ministers of the British commonwealth ended their first war-time conference today, reportedly impressed by what Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had told them of his plans for the invasion of Fortress Europe.

After attending a meeting of the war cabinet tonight, the ministers prepared for less formal talks and intended to look at Allied forces massed for the great assault which presumably was topic No. 1 in the discussions which began May 1.

An official statement has been prepared for publication Thursday and probably will deal in general terms with the war, diplomatic matters and the post-war period which official and unofficial sources said had been under consideration.

Italian Commentator Reported Interned

London, May 16 (P)—Giovanni Ansaldo, an Italian commentator on the Axis-controlled Rome radio and a former director of the late Count Galeazzo Ciano's newspaper, *Telegrafo di Livorno*, has been put in a concentration camp on charges that he was spreading subversive propaganda in his weekly reviews, said the German radio today in a broadcast recorded by the British Ministry of Information.

London, Wednesday, May 17 (P)—The United States Army newspaper *Stars and Stripes* today carried a cartoon drawn by Bruce Bairnsfather showing a soldier in this war theater scanning a newspaper and commenting to a pal:

"I see the Fifth Army is back in the lobby of that hotel in Cassino. Bill. They're pushing on now toward the reception desk."

FROST BRINGS DISASTER TO ENGLISH FRUIT CROP

LONDON, Wednesday, May 17.—(AP) Frost the night of May 6 brought disaster to the fruit crop in England's garden—at Weald in Kent—where more fruit is raised to the square mile than anywhere else in Britain.

This disclosure was permitted today under Britain's wartime ban on weather news until it is 10 days old.

The same frost damaged potatoes, particularly in the great producing areas of South Lincolnshire, and plums in the celebrated vale of Evesham.

Co-operative Sergeant

In London He Gets Bid to Donate Blood in U. S.—Asks for Fare

LONDON, May 16 (P).—Sergeant Lavern Felciano, X-ray technician at the United States Army Hospital here, received an urgent invitation from the Elks Club in his native San Francisco to contribute to its blood bank.

Sergeant Felciano is co-operative. He returned a form answering all questions affirmatively, including the last which asked: "Do you desire us to send transportation to and from our blood donor laboratory?"

Front Less Hazardous For Lieutenant Dew

London, May 16 (P)—Lieut. Herbert Dew, Minneapolis, Minn., a glider infantry officer, was wounded in Italy, contracted jaundice and

suffered a concussion in a fall on shipboard en route back.

A regimental news gatherer heard about it and called to get his story. "Lieutenant isn't in," said a doleful shavetail in his quarters. "He's in the hospital with pink eye and water on the knee."

SKF FIRMS IN U. S. AID WAR EFFORT

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(AP) The Treasury and the Alien Property custody gave a pat on the back today to the American subsidiaries of SKF, the Swedish ball bearing company whose output the Allies are trying to get away from Germany.

In a joint statement, the two government agencies which have been investigating SKF Industries of Philadelphia and SKF Steel of New York said they had undertaken the inquiry to determine the ownership and control of the Swedish parent firm.

They said this should not be interpreted as any reflection on the management or employees of the two subsidiaries.

They said both the War and Navy departments had advised them that the entire production of SKF Industries and SKF Steel contributes to the war effort of this country and its Allies and that this production is vital.

"Both the War and Navy departments also confirm," the statement said, "that SKF Industries and SKF Steel have excellent records for war production, and stated that any serious loss of production at those companies would have an immediate and serious effect on the production of war munitions needed for planned operations."

This apparently was designed to reassure any employees of the American subsidiaries who might be concerned over their employers' connections with the Swedish firm.

The United States, Britain and Russia are cooperating in diplomatic efforts to have Sweden halt ball bearing shipments to Germany. Purchase of the Swedish output by the United States is one of the possibilities, backed up by the threat of strong economic measures.

Negotiations Continue With Swedish Company

Goteborg, Sweden, May 16 (P)—Harald Hamberg, managing director of SKF, Sweden's biggest manufacturer of ball bearings, told Allied correspondents visiting the

plant today that negotiations with Stanton Griffis, United States financier here, setting to curtail export of bearings to Germany, probably will continue.

"Our company always has been quite willing to meet any reasonable wishes and I firmly believe our company will get a square deal," said Hamberg.

Exchange Ship Waits Offshore At Barcelona

Barcelona, May 16 (P)—One of the two diplomatic exchange ships which had been expected here tomorrow with approximately 1,600 Allied and German war prisoners and civilians, arrived off Barcelona tonight, nearly 12 hours ahead of schedule.

The exchange ships are the *Gadiscas*, bearing Allied war prisoners and civilians out of Axis-controlled territory, and the *Gripsholm*, carrying Axis exchangees. However, the brightly lighted vessel was not immediately identified. She stood a few miles offshore.

The *Gadiscas* has aboard 814 wounded British and 18 American prisoners and 67 North, South and Central American civilians, including some women and children.

South Africa Plans Exchange

Durban, Union of South Africa, May 16 (P)—More than 1,500 German civilians interned in South and Southwest Africa are about to be exchanged for a similar number of British prisoners in Germany, it was announced today. The Swedish liner *Drottingholm* will take the first 900 from Port Elizabeth to Lisbon next month.

ARRESTS IN TURKEY

Ankara, May 16 (A. P.).—A considerable number of arrests have been made quietly throughout Turkey in an effort to break up the allegedly Nazi-financed Gray Wolf Society, which authorities claim has been stirring up trouble among students and others.

Authorities, however, have made no announcement concerning the arrests, nor of claims that Nazi funds were involved. There have been several incidents in recent weeks, including demonstrations which are apparently unrelated but which police claim stemmed from the Gray Wolf Society. Those arrested will probably face secret court-martial.

Romanian Warning

Istanbul, May 15 (AP—Delayed).

Premier-Marshall Ion Antonescu of Romania was reported today to have warned Adolf Hitler that if more German reinforcements were not forthcoming immediately Romania "would consider herself free" to negotiate a separate armistice with the Allies.

Antonescu has demanded an answer by today, following up a promise Hitler made when the Red army first crossed the Dneestr river before the fall of Odessa, said the report, which was regarded here as credible in view of Romanian's precarious position.

There was no indication that the Germans had replied to Antonescu's reported demands.

Advices from the Balkans said the Romanians now have only five fully equipped first-class divisions in the field to meet a Russian offensive.

NEW JAP DRIVE BLOCKED NEAR INDIA BORDER

Battle Fought 11 Miles
From Frontier South-
west Of Imphal

Chinese troops regain second town on Peiping-Hankow railway route. Page 3

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Ceylon, May 16 (AP)—Japanese troops have stabbed close to the borders of India in a new thrust far to the southwest of Imphal, Allied headquarters disclosed today, while across Burma to the east, Chinese forces continued to pour across the Salween river in a coordinated Allied drive to crush Japan's ambitions in India and reopen the road to China.

The new Japanese thrust was revealed in a communique which said an enemy attack was repulsed 10 miles west of Dalletme, only 11 miles east of the India frontier and 220 miles southwest of Imphal, Allied base on the Indian plain of Manipur, where previous Japanese penetrations are slowly being driven back.

In Kaladan Valley

Dalletme, in the Kaladan river valley, lies about 50 miles northeast of Buthedaung, highwater mark of the British spring advance against Akyab on the Bay of Bengal. Buthedaung recently was abandoned for more defensible positions following a Japanese flanking thrust in the vicinity of Paletwa, 35 miles to the northeast.

The Chinese drive on the Salween front, meanwhile, was regarded here as having been launched at the most opportune time—when the Japanese have deeply committed more than 100,000 troops elsewhere in Burma.

The Chinese high command announced the Salween river drive gained momentum as Chinese troops, supported by American warplanes, advanced through the important Mamien Pass, 40 miles northeast of the Japanese base of Tengchung, north of the Burma Road, and reached the Shwele river. Tengchung lies some 110 airline miles southeast of the positions held by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces in north Burma.

Virtually Encircle Jap Force

Farther south the Chinese virtually encircled a Japanese force near Tatantzu, 29 miles northeast of Tengchung, and also occupied Hongmoshu, 21 miles east of Tengchung, and captured the ruins of Pingka, 24 miles southeast of the Burma Road town of Lungling, a major Japanese base.

[The Tokyo radio said Japanese troops had dealt "crushing blows" to the Chinese and termed the drive a "miserable failure."]

Stilwell's forces driving down the Mogaung valley on both sides of the Mogaung river were wiping out Japanese pockets at Warong, northeast of Manpin, where his main forces are set to drive on the Japanese base of Kamaing, ten miles farther south. Burmese levies also drove ahead from the north toward the main Japanese base of Myitkyina.

Clear Kohima Roadblock

In the Kohima area 65 miles northeast of Imphal, tank-supported Allied troops have cleared an enemy roadblock at Kohima junction and joined with another unit moving up from Treasury Hill to the west, today's communique said. Reports reaching headquarters said the enemy had acknowledged being on the defensive in that sector and had ordered its troops to hold out at all costs.

A Reuters correspondent on the Kohima front reported the whole of Kohima Ridge—key to the entire Kohima area—now was in Allied hands, after a 40-day pitched battle which cost the Japanese more than 3,000 dead and the Allies an admittedly heavy number of casualties with a high proportion of officers.

Called Biggest On Front

The correspondent called the battle, fought by British troops with supplies dropped by American planes, the biggest yet waged on the Indo-Burma front. When Japanese positions had been softened,

he said, Allied tanks moved in and pulverized bunkers with armor-piercing shells.

Then came the easier job of clearing Naga village and Treasury hill, on the eastern side of the Manipur road. A large part of the village has fallen to the Allies, he added, but the enemy still holds the southern outskirts.

He declared two other Japanese concentrations remained to be liquidated—one northwest of Kohima, guarding the line against Allied columns pushing down from the north, and another 20 miles south of Kohima at Mao Sansang.

Planes Strike At Troops

Ranging widely on all fronts, Allied aircraft struck at troop concentrations and communications with particular emphasis on targets

behind the Japanese 18th Division lines below Myitkyina, where airborne units have been doing the groundwork of cutting supply rail routes.

Enemy bombers and fighters attacked an emergency airstrip held by American and Chinese forces in north Burma, causing a few casualties and slight damage.

Allies Hold All Kohima Ridge

London, May 16 (AP)—Reuters said in a dispatch from the Kohima front in northeast India today that the whole of Kohima ridge is now in Allied hands and that with its capture the biggest battle yet on the Indo-Burma front has ended.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 16 (AP)—A new Japanese thrust close to the borders of India 220 miles southwest of Imphal was reported by the Southeast Asia Command today which said an attack was repulsed ten miles west of Dalletme.

Dalletme is only 11 miles east of the India frontier in the Kaladan river valley and is about 50 miles northeast of Buthedaung, the highwater point of the British spring advance against Akyab on the Bay of Bengal coast. The British recently announced the abandonment of Buthedaung for more defensible positions following a Japanese flanking thrust in the vicinity of Paletwa, 35 miles to the northeast.

Another Attack Repulsed

The Southeast Asia communique said a Japanese attack west of Labawa in the Kaladan valley also was repulsed.

A report reaching headquarters said the Japanese have acknowledged that they have been thrown on the defensive in the Kohima

area of northeastern India and have ordered their troops to hold out at all costs.

Today's communique said British tanks, mopping up there, have destroyed 15 enemy bunkers and killed 150 of their Japanese defenders.

British tanks, mopping up in the Kohima area in northeastern India,

have destroyed 15 enemy bunkers and killed 150 of their Japanese defenders, a communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

Roadblock Cleared

In addition to the casualties inflicted by the armored units in wiping out these strongpoints, the bodies of 300 enemy dead have been counted in the battle area.

Mountbatten's bulletin said that tank-supported Allied troops had cleared the enemy roadblock at Kohima Junction and joined with another unit moving up from Treasury Hill on the west.

(The Tokyo radio continued to broadcast glowing accounts of Japanese operations in India, declaring that Japanese forces had captured two Allied strongpoints about four miles west of Bishenpur while other units had advanced south of Bishenpur to complete the encirclement of "remnants of 10,000 men.")

Stilwell's Drive

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese forces continued their southward drive down the Mogaung valley west of the river and others of his forces thrusting down east of the river continued to reduce Japanese pockets of resistance at Warong, which lies northeast of General Stilwell's main forces at Manpin. (The Chinese yesterday said they had surrounded Warong.) Kamaing, Japanese North Burma base, lies 10 miles below Manpin.

Enemy bombers and fighters attacked an emergency airstrip held by American and Chinese forces in North Burma but only a few casualties and slight damage resulted, the Allied communique said.

Burmese Progress

Burmese Levies also made new progress in their drive from the north toward the main Japanese base of Myitkyina in the three-pronged southward drive.

Chinese Role In Strategy

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 16 (AP)—Chinese divisions crossing the Salween against numerically inferior Japanese are playing a part in still-developing Allied strategy.

it was emphasized here today.

An Allied spokesman said the long-awaited Chinese offensive figured in Allied plans agreed upon at the Quebec conference of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill last August, and had been set in motion at an opportune time when the 100,000 Japanese in Burma are so deeply committed elsewhere that they have little chance to meet the new threat.

NEW YORK BOYS SUPPLY THE NEWS

With Stilwell's Forces in North Burma (A. P.).—Out here where the Allies are fighting the Japanese in the jungle it is the men on the two radio signal trucks who keep the troops posted on what is going on in Russia, in Italy, in the air war against Germany—and in the other sectors of the China-Burma-Indian front.

The Mouse Patrol mans one of them. It consists of three men—Technical 4 Edward F. Shotwell of Richmond Hill, L. I., and Private Frederick (Monks) Garlich, a Brooklyn boy, both radio operators, and Corporal Milton Ader from Mount Vernon, N. Y., who is the cryptographer.

CHINESE RETAKE SECOND TOWN ON HANKOW RAILROAD

Jap Grip on Vital Communications Line Weakened by Determined Attack.

SALWEEN DRIVE PUSHED
Enemy Opens New Thrust from Burma Toward India Border.

CHUNGKING, May 16 (AP)—Chinese forces have thrown the Japanese out of a second town on the vital Peiping-Hankow north-south railway in central China, the Chinese High command announced today, and in southwestern China are sweeping forward west of the

Salween river in their big drive to open a road to India.

A communique said the Chinese had recaptured Chumatiem, where Japanese forces driving along the Peiping-Hankow railway from north and south had joined on May 9. The town, 120 miles south of Changhsien, was the second retaken by the Chinese since the enemy held complete control of the railway. Suiping, 12 miles north of Chumatiem, previously was recaptured.

Loyang Battle Rages

The Chinese reported that the battle for the ancient city of Loyang in Honan province was growing in intensity, with the Japanese hurling tanks in repeated attacks at the outskirts of the city in an effort to smash the Chinese lines and take it by storm.

In a battle on the plains southwest of Sinan, 20 miles west of Loyang, the Japanese were reported using more than 200 tanks.

West of Loyang, occupation of Kuanyintang by enemy forces striking southward from Shansi province aroused fresh speculation as to whether the invaders intended to push on to Tungkwang, gateway city to China's northwest. The enemy was driving from Kuanyintang toward Changmaochen, 63 miles east of Tungkwang.

Salween Drive Speeded

The Salween river drive—China's first big push in seven years of war—gained momentum as Chinese troops supported by American warplanes advanced through the important Mamien pass, 40 miles northeast of the Japanese base of Tengchung, north of the Burma road, and reached the Shwele river. Tengchung lies some 110 airline miles southeast of the positions held by Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces in north Burma.

Farther south the Chinese virtually encircled a Japanese force near Tatantzu, 29 miles northeast of Tengchung, and also occupied Hongmoshu, 21 miles east of Tengchung, and captured the ruins of Pingka, 24 miles southeast of Burma road town of Lungling, a major Japanese base.

Chinese Take Strategic Points In New Drive

Chungking, May 16 (AP)—Chinese troops have captured several strategic points in a further advance west of the Salween river in the new offensive to open a path to India, the Chinese high command announced today.

The Chinese Expeditionary Force, with its American advisers, is receiving the continuous support of

the American air force, the communique said.

Sweeping forward in China's first big offensive in seven years of war, the forces of "100 Victory" Marshal Wei Li-huang advanced through important Mamien Pass, 40 miles northeast of the Japanese base of Tengchung north of the Burma road and reached the Shwele river.

Encircle Japs

Farther south the Chinese virtually encircled a considerable number of Japanese in the vicinity of Tatantzu, 29 miles northeast of Tengchung.

The Chinese also occupied Hongmoshu, 21 miles east of Tengchung, and captured the ruins of Pingka, 24 miles southeast of the Burma road town of Lungling, one of the principal Japanese bases in China's southwestern province of Yunnan.

Tengchung is approximately 110 airline miles southeast of the positions held by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and Americans who are pushing the two-lane

Ledo highway from India toward Myitkyina.

Pincers Movement Seen

Information furnished by the Chinese high command suggested that the Chinese were developing a pincers movement against the Japanese-occupied section of the Burma road. Dispatches from the front said the Chinese already were at work reconstructing ruined portions of the Burma road to link it up with the Ledo road and establish a land connection with the outside world.

Considering the difficult territory where the troops must fight their way along trails up 11,000-foot mountains, the 5-day-old offensive apparently was going extremely well.

"Crushing Blows" Claimed

In the Tatantzu sector Japanese casualties outnumbered the Chinese more than two to one, it was stated.

(The Japanese in a Tokyo broadcast maintained that they had dealt "crushing blows" to Chinese troops pushing across the Salween river. The drive has ended "in miserable

failure," said Tokyo—a claim entirely unsupported by Allied dispatches.)

Meanwhile, the overshadowed but important battle of Honan province in central China fluctuated, with the Chinese continuing to hold out at Loyang, but with the Japanese hurling tanks in repeated attacks at the outskirts in an effort to smash Chinese lines and storm

the city.

Japs Occupy Town

To the west of Loyang, Japanese forces striking southward from Shansi province occupied Kyanyintang, a Lunghai railway town 75 miles east of Tungkwang, the gateway city to China's northwest.

From Kyanyintang the enemy moved westward with Changmaochen, 63 miles from Tungkwang, as the next objective.

Southeast of Loyang the Chinese announced the recapture of Chumation, 120 miles south of Chunghsien, further enlarging the gap between Japanese forces which at one time held complete control of the Peiping-Hankow railway.

The Chinese previously had recaptured Suiping, 12 miles north of Chumation on the railway.

Military Showdown In China Is Foreseen

By Clyde A. Farnsworth

The Chinese Salween Front, May 16 (P)—The big object of the current Chinese offensive across the Salween river is to secure a land route to bring in heavy war equipment which will permit a military showdown with Japan, a Chinese military leader said today.

It is to obtain as quickly as possible heavy artillery, mechanized equipment and motor transport that the Chinese have launched their offensive across the Salween with 20,000 troops at a dozen points in the hope of joining up with Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces 150 miles away in north Burma.

May Be Decisive Test

Once armed with this equipment the Chinese hope to conduct the inland phase of a joint American-Chinese drive on one of the Japanese-held ports on the China Sea, making China the setting for a decisive test of Japan's military power.

This broad outline of strategy came from Chinese Gen. Hsiao I-hsu, chief of staff for Marshal Wei Li-Huang.

General Hsiao acknowledged Japan would be hard to whip. He sees eye to eye with Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn, General Stilwell's chief of staff for the Y-force (American liaison force with the Chinese), who has been helping prepare the Chinese to accomplish the first phase of this strategy by

breaking the blockade of the Burma-Ledo road.

Cites Jap Strategy

Barring the possibility of a Russian move into North China against

the Japanese, General Hsiao gave the opinion that Japan herself intends to make China the last big battleground of the Oriental war. Obviously Japan's position in China would be nearly untenable if the Russians should move against her.

Further, he said that Japanese armies in China could not survive if the United States should conquer the home islands.

The present Chinese offensive is the test of a unique American military adventure upon which General Stilwell counts to change the course of the war in the East.

Tactical Advisers

In late March 1943, he dispatched General Dorn, then a colonel, from Chungking to solve the problem of helping China, with her great reser-

voir of manpower, to help herself.

The Y-force, sometimes called yoke-force, was grafted on the CEF, China's southwestern army. Essentially an organization of soldier-teachers the Y-force now continues as tactical advisers.

The Americans "do not command; they advise, recommend, urge and suggest. Chinese troops train under Chinese command. They will take the offensive only upon orders of the Generalissimo (Chiang Kai-shek)," a public relations statement said.

MacArthur's Bombers Raid Wakde Again

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Wednesday, May 17.—(AP) Wakde island and the adjacent Dutch New Guinea mainland, for days virtually defenseless against air attack, were scarred and seared again Monday by a 200-ton bombload dropped on Japanese hanging on to an area 110 miles northwest of Hollandia.

The latest raid by Liberators and Mitchells brought to more than 750 tons the weight of explosives unloaded in three straight days on limited targets in the Wakde-Sarmi-Maffin bay triangle. The sector has been under almost daily assault since late April when Hollandia was invaded.

A headquarters spokesman said Monday's raiders knocked out gun positions near an airdrome on Wakde, demolished several large buildings and set off fires and explosions among considerable stores of supplies.

Ranging on beyond there to the Schouten islands, 260 miles from

Hollandia, other raiders ran into sharp enemy opposition. Fighters shot down five out of 20 Japanese interceptors.

Japan island, south of the Schoutens, also was hit.

The bypassed sector of Wewak and Hansa bay, New Guinea, was another target.

Rabaul, New Britain, took its daily pounding and other south Pacific raiders ranged far northwest to hit Woleai in the Carolines.

Australians Advance In Drive For Bunabun

New Guinea Headquarters, May 16 (P)—Australian troops today were reported advancing unopposed toward the last Japanese strongholds on the northeast shoulder of New Guinea as Allied airmen bombed the enemy's battered air bases at the other end of the island.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's spokesman said the Aussies had advanced some 40 miles from captured Alexishafen to the vicinity of Bunabun Harbor—halfway to the Japanese airbase at Hansa Bay.

220 Tons In Wakde Area

Liberators and Mitchells dropped 220 tons of bombs Sunday on

Wakde Island and coastal targets by in a mighty follow-up assault to the record 334-ton pounding the day before. MacArthur said damage was extensive.

Heavy and medium bombers also carried attacks on the Schouten Islands, 260 miles northwest of Hollandia, into the eleventh successive day.

Six Japanese bombers appeared over the Hollandia area early Saturday morning and dropped seven bombs which, MacArthur said, caused no damage or casualties. No attempt was made to intercept the Nipponese airmen, who appeared interested primarily in observing the American positions.

AIR FORCES UNITE IN JALUIT ATTACK

Bombs, Cannon And Machine Guns Turned On Jap Base

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 16 (P)—American army, navy and marine planes subjected Jaluit atoll, of the Marshall Islands to a record land-based attack Sunday and early Monday, smashing defenses with 240 tons of bombs and raking the Japanese

with cannon and machine-gun fire.

The surprise heavy bombardment, announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, was coordinated with other air actions reaching from the Kuriles, in the North Pacific, to the Caroline and Marshall islands, in the Central Pacific.

May Presage Invasion

A fleet spokesman declined comment on the attack, the heaviest since the invasion of the Marshalls early this year.

[The attack may presage an

American invasion to clear the enemy from one of his more important positions in the Marshalls. Another possibility was that the Japanese had been concentrating on Jaluit from other isolated positions.]

Helicat fighter planes swept in as low as 50 feet to strafe their targets. Mitchell bombers added their heavy firepower, which includes a 75-mm. cannon. In all, 284 sorties were flown throughout Sunday and Sunday night. Specific targets were not mentioned.

Eight Planes Damaged

Moderate to meager ground fire was reported. Eight of the attacking planes were damaged but all returned to their base.

Simultaneously other Japanese positions in the Marshalls were harassed through Sunday and until dawn Monday. They were not identified.

The four principal atolls still in Japanese possession are Jaluit and Mili, at the southern end of the Marshalls, and Maloelap and Wotje, on the eastern side of the group. These and other positions have been hit from the air daily since February 27 with one exception.

Jaluit has an airdrome and also a good harbor. Many enemy ships have been damaged there by American planes and several small patrol or cargo vessels have been sunk.

Lone Plane Bombs Kuriles

A single navy search plane bombed Shumushu Island, northernmost of the Kuriles, without opposition, Sunday night.

Another navy search plane dropped four 1,000-pound bombs on a medium-sized Japanese cargo vessel anchored in the Truk lagoon. The attack was made before dawn Sunday and results could not be observed.

A third flew 200 miles west of Truk to bomb and strafe the air strip on Puluwat Island, meeting moderate anti-aircraft fire.

AIRMEN BATTER

JAPS ON JALUIT

Washington, May 16 (A. P.).—

Hitting Jaluit in the mid-Pacific Marshall Islands with bombs, aerial cannon and machine guns, Army, Navy and Marine flyers pounded that enemy base for several hours Sunday and early yesterday, the Navy announced today.

Some of the planes roared in at fifty-foot altitudes to turn their cannon and machine guns on the enemy. Others went over at 10,000 feet for bombing assaults. About 240 tons of bombs blasted the Japanese installations and a rain of bullets and cannon shells poured down in strafing missions.

An indication of the severity of the assault was given in the Navy's statement that 284 sorties—individual plane actions—were flown.

The assault might be the beginning of an attempt to eliminate from the eastern Marshall Islands Japanese garrisons that have remained there since American forces gained domination of the group. In addition to Jaluit, atolls still uncaptured include Mili, Wotje and Maloelap.

Included in the Pacific Fleet

press statement was a report of a single naval plane bombing Shumushu in the North Pacific Kuriles on Sunday night and encountering no opposition.

Other planes attacked Truk in the Caroline group not far from the Marshalls, hitting a medium size cargo vessel there with four 1,000-pound bombs and bombing and strafing the Japanese air strip on Puluwat Island, 155 miles west of Truk.

Admiral Receives Cross For Paramushiro Raid

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, May 16 (P)—The American admiral who led the first sea bombardment of Japan's homeland received the Navy Cross today.

Rear Admiral W. D. Baker, of 1868 Columbia road, Washington, D. C., was decorated by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz for outstanding leadership displayed when his task force shelled the southern tip of Paramushiro, in the northern Kuriles, then swiftly swept Japan's Sea of Okhotsk.

The citation, issued in the name of President Roosevelt, pointed out that the bombardment, early last February, was the first surface

ship attack on a Japanese home island. It added that the admiral successfully completed the operation "without casualties or damage to his own forces."

preme responsibility and authority over civil administration" to the extent necessary to meet military requirements.

And, second, civil administration

Pacts Signed for Allied Control Of Nations Freed by Invasion

WASHINGTON, May 16 — (AP)

In pre-invasion announcements possibly hinting at the direction of Allied thrusts into Europe, London and Washington today disclosed agreements with the exiled governments of the Netherlands, Belgium and Norway for administration of their liberated homelands.

The agreements with Belgium and the Netherlands were signed by the United States and Britain. Russia expressed approval but did not participate in the arrangements.

She did, however, sign the agreement with Norway. This raised the possibility that Russian forces striking across Finland might have a hand in wresting part of Norway from Hitler's control. Northern Norway adjoins Finland.

The Dutch and Belgian agreements were the first to be formally announced for western Europe

and raised speculation that Anglo-American invasion forces thrusting out from the British isles might strike directly into those territories.

No formal agreement has been announced between the Allied powers and the French National committee. Secretary of State Hull said in a speech several weeks ago that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the invasion leader, would deal with the committee in setting up civil administration over French territories but would have a free hand to deal with any other group should he encounter civilian forces unwilling to accept the committee's authority.

In Algiers, the de Gaulle committee yesterday proclaimed itself to be the provisional government of France. The United States, Secretary Hull told his press conference

today, has not changed its policy with respect to the committee, which means that the intention here still is not to recognize it as a provisional government until it has actually gone into France and proved its ability to govern.

The agreements with Norway, the Netherlands and Belgium were all alike in that they provided:

First, that the Allied commander heading expeditionary forces in a liberated area should have "su-

shall be turned over to each of the responsible governments as quickly "as the military situation permits."

The only restraint on this agreement to return the administration to the governments is "the understanding that such special facilities as the Allied forces may continue to require x x x will be made available for the prosecution of the war to its final conclusion."

Under that stipulation, if the Allied commander needed the facilities of a Belgian or Netherlands port exclusively for military purposes, the civil government would not be able to deny him its use.

"These agreements are intended to be essentially temporary and practical in character," said the announcement released here by the State department. "They are designed to facilitate the task of the supreme allied commander and to further the common purpose of the governments concerned, namely, the speedy expulsion of the Germans from Allied territory and final victory of the Allies over Germany."

Roosevelt Seeks Funds For Alaska Oil Hunt

Washington, May 16 (P)—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to provide \$1,217,000 for oil drilling work in Alaska, and emphasized the increasing need for oil in the Pacific war.

His request followed statements by naval officials before the House Naval Affairs Committee yesterday, that production at the Elk Hills (Cal.) reserve should be quadrupled because of increased petroleum needs in the Pacific.

In a letter to Speaker Rayburn (D., Texas), Mr. Roosevelt said the work in Alaska would be undertaken jointly by the War and Interior departments, with the former doing drilling in the vicinity of Wide Bay and the latter undertaking surveys at other locations.

WASHINGTON, May 16 (P).—Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, took off today on the first leg of an airplane trip to Russia to visit Soviet industries at the invitation of Premier Stalin. Mr. Johnston said he hoped to find

out about Russian post-war business and economic ideas, as well as to study their methods of production and transportation. He was accompanied by his assistant, Joyce OHara, and William L. White, editor of "The Emporia, Kan., Gazette."

Roosevelt Terms War News Better

Washington, May 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt declared today that conditions on the Italian front have improved and are more encouraging.

He told a news conference that on the first day after the current Allied campaign got under way he was not feeling at all well about reports received. He said it showed the difficulties involved in being 3,000 miles or more away from a thing.

We did not seem then, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, to be making much progress. But on the second day and on the third day, he said, the situation improved and now things are distinctly better.

WAR COST CUT \$8,400,000,000

Losses To Subs Less Than Anticipated, F. D. R. Says

Washington, May 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt reported today that the budget for the army, navy and War Shipping Administration for the new fiscal year has been cut \$8,400,000,000 under January estimates chiefly because losses of equipment and weapons to submarines and in battle have been less than anticipated.

He told a new conference the over-all war budget for the 12 months beginning next July 1 now stands at \$85,700,000,000, compared with a January preliminary estimate of \$90,500,000,000 and this fiscal year's \$92,900,000,000.

Net Reduction

The present figure for the new year represents a \$4,800,000,000 net reduction from the January estimate with the \$8,400,000,000 cut for the army, navy and WSA offset in part by addition of \$3,500,000,000 for lend-lease and \$100,000,000 for other war activities.

Roughly, the army-navy-war shipping reduction is 10 per cent. of the January estimates for them. Mr. Roosevelt remarked that they

spent 98.6 per cent. of the total war outlay with the remaining 1.4 per cent. providing for the emergency war agencies, such as the War Production Board and Office of Price Administration, and war activities of regular Government departments.

Explains Cut

The revised figures trimmed the navy's budget \$4,400,000,000, the army's \$3,000,000,000 and the WSA's \$1,000,000,000.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that the January figures were based on estimates of what would be required to carry out the strategic decisions reached at the Teheran conference. Since then, he said, military commanders have been able to determine their needs with greater precision.

In addition, he said, it was decided that the productive capacity of the nation is the real reservoir and the program of stock-piling supplies was cut back.

Fewer Ships Sunk

On top of that, operational losses have been less than anticipated. Submarines are sinking fewer merchant ships. Mr. Roosevelt said big guns are lasting longer because they are not being hit as often as anticipated and are receiving better care.

Supplementing the President's report was a navy announcement that it has ordered a reduction in the production of fighter planes because losses have been "much lower than was anticipated." No cutback was announced for bombers or other types, and the navy emphasized that fighter production will continue on sufficient scale to maintain strength at the level fixed last year as necessary to complete the navy's tasks.

D.S.C. Is Awarded to Gunner Lost on Bomber Shot Down at Sea

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—The posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Staff Sgt. Howard G. Collett, son of Mrs. Eva M. Jackson of Thompsonville, Conn., was announced today by the War department.

The citation of Sgt. Collett, who was reported killed in action on Oct. 26, 1943, read as follows:

"He was armorer gunner of a bomber which attacked Pomelaa, Celebes, on Oct. 26, 1943. Of 12 airplanes which set out, eight were forced by mechanical difficulty to return, but the remaining four elected to continue. After the bombing run had been successfully completed, enemy fighters intercepted in a series of attacks which shot out two engines and left his airplane separated from the rest. Eight of the enemy were certainly

and two probably destroyed in these running engagements.

"In order to cover as much as possible of the 1,000 miles to base, all possible weight was jettisoned, leaving only the top turret gun and 25 rounds of ammunition. Near Kisar island, two enemy fighters attacked the defenseless aircraft. While enemy machine gun and cannon fire riddled the bomber and killed or wounded every member of the crew, he, knowing the situation to be desperate, read over the in-

tercommunication system from his pocket Bible, even after being gravely wounded. When the airplane was landed on the open sea, he went down with the ship. In this action against overwhelming odds, he showed indomitable courage and will to do what he could for his comrades."

URGES COURT-MARTIAL

Washington, May 16 (A. P.).—Representative Short (R.-Mo.) introduced in the House today a resolution calling on military heads to court-martial the pre-war Pearl Harbor commanders before September 7.

The statute of limitations under which Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Major-Gen. Walter C. Short could be tried for alleged dereliction of duty expires June 7.

"Pearl Harbor is two and one-half years behind us now," the Missourian told the House. "It is difficult to believe that the true story of that fateful day could have much effect on the present prosecution of the war."

TREASURY HITS FLAW

Washington, May 16 (A. P.).—The Treasury flatly opposed today the Dewey resolution to create an American bank to finance reconstruction abroad, a spokesman advising the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the world's money would be stabilized through an international pool.

Harry D. White, assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, said the proposal by Representative Dewey (R.-Ill.) "does not begin to meet the problem." He said an international bank would spread the risk among contributing nations when a loan is made, while Mr. Dewey's proposal for a purely American financing institution would make the United States bear the entire risk.

PROBERS TO STEEL NAVAL OFFICIAL'S ROLE IN BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—The Senate's War Investigating committee announced today it will hear public testimony on relations between Commander John D. Corrigan, the engineering firm he heads, and certain war contractors. The committee said a number of companies doing war work had hired Corrigan's firm after Corrigan in his naval ordnance office began investigation of their Navy production performance.

Chairman Truman (D.-Mo.) said Corrigan will be the first witness, followed by officials of "some of the companies investigated by him on behalf of the Navy, which hired or were requested to hire his corporation."

The hearing, beginning May 25, follows several months of private inquiry, Senator Truman said.

Senator Truman's statement said staff investigation and private hearings indicated that:

1. Corrigan, Osborne & Wells (New York city) is a corporation "engaged in furnishing engineering and management consultation services primarily to the Navy and companies holding Navy contracts."

2. That Corrigan, co-founder, president and half owner of the stock of the corporation from which he has received "a substantial income" has described his duties as involving investigating and analysis of firms "who are behind schedule on ordnance material to determine what must be done to get production."

"A number of such firms," the statement asserted, "have hired Corrigan, Osborne and Wells almost simultaneously with inspection examinations by Commander Corrigan and criticisms by him of their work."

"The purpose of the public hearings is to establish the nature and extent of the relations between Commander Corrigan (Bureau of Ordnance) and his corporation and its clients, the Navy contracts affected and the responsibility within the Navy department for permitting the situation to arise and to continue."

"The contracts affected include those for the manufacture of one of the most important instruments of war."

JURY IS SELECTED TO TRY 29 PERSONS IN SEDITION CASE

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP)—Still wading through a snarl of side issues and intra-defense quarrels, a Federal district court finally got together a jury today to try 29 persons accused of conspiring with the Nazis against American democracy.

The day's chief highlights of the case now in its fifth week:

With defense counsel's last peremptory challenge used up, Justice Edward C. Eicher selected the last of 12 jurors. Early in the afternoon two alternates were sworn in to act if regular jurors are incapacitated. The alternates are Paul E. Johnson, Jr., an electrical contractor, and William H. I. Fleming, an architect.

Ernest P. Elmhurst of New York, a defendant, sued his own attorney, Ira Chase Koehne, and Prosecutors O. John Rogge and Joseph W. Burns for \$100,000, asserting that the lawyers had set up an "unholy alliance" under which Koehne was to receive "certain benefits or rewards from Rogge and Burns" in exchange for furnishing the government with information on what went on among defendants at the sacrifice of the interests of Elmhurst.

Lawrence Dennis of New York, another defendant, filed a petition for a separate trial for three co-defendants, alleging that they "are insane or of unsound mind" and incapable of understanding the proceedings or conducting a proper defense. He named Prescott Dennis of Washington, Edward James Smythe of New York, and Lois de LaFayette Washburn of Chicago and Tacoma, Wash. Justice Eicher took the petition under advisement immediately, denying opportunity for argument to Dennis, who acts as his own attorney.

Elmhurst's petition quoted Koehne as telling of an agreement "whereby the said Koehne would work in cooperation with and furnish information as to what was going on among the other defendants," the said Rogge and Burns would at the proper time obtain dismissal of the charges against the plaintiff (Elmhurst) as well as the other defendants represented by Koehne.

Koehne has four clients among the defendants.

Rogge and Burns declined to comment.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, May 16 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 916 U. S. Army casualties in the several theaters of war. Included in the list are the following with their next of kin:

MISSING NEW YORK.

European Area

ALBOUM, ELVIN, staff sergeant; father, Benjamin Albaum, 2415 Newkirk avenue, Brooklyn.

ANDRES, OLIVER A. Jr., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Edith K. Andres, 18 Windsor Place, Lynbrook.

APPLEGATE, EDWARD J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Eleanor R. Applegate, 7 West 92d street, New York.

BACH, LEO S., second lieutenant; father, Abraham Bach, 759 Maple street, Brooklyn.

BECHT, HENRY C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Edna J. Becht, 308 First avenue, New Hyde Park.

BLISS, NATHANIEL L., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Nathaniel L. Bliss, 123 Aviemore Drive, New Rochelle.

BURKE, FRANCIS D., sergeant; father, Henry Patrick Burke, 926 Morris avenue, Bronx.

CALLAHAN, FRANCIS E., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Josephine I. Callahan, 121 Hendricks avenue, Staten Island.

CARROLL, PHILIP W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Lillian Carroll, 510 East 12th street, New York.

CLAUS, ROBERT P., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Irene Dedrick, 1400 Leland avenue, Bronx.

COLLINS, LEO L., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Marie H. Collins, 131 Henry street, Roosevelt.

DALY, JOHN J., first lieutenant; father, John J. Daly Sr., 20 Metropolitan Oval, New York.

DELARIVIERE, GUY G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mercedes M. Delariviere, 140 Wadsworth avenue, New York.

DONAHUE, DANIEL F. X. Jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Georgiana V. Donahue, 94-18 46th avenue, Elmhurst.

GAYNOR, PATRICK, staff sergeant; sister, Mrs. Helen Santo, 515 West 178th street, New York.

GRAY, WILLIAM J. A., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. William Gray, 18 Woodcrest avenue, Riverhead.

GUSTAFSON, EDWARD J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Lillian Gustafson, 110 Perrywood avenue, Roosevelt.

HEILWEIL, SAMUEL L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elsie Heilweil, 1709 Boston Road, Bronx.

HIRSCH, MOREN, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Laura Hirsch, 316 East 34th street, New York.

HYNES, JOHN J., technical sergeant; sister, Mrs. Marie T. O'Callaghan, 511 West 181st street, New York.

JANOFSKY, DAVID, second lieutenant; father, Herman Janofsky, 261 East Ninth street, Brooklyn.

KEATING, FREDERICK A. Jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Irene Keating, 759 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn.

KEENEY, FRANK E., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sarah Keeney, 211 East 101st street, New York.

KRAMER, JOHN H., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kramer, 2011 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

KRET, PAUL, staff sergeant; sister, Miss Mary Kret, 154 Norfolk street, New York.

OLSEN, TRYGVE, C., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Kornelia Olsen, 869 35th street, Brooklyn.

ORCHINO, ALBERT S., technical sergeant; father, Angelo Orchino, Rose street, Sag Harbor.

PAGANO, JOSEPH J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Carmela Pagano, 5042 102d street, Corona.

PASSERO, ANGELO, staff sergeant; father, John Passero, 2501 Belmont avenue, Bronx.

PEARSALL, Lloyd, staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Irma E. Pearsall, 22 East Broadway, Hewlett.

PERLITCH, KENNETH S., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Laura J. Perlitch, 126 West 11th street, New York.

PRAGER, GILBERT, staff sergeant; father, Abraham Prager, 155 East Pine street, Long Beach.

ROGERS, ARTHUR J., first lieutenant; father, John P. Rogers, 520 West 183d street, New York.

ROSENBERG, HERBERT M., staff sergeant; father, Joseph Rosenberg, 130-36 228th street, New York.

SEMBER, MICHAEL, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Sember, 355 East 10th street, New York.

SHEREN, SIDNEY, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rae Sheren, 925 Dumont avenue, Brooklyn.

STERES, BENJAMIN, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Fannie Steres, 324 Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn.

VAN EPPS, DAVID A., captain; wife, Mrs. Helen Annette Van Epps, 158 West 58th street, New York.

VASTA, JOHN A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Alphonsia Barbaro, 240 East 21st street, Manhattan.

WALWER, ROBERT, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Beatrice A. Walwer, 35-30 73d street, Jackson Heights.

Mediterranean Area

BERG, JOHN M., private first class; sister, Mrs. Marie Scorza, 1899 Belmont avenue, Bronx.

BIRBIGLIA, MICHAEL A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Eileen P. Birbiglia, 446-A Monroe street, Brooklyn.

BIRDSALL, EARL, second lieutenant; father, Herbert T. Birdsall, 225 Webber avenue, Tarrytown.

BOSCH, ALBERT T., private; father, Joseph Bosch, 1492 Clay avenue, Bronx.

BREEN, JOHN J. Jr., second lieutenant; father, John J. Breen Sr., 193-06 100th avenue, Hollis.

CILLI, NICHOLAS G., second lieutenant; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cilli, Glover, Sag Harbor.

DENALI, JOSEPH B., flight officer; mother, Mrs. Angela Denali, 41-15 46th street, New York.

ENGLANDER, ROBERT J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Selma Englander, 1730 East 18th street, Brooklyn.

EVERETT, JAMES W., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Caroline Everett, 276 36th street, Brooklyn.

FINNEY, HAMILTON E., second lieutenant; father, Edson M. Finney, 410 West 24th street, New York.

FLAHERTY, EDWARD F., sergeant; father, Edward F. Flaherty Sr., 399 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.

FLANAGAN, EDMUND J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary S. Flanagan, care of Wisdom, 316 Ovington avenue, Brooklyn.

GALATI, JOHN S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Josephine Galati, 409 East 63d street, New York.

GOLDBERG, ALVIN M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Harriet W. Goldberg, 720 East 170th street, Bronx.

HOWARD, FRANK A. Jr., first lieutenant; father, Frank A. Howard Sr., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

JESTER, ROBERT W. Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Matilda Jester, 2453 Valentine avenue, Bronx.

KELLY, FRANK B., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Agnes D. Kelly, 1273 Webster avenue, Bronx.

KLEIN, JESSE S., sergeant; father, Benjamin Klein, 2433 64th street, New York.

KOZAKIEWICZ, JOSEPH P., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sophie Kozakiewicz, 133 South Fourth street, Brooklyn.

LEO, WILLIAM J. Jr., second lieutenant; father, William Leo, 1492 East 51st street, Brooklyn.

MALERBA, ANGELO F., flight officer; wife, Mrs. Matilda Malerba, 631 Baltic street, Brooklyn.

MORRIS, JOHN J., sergeant; father, William W. Morris, 15 Woodlawn avenue, Yonkers.

PALOMBA, RALPH A., private; mother, Mrs. Bella Palomba, 2400 Davidson avenue, Bronx.

REZNIK, ABRAHAM, second lieutenant; father, Jacob Carl Reznik, 2093 77th street, Brooklyn.

SHERIDAN, THOMAS V., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret B. Sheridan, 6 Stratford Road, Baldwin.

SPOSITO, ARMAND F., technical sergeant; father, Frank Sposito, 3263 Bainbridge avenue, Bronx.

SZYMANSKI, CHESTER, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Szymanowski, 753 East Fifth street, New York.

TRIPALDI, NUNZIO, staff sergeant; father, Anthony Tripaldi, 1816 71st street, Brooklyn.

TYNAN, LAWRENCE J., staff sergeant; father, Laurence Tynan, 8623 14th avenue, Brooklyn.

WIGGINTON, VINCENT, private; mother, Mrs. Fred J. Wigginton, Queen Chapel Road, New York.

ZIMMERMAN, SHELDON J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Cynthia P. Zimmerman, 7 West 81st street, New York.

Southwest Pacific Area

CORY, LEONARD T., second lieutenant; father, Thomas F. Cory, 182 Pine street, Brooklyn.

HANDLEMAN, WILLIAM M., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Handleman, 1876 Andrews avenue, New York.

HYLER, WILLIAM T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Josephine E. Hyler, 15 South Washington street, Tarrytown.

KLENNISH, PAUL O., private; wife, Mrs. Hildegarde R. M. Klennish, 131 East 26th street, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area

BAKER, WILLIAM C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Johanna Baker, 558 Winterburn Grove, Cliffside Park.

DONNELLY, EDWARD G., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Donnelly, 135 Arlington avenue, Jersey City.

DUFFY, KENNETH F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rittie Duffy, 79 Jefferson street, Paterson.

FRANCIS, LEO C., first lieutenant; father, Leo C. Francis Sr., 293 Hickory street, Teaneck.

HORN, ABRAHAM I., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Jennie T. Horn, 27 Tillinghast street, Newark.

HUSTED, WILLIAM D., first lieutenant; father, Harold R. Husted, 15 Winthrop Terrace, East Orange.

KRESS, HENRY S. P., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Katherine H. Kress, 37 Oakden avenue, Grantwood.

MOEDEBECK, ROBERT W., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Josephine M. Moedebeck, 435 79th, North Bergen.

NOVAK, JOHN J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Novak, 574 Avenue E, Bayonne.

RALPH, George K., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Amy L. Ralph, 123 Oak street, Delaware.

SCHROEDER, GEORGE B., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mabel Riley, 209 Prospect street, East Orange.

WAGNER, ARTHUR F., second lieutenant; father, Arthur Wagner, 1087 Pine avenue, Union.

Mediterranean Area.

BILINSKY, EDWARD J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Nellie Kane, 111 Bostwick avenue, Jersey City.

DAILEY, WILLIAM F., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Theresa A. Dailey, 705 Irvington avenue, Maplewood.

DORKO, ALEX., staff sergeant; father, Joseph Dorko, Route 2, Box 3, New Brunswick.

FAST, GENE, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Olga Fast, 1024 Greenwood avenue, Trenton.

GRADY, JOHN W., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lena Grady, 576 Broad street, Carlstadt.

GWOZDZIEWICZ, EDDIE, sergeant; father, John Gwozdzievicz, 24 North Side avenue, South River.

KONCZAL, JOSEPH A., private; father, Bronislaw Konczal, 15 East 16th street, Bayonne.

METZ, JOSEPH J. Jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Julia A. Metz, 444 Broad street, Bloomfield.

TASNEY, GORDON A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Leslie D. Tasney, 285 Nutley avenue, Nutley.

WEIGEL, HENRY P., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Rose Marie Weigel, 89 South Day street, Orange.

Southwest Pacific Area

IVERS, EUGENE A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Luella E. Tallman, 664 Franklin Turnpike, Allendale.

CONNECTICUT.

European Area

BACKOWSKI, JOHN J., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Helen S. Backowski, 572 East Main street, Bridgeport.

DAY, BURCHARD M., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Margaret B. Day, 11 Quintard avenue, Old Greenwich.

GRIGGS, ROBERT H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Helen S. Griggs, Brooklawn Park, Bridgeport.

MURACH, STANLEY Jr., sergeant; father, Stanley Murach Sr., 914 Maplewood avenue, Bridgeport.

Mediterranean Area.

BUTLER, GEORGE W., second lieutenant; father, George A. Butler, 49 Pacific street, Bridgeport.

INCOME TAX BILL IS GIVEN APPROVAL BY SENATE GROUP

WASHINGTON, May 16—(AP) The streamliner income tax bill advanced another step toward final congressional approval today while a movement to reduce the tax on night clubs bumped into Treasury opposition.

The income tax simplification bill, directing that Uncle Sam figure the taxes of about 30,000,000 wage and salary earners and providing a less complicated return for other taxpayers, received unanimous approval of the Senate Finance committee. Chairman George (D-Ga.) said he would call it up in the Senate Friday and predicted passage. It then will go back to the House for action on technical changes made by the Senate committee.

The Treasury's opposition to lowering the night club tax at this time was made known in a letter to the House Ways and Means committee, which is considering a proposal by Representative Knutson (R-Minn.) to cut it to 10 per cent.

The tax was raised from five to 30 per cent on April 1, and Mr. Knutson said that as a result night club business had fallen off, causing hundreds of entertainers to lose their jobs and threatening many clubs with bankruptcy.

Asked for an opinion on Mr. Knutson's proposal, John L. Sullivan, acting Treasury secretary, wrote Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) of the Ways and Means committee that until more information is available on effects of the tax "consideration of a change of rate would not appear to be justified."

Mr. Sullivan noted that Canada had increased its cabaret tax to 25 per cent and added, "Canada's experience indicates that business has not suffered under the high cabaret tax, but has increased and that new establishments have been opened."

BISHOP REVOKES HIS SUSPENSION OF

FR. ORLEMANSKI

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 16.—(AP) Upon receipt of a letter of apology, the Most Rev. Thomas H. O'Leary, bishop of Springfield, today lifted the four-day-old suspension of the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Catholic priest who gained headlines by his visit with Marshal Stalin recently.

Father Orlemanski, who was suspended by Bishop O'Leary on his arrival last Saturday from Moscow for leaving his parish without permission, still was under a doctor's care when lifting of the suspension was announced.

He has been ordered to remain in bed several days by his physician, Dr. William C. Kotarski, who reported the priest as being "on the verge of a complete physical and mental breakdown."

In the letter the Polish-American priest wrote to Bishop O'Leary, he regretted his "seeming disregard for the legislation and directives" of his church and he hastened "to apologize for the lack of respect for the ecclesiastical authorities which could be inferred" from his absence.

"It is now my fixed purpose and promise to cease and separate myself from all activities which are not in accord with the rule and mind of the Catholic church," the letter read.

Father Orlemanski also said he wished it to be known that his message to the Apostolic delegate in Washington merely contained questions and answers already printed in the press.

The Rev. George A. Shea, chancellor of the Roman Catholic diocese of Springfield, said that the suspension was lifted by Bishop O'Leary immediately.

Yesterday, Father Shea told a press conference that he "thought it likely" that material Father Orlemanski brought back from Russia might be forwarded to Catholic church officials, but he declined to say whether that meant his bishop, the Apostolic delegate or the Holy See.

He added that the priest would not be restricted from writing or discussing his trip so long as he covered only historical facts and did not touch on faith and morals.

Air Ambulances Fly 203 Wounded

Newark, N. J., May 16 (AP)—Smoking cigarets and exchanging banter, 200 men and three women wounded overseas left Newark airport today in the first large-scale

inland air evacuation of war wounded.

Twelve new skytrain ambulance planes roared off runways early this morning and headed for either Indianapolis, Boston, Cleveland or Battle Creek, Mich. Each was expected back tonight to repeat performances tomorrow and Thursday.

The wounded, who included more than 70 litter cases, came from Halloran General Hospital on New York's Staten Island. The women were a WAC and two nurses, one from Guadalcanal.

Aboard each plane was a sergeant technician and nurses, some of them veterans of South Pacific air evacuations. Eighteen or more patients were on each plane, depending on the number of litters placed in the cabins.

The move, said the War Department, was to get ready for the time when "evacuation of casualties is likely to reach its greatest volume."

10 Killed in Dirigible Crash At Lakehurst Training Base

Airship Hits Top of Hangar During Practice Take-Off.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16—(AP) Ten crew members of a Navy training airship were killed and another crewman seriously injured today when the dirigible crashed into one end of hangar at the Lakehurst, N. J., naval training station while practicing landings and take-offs, the Fourth Naval district announced here.

The Navy said the ship was of the patrol training type, 250 feet long and carrying 416,000 cubic feet of helium. A Navy spokesman said the dirigible crashed into the hangar and the envelope ripped causing the control car to crash to the concrete runway 258 feet below.

The hangar into which the training ship crashed once housed the dirigibles Los Angeles, Shenandoah, Macon and Akron. There was no fire because the ship used non-inflammable helium gas.

In its official announcement the Navy said "The airship was making training landings and take-offs. The ships come in over the landing mat and make short runs on the wheel and then take off again. This is done without a ground crew. During the take-off of this landing, the student pilots failed to clear the west end of the hangar by ten feet. The crew was

composed of six naval aviation officers and five enlisted men."

In 1937 the giant German Zeppelin Hindenburg, filled with hydrogen, exploded on the same field with a death toll of 31.

The names of the 10 dead will not be disclosed until the next of kin have been notified, the Navy said.

Awarded Russian Order Of Red Star

Norfolk, Va., May 16 (AP)—First Mate Edward M. Fetherston, 27, a merchant mariner who holds the United States Government's Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal, has a new honor, the Russian Order of the Red Star.

The award was announced in a letter received by Fetherston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fetherston, Jr., of Norfolk, from the War Shipping Administration.

MILITARY TRAINING IN U. S. OPPOSED BY SOCIOLOGIST

DURHAM, N. C., May 16—(AP) Dr. Charles A. Ellwood, Duke university sociologist, urged Congress today to reject universal, compulsory military training after the war in order to prevent what he termed "a proletarian revolution," similar to the Russian revolution.

"Can one look with equanimity," he asked Chairman Reynolds (D-N.C.) and other members of the Senate Military Affairs committee in an open letter, "Upon training to the use of arms of the lower elements in our own native laboring classes, both white and negro? What will strikes become if the strikers are trained in military methods?"

Dr. Ellwood made the letter public here today. He is a former president of the American Sociological society and was president of the International Congress of Sociology held in Brussels in 1935.

In his letter he said he had made a 50-year study of the sociological effects of universal, military training.

ing.

"In this country, we rightly fear a proletarian revolution, a civil war between the classes," his letter said in part, and then continued:

"Your committee should bear in mind that the revolutionary tribunals of Russia were workmen and soldiers councils. If it had not been for the soldiers in these councils they would have been, I believe, comparatively harmless, at least incapable of carrying through successfully a proletarian revolution.

"But when the whole population has been trained to the use of armed force, they naturally resort to armed force as a political method. Therefore, if there is one thing more certain than another to bring to pass in this country such an event as the Russian revolution in the future, it is universal compulsory military training."

Panama Editor Notes War Effect On Women

New Orleans, May 16 (AP)—Alberto McGeachey, editor of the Panama City Star-Herald, said here today that the war is bringing about emancipation of women in the Latin-American states.

He expressed amazement at the varied war jobs in which United States women are employed and said women in Panama "are beginning to enter the professions and are far more active than formerly in such work as the Red Cross and social service."

McGeachey is among a group of four Latin-American newspapermen starting a tour of the United States from New Orleans under auspices of the National Press Club and the office of the Coordinator of Inner-American Affairs.

MURRAY SUPPORTS FOURTH TERM BID

CHICAGO, May 16 — (AP) Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today labor in the United States must draft President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

"But," he told the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America convention, "it takes work. Never be too sure of anything. Roll up your sleeves and get behind the drive to get President Roosevelt to run again and fight for his election through the processes of education. There can be no doubt of the outcome.

"I am confident of the President's ability to be reelected. My belief is grounded on the experiences I've had with him and with

ms predecessors."

Reviewing the history of labor legislation since 1932, Mr. Murray declared "there isn't anybody that fits the picture better than he does."

"There is a man over in New York," Mr. Murray continued. "What is it Tom Dewey is going to do to free or emancipate the people? He hasn't done anything in public life.

"Then there's old man Bricker in Ohio and any number of others I could mention. But I don't see any of them.

"Our organization is firmly convinced that President Roosevelt should be re-elected."

WARD OFFICIALS, UNION TO MEET

CHICAGO, May 16—(AP) Representatives of Montgomery Ward and company and a C.I.O. union arranged today to meet Thursday night to discuss a new contract.

A spokesman for the firm reported the Ward conferees would include John A. Barr, assistant secretary, but he added that Sewell Avery, chief executive officer of the concern, was not expected to attend.

The United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees union has selected a negotiating committee of 15, headed by Henry B. Anderson, president of Local 20.

The union, which won a collective bargaining election at the Chicago Ward plants May 9, has stated it would demand a union shop and a wage increase of ten cents an hour among other things. Mr. Avery has declared the company would oppose any provision for a closed shop or maintenance of union membership.

The firm's Chicago facilities were placed under a Federal manager April 26 after the company refused to comply with a War Labor board order to extend an expired contract with the union—a contract which included maintenance of union membership. The government relinquished control May 2.

Lord Halifax Presents Decoration To Allen

Denver, May 16 (AP)—Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, presented to Maj. Gen. Terry Allen, commander of the 104th Infantry Division at Camp Carson, Colorado, the decoration of the Order of Commander of the Bath (military division).

The award of the order was made by King George VI last January for General Allen's participation in the Tunisian campaign.

U.S.-Made Nazi Uniforms Sold to Officer Prisoners

Tailor Shops in Denver and Kansas City Make Them

DENVER, May 16 (AP).—In a little tailor shop in suburban Denver, German army uniforms are being made. The project is strictly legal and has the blessing of the War Department.

The uniforms are manufactured for German officers held as prisoners of war in Western camps. At the camps' post exchanges the officers buy them out of their own pocket, without, of course, privilege to do any personal shopping at the tailor's. All prisoners of war, under the Geneva Convention agreement of 1925, continue to draw the pay of their respective ranks, so German officers have the price—in this case a ceiling of \$42. The agreement specifically provides for this method of clothing replacement.

The shop is one of two in the western United States which turns out the uniforms. The other is in Kansas City, Mo.

The product is a dark green; the material of whipcord-like gabardine cut to German army regulations. The Army says the goods is rated non-essential to the Allied war effort. The uniforms bear no soldier patches, no collar tabs, no rank insignia. The prisoners have their own original issue.

The policy pays worth-while dividends by improvement in prisoner morale, officers say.

sunk, overdue or destroyed to prevent capture would be subtracted, to give a net total of 1,243.)

Turning to the post-war prospects for the Navy, Admiral Cochrane said the international commitments of the United States would decide the number of ships to be retained in active service and the extent to which a continuing program of ship construction would be carried on, and influence the disposition of the vast facilities now existing for ship construction.

Here he had this cautionary word for the manufacturers:

"Preceding the determination of these issues, but closely related to whatever decisions may be reached with respect to them, the problem of contract termination must be met and must be met soon.

Contracts Cancelled

"Already we have had cancellations of ship contracts—principally involving destroyer escorts and various smaller types of patrol vessels totalling some \$2,000,000,000. The impact of these terminations on industry has been largely neutralized by the replacement of the cancelled construction with orders for other types of ships—principally larger types of landing craft.

"However, the day cannot be far distant when there will have to be cancellations without similar such replacements and it is our earnest hope that before that day arrives suitable mechanisms and procedures will have been established to make the transition from war to peace-time production as smooth as possible."

The Navy has invested approximately \$2,000,000,000 in expanding the shipbuilding and ship repair facilities of the country. Of this, \$800,000,000 has gone into Navy establishments which will "constitute a permanent investment to be maintained under government ownership after the war," he said.

Approximately \$470,000,000 has been expended in expanding the facilities of private companies. In addition, the government has put about \$450,000,000 into the expansion of industrial facilities for production of components and items of equipment required in naval shipbuilding and ship repair programs.

"It must be recognized," the

admiral said, "that hectic as were the days when industry was converting over from peacetime production to wartime production, the reversal of this process will be fraught with even greater difficulties and dangers to the economic security of the country. The problem will be especially acute for the shipbuilding industry which has been compelled under the exigencies of the war to commit a sort of delayed-action hara-kiri by producing in a matter of mere months enough ships to take care of the nation's needs for many years to come.

"Rising as it did Phoenix-fashion from the ashes of its past to meet the demands of the war effort, the shipbuilding industry may be destined to return again to those ashes for another period of quiescence and repose unless careful thought is given to its survival."

677 Delegates Now Pledged For Roosevelt

California and New Jersey Add 86 to His Column; Dewey's Total Climbs

By The Associated Press

California and New Jersey Democrats put eighty-six more delegates in President Roosevelt's column in primary voting yesterday, and pushed his total far above the required majority for another nomination two months in advance of the party's national convention.

In addition, party leaders counted in eight more for Mr. Roosevelt from Delaware and ten from Montana. Delaware partisans at the Dover convention heard Senator James M. Tunnell, Democrat, of Delaware, call for the "forced induction" of the Chief Executive to stand for a fourth term. The Delaware convention instructed the chosen delegates to support Mr. Roosevelt, as did the Montana convention in Helena.

The four states, including New Jersey's thirty-four and California's fifty-two, added 104 to the Roosevelt pledged and claimed delegate strength and brought his total to 677, with only 589 needed. In all, 772 delegates have been selected, leaving 404 to go. Four years ago at this time he lacked sixty-seven for a third nomination, but fewer delegates had been

chosen then.

Dewey Total Climbs

Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York appeared assured of New Jersey's thirty-five Republican delegates elected in the primary there, while California Republicans put their favorite son into the Presidential picture by choosing fifty delegates nominally pledged to Governor Earl Warren, who will be the national convention's keynoter.

Governor Dewey's total pledged and claimed delegates for the Republican Presidential nomination thus climbed to 311, including eight picked up in Montana's convention yesterday. The Republican nominating majority is 530.

While it is unlikely the New Yorker will have enough pledges and delegates otherwise supporting him to assure nomination before the national convention opens June 26, a mathematical possibility exists. Pennsylvania's uninstructed delegation of seventy will hold a caucus Saturday with strong Dewey leanings reported by state leaders, and 173 delegates remain to be selected in conventions.

California's delegate elections were without contest in either party.

Downey Has Big Lead

Senator Sheridan Downey, Democrat, bidding for a two-ticket triumph in California's state-wide primary, took a long lead in the Democratic contest and ran second in the Republican on early returns. Scattered results from 116 of the state's 14,683 precincts gave:

Democratic primary—Downey, 2,283; Lieutenant Governor Fred F. Houser, Republican, 888; William G. Bonelli, State Board of Equalization member, 310; Mrs. Irene Dockweiler, 299; State Senator Jack B. Tenney, 268; Phillip Bancroft, rancher, 174.

Republican primary (118 precincts)—Houser, 1,288; Downey, 456; Bonelli, 261; Bancroft, 187; State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson, 112; State Senator Tenney, 94.

Meanwhile, two new prospects for Democratic National Convention keynoter figured in speculation yesterday—Mark Ethridge, publisher of "The Louisville Courier-Journal," and Governor Spessard Holland of Florida.

Mr. Ethridge's speech to an Oklahoma Democratic rally Monday night was said by some party officials in Washington to have made an impression on Roosevelt administration leaders. He predicted Mr. Roosevelt and Governor Dewey would be the 1944 Presidential nominees, and said "The course of independents is now

clear." Governor Holland's name was suggested to the party's national committee by Paul Brown, Florida National Committeeman. Three more states will pick convention delegates today. Arkansas Democrats will name a delegation with twenty votes, South Carolina Democrats eighteen, and Vermont Republicans nine.

ADD LONDON (HENCHER) X COPY
AFTER A WEEK OF THE MOST INTENSIVE BOMBARDMENT IN PREPARATION FOR THE IMPENDING INVASION, ALLIED AERIAL ACTIVITY FROM BRITISH BASES HAS BEEN ON A GREATLY REDUCED SCALE FOR THE LAST 60 HOURS. IT APPEARED TO BE A GRIM PAUSE FOR MORE NEW CRUSHING BLOWS.

MAY 17 1944
THE GERMAN OPERATION AGAINST THE SOUTH COAST SEEMED IN ABOUT THE SAME STRENGTH AS SUNDAY NIGHT'S SHARP ATTACK AGAINST THE SOUTHWEST COAST. IN THAT FORAY THE NAZIS LOST 15 PLANES, AND SINCE FIVE PERCENT OF ANY NIGHT ATTACKING FORCE IS CONSIDERED A GOOD AVERAGE, THE LUFTWAFFE MIGHT HAVE USED AS MANY AS 300 PLANES. THE NAZI LOSS OF ONLY FIVE PLANES LAST NIGHT WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE FACT THAT THE GERMANS HIT CHANNEL TARGETS AND DID NOT CROSS ENGLAND TO THE WEST COAST, THUS AVOIDING THE LONGER EXPOSURE TO BRITISH DEFENSES.

MEDITERRANEAN ARMY AIR FORCE ACTIVITY SLACKENED YESTERDAY, BUT CHALKED UP WERE ABOUT 1,800 SORTIES IN CLOSE SUPPORT OF THE ADVANCING FIFTH AND EIGHTH ARMIES. MEDIUM BOMBERS STRUCK HARBORS AND RAILROAD INSTALLATIONS. SHIPPING OFF YUGOSLAVIA AND WESTERN ITALIAN COASTS CAME IN FOR A DRUBBING. EIGHT ALLIED AIRCRAFT WERE LOST AND SEVEN ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

Navy's 1,200 Fighting Ships Make U. S. Chief Sea Power

LOS ANGELES, May 16 — (AP) The Navy now has more than 1,200 fighting ships in the world's biggest fleet.

This was disclosed tonight in an address by Rear Admiral E. L. Cochrane, chief of the Bureau of Ships, before a meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers here.

Four years ago, Admiral Cochrane said, our fighting fleet consisted of approximately 380 units.

Ship Deliveries Speeded

"Up to the first of this year," he reported, "we had added to the fleet more than 760 fighting ships. x x x In the first four months of this year alone, we delivered no less than 185 combatant ships."

(Taking Admiral Cochrane's approximate figures, the total number of ships in the fleet during the four-year period would be 1,325, from which 82 combatant ships

AS THE MONTH ADVANCED INTO ITS SECOND HALF THE GERMAN PEOPLE WERE WARNED BY THE BERLIN RADIO THAT POST-INVASION FIGHTING "WILL NOT BE LIMITED TO DIVISIONS ON THE ATLANTIC WALL OR TO POINTS UNDER THE MAIN ATTACK, BUT SMALL WAVES WILL REACH FAR BEYOND THEM. THEN GERMANY WILL BE CALLED UPON TO STAND HER GREATEST AND MOST DANGEROUS TEST."

MAY 17 1944

REPORTS TOLD OF ADDITIONAL DISORGANIZATION OF GERMAN TRANSPORT, PREPARATIONS TO REINFORCE TROOPS THAT MIGHT BE CUT OFF FROM THE REAR, AND PHILIPPE HENRIOT OF THE FRENCH PROPAGANDA MINISTRY SAID IN A BROADCAST: "THE LAST BREATHING SPACE BEFORE INVASION HAS ARRIVED . . . WE DO NOT KNOW WHERE THE MAIN ALLIED BLOW WILL FALL."

THE INVASION AIR PREPARATION WAS CARRIED FORWARD YESTERDAY BY ABOUT 250 AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS AND A FORCE OF THUNDERBOLTS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS WHICH HIT OBJECTIVES IN FRANCE. LIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED AN AIRDROME NEAR THE HARD-HIT CREIL RAILROAD YARDS NEAR PARIS. MARAUDERS BOMBED A RAILROAD YARD.

IN THESE OPERATIONS, AS WELL AS WIDESPREAD RAF OPERATIONS THE NIGHT BEFORE, NOT ONE BOMBER WAS LOST. ONE ESCORT PLANE FAILED TO RETURN.

AMONG TARGETS IN YESTERDAY'S DAYLIGHT ASSAULTS WERE AIRFIELDS AT CREIL, GAEL, CHARTRES AND CAMBRAI IN NORTHERN FRANCE, AND RAILWAY LINES AT COURTRAI, BELGIUM, AND CLERMONT IN NORTHERN FRANCE. TWO FIGHTERS WERE LOST AND ONE GERMAN PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN IN THESE ATTACKS. A SMALL FORCE OF NINTH AIRFORCE MUSTANGS STRAFED AN ENEMY AIRFIELD AT AGEN ON THE GARONNE RIVER LESS THAN 100 MILES FROM THE SPANISH FRONTIER, DESTROYING TWO PLANES ON THE GROUND. THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS WERE NOT CHALLENGED DURING THE 450-MILE PENETRATION AND ALL RETURNED. "WE CAME IN OVER THE TREES NEAR AGEN AND STRAFED EVERYTHING IN SIGHT," REPORTED CAPT. FRANK O'CONNOR, OF 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. "IT AN FW-190 ON THE GROUND AND IT BLEW SKY HIGH." CAPT. HARRY FISK, OF 910 WELLESLEY ST., SPOKANE, WASH., CLAIMED THE DESTRUCTION OF A JU-90, A FOUR-ENGINE TROOP TRANSPORT PLANE WHICH HE CAUGHT ON THE GROUND.

RAF COASTAL BEAUFIGHTERS PATROLLING OFF HELGOLAND YESTERDAY BAGGED JU-52, A TRANSPORT MODIFIED FOR AERIAL MINESWEEPING.

SW1001AEW

30.24 — 15491

A U.S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 16-(AP)-SGT. ROGER MCCAULEY, 22-YEAR-OLD MARSHALL, TEX., RADIO-GUNNER, WAS MAKING HIS SECOND MISSION ON THE FORTRESS WHICH WAS AMONG THE 63 HEAVY BOMBERS SHOT DOWN ON THE APRIL 29 RAID ON BERLIN.

OTHER FLIERS IN THE GROUP SAID THE PLANE, APPARENTLY HIT EITHER BY FLAK OR AN ENEMY FIGHTER'S SHELLFIRE, DROPPED FROM FORMATION OVER BERLIN WITH ONE ENGINE DEAD BUT APPARENTLY GOING DOWN UNDER CONTROL.

MCCAULEY HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY LISTED AS MISSING IN ACTION. A SIZABLE PORTION OF CREWS OF PLANES SHOT DOWN SURVIVE.

SGT. MCCAULEY ARRIVED IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER IN MARCH.

LJ308PEN

A U.S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 16-(AP)-THE CREW OF THE FLYING FORTRESS BOMBER "PEGASUS" HAS A SPECIAL AFFECTION FOR THE NUMBER FOUR ENGINE.

SETTING A POSSIBLE RECORD FOR A ONE-ENGINE FLIGHT BY A FORTRESS, NUMBER FOUR'S POWER ALONE KEPT THE BIG SHIP ALOFT DURING THE LAST 100 HAZARDOUS MILES FROM CZECHO-SLOVAKIA AFTER THE MAY 12 ATTACK ON THE SYNTHETIC OIL PLANT AT BRUX.

MAY 17 1944

THE "PEGASUS" LOST HER NUMBER ONE AND TWO ENGINES OVER FRANCE WHEN SIX GERMAN MESSERSCHMITTS ROARED HEAD-ON THROUGH THE BOMBER FORMATION, SPRAYING BULLETS AND CANNON SHELLS.

ALTHOUGH BLINDED BY A SPRAY OF OIL ON THEIR WINDSHIELD, PILOT LT. CLAIR WYRICK OF ALVRDTON, OHIO, AND CO-PILOT LT. ROBERT GROSS OF 4953 N. RIDGEWAY, CHICAGO, MANAGED TO EASE THE BOMBER OUT OF FORMATION AND HEADED FOR HOME ALONE. THEN, 200 MILES FROM BASE, THE NUMBER THREE ENGINE CUT OUT FOR LACK OF GASOLINE.

WYRICK WORKED FRANTICALLY TO TRANSFER FUEL FROM THE LEFT SIDE TO THE RIGHT TANK BUT DISCOVERED THAT ENEMY BULLETS HAD PIERCED THE FUEL LINES.

THE CREWMEN TOSSED OVERBOARD "EVERYTHING NOT NAILED DOWN" TO LIGHTEN THE STRUGGLING SHIP, AND THEN KEPT THEIR FINGERS CROSSED AND THEIR EYES ON NUMBER FOUR.

JUST WHEN THE LAST ENGINE SEEMED ABOUT READY TO GIVE UP THE UNEQUAL STRUGGLE, THE COAST OF ENGLAND SLIPPED UNDER "PEGASUS" AND SHE LANDED SAFELY ON AN RAF FIELD.

NT225PEW

MAY 17 1944

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MAY 16-(AP)-GET THAT PAINT BRUSH OUT AGAIN, NEIGHBOR, LT. ROBERT WELDEN HAS DOWNED ANOTHER GERMAN AND HAS BECOME AN ACE.

WHEN LT. WELDEN WENT OFF TO WAR, HIS NEIGHBOR, MAYNARD STAPLETON OF LEWISTOWN, MONT., SAID HE'D PAINT A BLUE STRIPE AROUND HIS HOUSE EVERY TIME WELDEN SHOT DOWN A GERMAN. THEY SHOOK HANDS ON IT. WELDEN, A MUSTANG PILOT IN THE NINTH AIRFORCE, ESCORTED A MISSION OF HEAVY BOMBERS TO GERMANY RECENTLY AND THEY RAN INTO A PACK OF GERMAN FIGHTERS. WELDEN BAGGED AN ME-109 DURING THE ENSUING DOGFIGHTS, BRINGING HIS TOTAL TO FIVE AND THREE-QUARTER KILLS. "I HOPE I CAN KEEP GOING UNTIL THOSE BLUE STRIPES REACH MAYNARD'S ROOF," HE SAID TODAY. "IF HE CAN FIND THE PAINT I'LL FIND THE JERRIES."

SW1052AEW

SUB UNDATED AERIAL (130)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE BERLIN RADIO WAS REPORTED BY NBC TODAY (WEDNESDAY) TO HAVE ANNOUNCED A NEW RAID UPON PORTSMOUTH, ENGLISH SOUTH COAST PORT, "EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING" BY A STRONG FORCE OF GERMAN PLANES. NBC MONITORS SAID THE RAID WAS DESCRIBED AS A 24-MINUTE ATTACK IN THE BROADCAST, PRECEDED BY THE ANNOUNCEMENT: "NEWS FROM BERLIN, MAY 17."

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REPORT FROM LONDON, HOWEVER, OF ANY FRESH NIGHT THRUST AGAINST ENGLAND, WHICH HAD EXPERIENCED NAZI BOMBARDMENTS BOTH SUNDAY AND MONDAY NIGHTS.

THERE APPEARED A POSSIBILITY THAT THE REPORT REFERRED TO THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE OF TUESDAY, WHICH SAID: "IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS OF MAY 16, STRONG FORMATIONS OF HEAVY GERMAN BOMBERS ATTACKED THE HARBOR TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH WITH A GREAT NUMBER OF HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY BOMBS."

SN1101PEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-PICTURES OF BRITISH TRANSPORTS AND LANDING CRAFT MASSSED AT BRITISH BASES WERE PUBLISHED YESTERDAY BY LONDON NEWSPAPERS, UNDER CAPTIONS WHICH SAID THE VESSELS WERE "READY FOR THE INVASION CALL."

SOME OF THE PICTURES, SIMILAR TO ILLUSTRATIONS PUBLISHED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO IN LIFE AND THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS, WERE FLYING THE STARS AND

STRIPES.

OTHER PHOTOGRAPHS PICTURED COUNTRY ROADS LINED WITH PARKED UNITED STATES TRUCKS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

BZ6AEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-A POLISH FIGHTER PILOT WHO ESCAPED TO FRANCE FROM A GERMAN PRISON CAMP AND WOUND UP WITH THE U.S. AIR FORCES HAS ADDED THE SILVER STAR TO A GALAXY OF DECORATIONS FROM FOUR NATIONS, THE ARMY NEWSPAPER, STARS AND STRIPES, SAID TODAY.

HE IS CAPT. MIKE GLADYCH, A VETERAN OF 103 SORTIES WITH A ROYAL AIR FORCE SPITFIRE SQUADRON, WHO WANTED TO FLY A THUNDERBOLT AND WHO WANGLED A DETACHED SERVICE ASSIGNMENT THREE MONTHS AGO WITH A FIGHTER GROUP COMMANDED BY COL. HUBERT ZEMKE, MISSOULA, MONT.

WITH THE U.S. AAF HE HAS SHOT DOWN FOUR GERMAN PLANES IN ADDITION TO THE SEVEN HE NAILED WITH THE RAF--HE WAS IN THE POLISH 303 SQUADRON WHICH LED ALL OTHER RAF UNITS IN DESTROYING GERMANS IN THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN--AND OTHERS HE "CAN'T REMEMBER" WHILE FLYING WITH THE POLISH-FRENCH AIR FORCE.

GLADYCH WAS GIVEN THE SILVER STAR FOR TANGLING ALONE WITH FIVE GERMANS ATTACKING AMERICAN BOMBERS. HE SHOT DOWN ONE, THEN WITH HIS PLANE DAMAGED, DIVED DOWN AND STRAFED A GERMAN AIR BASE AND DAMAGED THREE GROUNDED PLANES. HIS GAS RAN OUT AND HE HAD TO PARACHUTE JUST AS HE REACHED ENGLAND.

HIS PREVIOUS DECORATIONS WERE POLAND'S COVETED CIRTUTI MILITARY, THE FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALMS AND THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES.

SN81043PEW

BY JUDSON O'QUINN (140)

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-A WELL-TRAINED POLISH UNDERGROUND ARMY IS READY TO STRIKE AT A SIGNAL FROM THE EXILED GOVERNMENT IN LONDON, THREE POLES WHO RECENTLY ARRIVED HERE SAID TODAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE. THEY SPOKE IN THE PRESENCE OF PREMIER STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT, WHO DECLARED MOST OF THE UNDERGROUND HAD REFUSED TO JOIN THE POLISH ARMY WHICH GEN. SIGMUND BERLING SET UP ON SOVIET SOIL. THE THREE FRESH FROM POLAND--A JOURNALIST, A COURIER AND A MILITARY MAN--SAID THE HIGHLY-TRAINED UNDERGROUND IS SYSTEMATICALLY SABOTAGING RAILWAYS, BRIDGES AND EQUIPMENT BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES, WHILE A SHADOW GOVERNMENT HEADED BY A DEPUTY PREMIER KEEPS A CIVIL STAFF OF 30,000 TOGETHER TO TAKE OVER ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT ON THE DAY OF LIBERATION.

THE THREE TRAVELED OVER SECRET ROUTES TO BRITAIN TO CONFER WITH THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAS BEEN AT ODDS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

SN1125PEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-"THE TIME OF DECISIVE BATTLES IS APPROACHING," RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR FYDOR GUSEV SAID TODAY IN PRESENTING THE ORDER OF SUVOROV, FIRST DEGREE, RUSSIA'S HIGHEST MILITARY ORDER, TO FIVE BRITISH FIGHTING MEN.

THE HONORS WENT TO FIELD MARSHAL SIR ALAN BROOKE, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF; ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET JOHN C. TOVEY; AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR HARRIS; ADMIRAL SIR BRUCE AUSTIN FRASER, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE HOME FLEET; AND GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, NOW IN ITALY AS COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES STORMING THE GUSTAV LINE.

"HEAVY FIGHTING IS AHEAD OF US," HE CONTINUED, "BUT THE PEOPLES OF OUR COUNTRIES MORE THAN EVER BEFORE ARE CONFIDENT IN THEIR INCREASED POWER AND IN THEIR MILITARY LEADERS AND ARE FILLED WITH UNSHAKABLE DETERMINATION TO FIGHT ON AGAINST OUR COMMON ENEMY UNTIL VICTORY IS ACHIEVED."

HE SAID "THE MIGHTY ALLIANCE OF THE GREAT POWERS OF THE WORLD"--RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN--"HAS EMERGED AND GROWN" IN THE STRUGGLE,

"INSPIRED BY THE ASPIRATION AND DETERMINATION TO DESTROY THE HITLERITE MILITARY MACHINE AND WAGE THE FIGHT UNTIL FINAL VICTORY." SW1223PEW

BY JAMES M. LONG

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, ENGLAND, MAY 16-(AP)-THEY'RE PUTTING UP THE BIG-SCALE BATTLEMAPS ON THE NEWLY-PAINTED WALLS OF THE LONG CONFERENCE ROOM OF INVASION PRESS HEADQUARTERS--AND IF THE GERMAN COMMAND COULD LOOK THEM OVER, THEY'D BE JUST AS WORRIED AS THEY ARE NOW AND NOT ONE BIT BETTER INFORMED. THEY SHOW ALL OF EUROPE IN EQUAL SCALE--FROM THE NORTH CAPE TO THE PELOPONNESUS.

THAT'S THE SCOPE OF THE CONCENTRIC ATTACK WHICH THE INVASION WILL ROUND OUT IN PATTERN WITH THE ITALIAN DRIVE AND THE GREAT RUSSIAN FRONT. THE MAPS SHOW EVERY GERMAN POTENTIAL TARGET, EVERY MILE OF NAZI-HELD TERRITORY AND POTENTIAL OBJECTIVE.

BUT WHEREVER THE ALLIED PRESS OFFICER'S POINTER TOUCHES IN THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GREATEST MILITARY UNDERTAKING IN HISTORY, THE MOST CAREFULLY PREPARED NEWS REPORTING STAFF EVER ASSEMBLED STANDS READY TO FLASH OUT THE NEWS WHICH THE WORLD HAS AWAITED FOUR LONG YEARS.

MORE THAN 300 CORRESPONDENTS--FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, CHINA, RUSSIA, FIGHTING FRANCE AND ALL THE OTHER ALLIES--ARE IN THE STARTING LINEUP, ASSIGNED FROM SUPREME HEADQUARTERS TO BATTLEFRONT STATIONS.

IN THE MAP-HUNG PRESSROOMS OF SUPREME HEADQUARTERS GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S COMMUNIQUE WILL BE ISSUED TWICE DAILY--AT 11 A.M. (5 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME) AND 11:30 P.M. (5:30 P.M. EWT)--IN AN ATTEMPT TO MEET THE NEWS NEEDS OF PAPERS AND READERS IN TWO HEMISPHERES. "FLASHES" WILL BE ISSUED ON SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

REPORTERS IN THE FIELD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO COVER EVERY FIGHTING FORCE ON LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR. OF 55 CORRESPONDENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES GROUND FORCES, 44 ARE AMERICAN, SIX BRITISH, TWO FROM THE EMPIRE, ONE FROM CANADA AND THE OTHERS FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES. SIX AMERICAN HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO BRITISH GROUND FORCES.

ABOUT 169 NEWSMEN ARE ACCREDITED TO SUPREME HEADQUARTERS. QUOTAS WERE WORKED OUT WITH ARMY APPROVAL AND THE LARGEST NUMBERS WERE ASSIGNED TO THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES. RQ514PEW

BY JAMES M. LONG

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, ENGLAND, MAY 16 (AP)-THE GREATEST NEWS REPORTING STAFF EVER ASSEMBLED TO RECORD A SINGLE EXPLOSIVE PAGE IN WORLD HISTORY IS READY TO COVER THE INVASION OF EUROPE--"THE BIGGEST NEWS STORY SINCE THE DELUGE."

BRIG. GEN. T. J. DAVIS, HEAD OF THE PUBLIC RELATIONS SETUP IN SUPREME HEADQUARTERS OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, AND HIS STAFF, ARE THE SOURCE OF THE BIBLICAL COMPARISON. THAT'S THE WAY THEY REFER TO THE INVASION STORY AND THAT'S THE BASIS ON WHICH IT WILL BE REPORTED.

CORRESPONDENTS FROM RUSSIA, CHINA, FIGHTING FRANCE, AND ALL THE OTHER ALLIES ARE ON HAND, ALONG WITH HAND-PICKED AMERICAN, BRITISH, AND CANADIAN NEWSPAPERMEN ASSIGNED FROM SUPREME HEADQUARTERS TO BATTLEFRONT STATIONS. MORE THAN 300 ARE IN THE STARTING LINEUP, WHICH ULTIMATELY WILL PROBABLY APPROACH 400.

OF THESE ABOUT 169 ARE ACCREDITED TO SUPREME HEADQUARTERS IN WHOSE MAP-HUNG PRESSROOMS BROAD PICTURES OF THE OPERATIONS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE. THE REST WILL BE AFIELD--WITH THE LAND, NAVAL AND AIR-FORCES, WHEREVER THE FIGHTING OCCURS.

HERE GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S COMMUNIQUE WILL BE ISSUED TWICE DAILY--AT 11 A.M. (5AEW) AND 11:30 P.M. (5:30PEW)--IN AN ATTEMPT TO MEET THE NEWS NEEDS OF PAPERS AND READERS IN TWO HEMISPHERES. IN

30.24 — 15493

ADDITION "FLASHES" WILL BE ISSUED ON SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTS AS THE NEWS WARRANTS.

REPORTERS IN THE FIELD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED SPECIFICALLY TO COVER EVERY FIGHTING FORCE--AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CANADIAN--ON THE LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR.

OF 55 CORRESPONDENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES GROUND FORCES 44 ARE AMERICAN, SIX ARE BRITISH, TWO ARE FROM THE EMPIRE, ONE IS CANADIAN AND TWO OTHERS ARE FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES.

WITH THE BRITISH GROUND FORCES OF 60 CORRESPONDENTS 46 ARE BRITISH, SIX AMERICAN, FOUR ARE FROM THE EMPIRE, TWO ARE CANADIAN AND TWO ARE FROM ALLIED COUNTRIES.

VIRTUALLY ALL ARE HARDENED UP BY MONTHS OF EXPERIENCE IN PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS, EXTENSIVE WORK AFIELD IN BRITAIN OR RIGOROUS FIELD TRAINING COURSES DIRECTED BY THE ARMY.

THEY WILL BE IN ACTION AT LEAST THREE MONTHS AT A STRETCH. OTHERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO GET UP TO THE FRONT FOR SHORTER PERIODS IN SPECIAL TOURS.

FIELD REPORTERS WILL GO IN WITH THE TROOPS--IN BATTLE DRESS AND UNDER FULL PACK. THEY WILL BE UNARMED, MARKED ONLY BY THE INSIGNIA OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

ONLY A FRACTION OF THE NEWSMEN OPERATING FROM BRITAIN ARE AMONG THOSE ACCREDITED TO SHAEF, BECAUSE OF THE OBVIOUS OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS. QUOTAS WERE WORKED OUT WITH ARMY APPROVAL ON THE BASIS OF GETTING NEWS TO THE GREATEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE OF ALL THE UNITED NATIONS. THE LARGEST NUMBERS WERE ASSIGNED TO THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES, THEN THE BROADCASTERS, THE LARGE NEWSPAPERS OPERATING SYNDICATES, AND THE INDIVIDUAL NEWSPAPERS.

LARGELY INSTRUMENTAL IN REPRESENTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRESS FOR THE VAST SETUP WAS ROBERT E. BUNNELLE, CHIEF OF BUREAU FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN LONDON AND HEAD OF THE WAR COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SHAEF HAVE BEEN HANDLED BY BRIG. GEN. DAVIS WITH HIS KEY STAFF: BRITISH AIR COMMODORE LIONEL F. HEALD; PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS BRITISH BRIG. W.A.S. TURNER AND U.S. COL. R. F. DUPUY; LT. COL. THOR SMITH, FORMER PROMOTION MANAGER FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL-BULLETIN WHO IS U.S. LIAISON OFFICER; CENSORSHIP, U.S. LT. COL. R. H. MERRICK AND BRITISH LT. COL. GEORGE WARDEN.

COMMUNICATIONS ARE UNDER U.S. COL. V. B. PHILLIPS. MAJOR BURROWS MATTHEWS, ON LEAVE AS EDITOR OF THE BUFFALO, N.Y., COURIER-EXPRESS, IS IN CHARGE OF NEWS BULLETINS. FW325AEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN TODAY ANNOUNCED A SECRET SESSION OF COMMONS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 18, TO DISCUSS FUTURE SITTINGS, DECLARING "WE ARE MOVING IN SLIGHTLY EXCEPTIONAL TIMES."

ASKED WHETHER "WITHIN 12 HOURS OF OUR MAKING ANY CHANGE THE GERMANS WON'T KNOW ALL ABOUT IT," EDEN REPLIED:

"I AM QUITE PREPARED TO GIVE MY REASONS IN SECRET."

THE WARTIME SECURITY MEASURE WHICH BANNED PUBLICATION OF PARLIAMENTARY MEETING DATES WAS LIFTED LAST MONTH. SW908AEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-AGREEMENTS WERE SIGNED TODAY BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WITH THE EXILED GOVERNMENTS OF THE NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM FOR RESTORATION OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN THOSE COUNTRIES AFTER THEIR LIBERATION. THE SOVIET UNION GAVE ITS APPROVAL TO BOTH PACTS, DETAILS OF WHICH WILL BE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. TA240PEW

the brigadier drove up to the G I barracks and took Levine to dinner. Why

When? Where?--military secrets perhaps because the Eighth air force didn't say.

MAY 17 1944

apl 01715-hill-Ohmygosh-rm-1205a

CONFIDENTIAL NOTE TO MEMBERS (NOT FOR PUBLICATION) (220)
IN CONNECTION WITH A REPORTED DEMONSTRATION YESTERDAY OF DIRECT TRANS-ATLANTIC TRANSMISSION OF NEWS, YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH, TRANSMITTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NINE YEARS AGO-- ON MAY 6, 1935 AS KING GEORGE V CELEBRATED HIS SILVER JUBILEE:

--DASH--

THE LONDON BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY, LAST NIGHT SENT THE FOLLOWING NEWS DISPATCH DIRECTLY BY AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH TYPEWRITER TO NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES:

LONDON, MAY 6 (11:45 P.M. BRITISH SUMMER TIME, 6:45 NEW YORK DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME) (AP)--AMBASSADOR ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM TONIGHT DESCRIBED AS "A TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF WORLD IMPORTANCE" THE LINKING UP BY DIRECT CABLE WITHOUT RELAYS, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY, OF THE NEWS DESK OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU IN LONDON WITH THE VAST NETWORK OF WIRES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

"I HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY," SAID THE AMBASSADOR, "OF WITNESSING A DEMONSTRATION OF THIS TECHNICAL ADVANCE, WHICH IS ONE OF REAL MAGNITUDE TO NEWSPAPERS, TO PEOPLES AND TO GOVERNMENTS. TO BE ABLE TO TRANSMIT BACK AND FORTH OVER DIRECT WIRES TO POINTS AS FAR AWAY AS WASHINGTON, LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, DENVER AND SAN FRANCISCO WITH INSTANTANEOUS EXCHANGES OF NEWS SHOULD MAKE FOR BETTER INTERNATIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING.

"ON THIS DAY, WHICH MEANS SO MUCH TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE, IT IS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE TO KNOW THAT THIS TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENT HAS BEEN PUT INTO USE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR DISSEMINATION OF NEWS."

THE A.P. -- MAY 16, 1944.

BZ605AEW

MOSCOW, MAY 16-(AP)-DOLORES IBARRURI, SPAIN'S CELEBRATED "LA PASIONARIA" AND FORMER COMMUNIST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CORTES, TOLD A CHEERING LECTURE AUDIENCE IN THE SOVIET HOUSE OF COLUMNS TONIGHT THAT A NATIONAL JUNTA FORMED IN SPAIN, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF CATHOLIC AND COMMUNIST PARTIES, WAS WORKING FOR THE OVERTHROW OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO.

SN1120PEW

ADL JOTEBORG IS HAMBURG
HE DECLARED IT WAS A MISTAKE TO THINK OF THE CAPACITY OF THE SWEDISH WORKS AS BEING "USED FOR PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIAL ONLY."

"I SHOULD LIKE TO ADD IN THIS CONNECTION THAT THE OUTPUT FROM OUR SWEDISH FACTORIES IS ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE COMPARED TO THE PRODUCTION OF THE BIG INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES LIKE THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

"OF COURSE OUR PRODUCTION IS CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN WHAT OUR HOME MARKET CAN CONSUME AND THEREFORE TO A VERY LARGE EXTENT WE MUST KEEP OUR FACTORIES GOING FOR EXPORT BUSINESS."

AS1

LONDON MAY 16-(AP)-THE PRIME MINISTERS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTHS CONCLUDED THEIR FORMAL CONFERENCES TODAY BUT ARE EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN BRITAIN FOR A SHORT TIME FOR LESS FORMAL TALKS AND TO SEE MORE OF BRITAIN AT WAR.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE, WHICH BEGAN MAY 1, PROBABLY WILL BE ISSUED LATER THIS WEEK.

KK733AEW

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-JOHN G. WINANT, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, HAS LEFT FOR WASHINGTON TO DELIVER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR FIRST HAND INSPECTION THE RESULTS OF THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION'S INTENSIVE WORK IN RECENT WEEKS IN PREPARING POST-VICTORY TERMS FOR GERMANY.

A TRIP OF A WEEK TO 10 DAYS WAS PLANNED BY WINANT. IT WILL GIVE THE PRESIDENT A CHANCE TO TALK OVER RECENT DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS WITH HIS TWO CHIEF EUROPEAN ADVISERS--WINANT AND W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA WHO IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES.

SW842AEW

MAY 17 1944

LONDON, MAY 16-(AP)-AS THE RESULT OF A GOVERNMENT WARNING THAT PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE MAY BE CURTAILED AS MUCH AS 50 PERCENT WITHOUT NOTICE AT ANY TIME DURING THE SUMMER, THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY HAS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY ITS ANNUAL CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS TO HAVE BEEN HELD IN LONDON THE WEEKEND OF WHITSUNDAY, MAY 28.

BZ638AEW

London, May 16-(AP)-All things happen to G I Joe--this time a

British general took him out to dinner.

The G. I. was a bomb sight maintenance specialist, Staff Sgt.

Irving Levine, 6 Bank St., Danbury, Conn. The man who came and took him

to dinner was Brig. Gen. H. G. Smith, otherwise unidentified in the quiet

little Eighth U. S. air force announcement.

They met at an American-British orientation course. A little

30.24 — 15495

HAMBERG SAID GRIFFIS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT THE SKF FACTORIES AT GOTEBOG.
SN935PEW

STOCKHOLM, MAY 16-(AP)-A SWEDISH COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THAT A GERMAN WARPLANE MISSING SINCE SUNDAY HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN BY THE GERMANS. QUOTED A GERMAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT WHICH SAID THE PLANE FLEW OVER NAZI TERRITORY. THREE OF THE CREW WERE RESCUED BY A GERMAN STEAMER. THE FOURTH IS MISSING. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID SWEDEN'S AIR FORCE PILOTS HAD ORDERS NOT TO FLY ACROSS FOREIGN BOUNDARIES.
SN1117PEW MAY 17 1944

STOCKHOLM, MAY 15-(AP)-NORWEGIAN AND RUSSIAN PARTISANS HAVE BEEN LANDED IN FAR NORTHERN NORWAY FROM SOVIET SUBMARINES WHICH SLIPPED PAST GERMAN DEFENSES THROUGH THE FJORD-DOTTED COASTLINE, THE STOCKHOLM TIDNINGEN SAID TODAY.

QUOTING PRIVATE SOURCES, THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE PARTISANS WERE REPORTED CONDUCTING SMALL-SCALE GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST THE GERMANS.

NORWEGIAN LEGATION SOURCES SAID THEY HAD NO INFORMATION ABOUT LANDINGS OF SUCH PARTISANS, BUT THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE. THE RUSSIANS HAVE AT TIMES PUT ASHORE SMALL SCOUTING PARTIES EQUIPPED WITH MOBILE RADIO SETS.
MAY 17 1944

BZ750AEV

BY THOMAS F. HAWKINS
BERN, SWITZERLAND, MAY 16-(AP)-THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GUSTAV LINE AND RELATED BOMBING AND PARTISAN ACTIVITY HAS THROWN ITALY INTO THE GREATEST CONFUSION SINCE THE OUSTER OF MUSSOLINI, ACCORDING TO REPORTS REACHING HERE TODAY. ALLIED BOMBING OF RAIL COMMUNICATIONS AND PARTISAN ACTIVITIES IN NAZI-CONTROLLED NORTHERN ITALY HAVE DISRUPTED FOOD DELIVERIES, ADDING TO THE PROBLEMS OF OFFICIALS HANDLING THE HORDES OF REFUGEES FLEEING FROM THE BATTLE ZONE.

AT LEAST 500,000 PERSONS FLEEING THE ZONE PUSHED THEIR WAY INTO ALREADY OVER-CROWDED ROME, A DISPATCH TO THE NEWSPAPER DER BUND SAID. DUE TO A FOOD SHORTAGE IN ROME, AUTHORITIES WERE SAID TO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO SHUNT THE REFUGEES NORTHWARD, BUT TRANSPORTATION WAS UNAVAILABLE AND THE ROUTES WERE IN CONSTANT DANGER OF AIR ATTACKS.

THERE WERE FLURRIES OF PARTISAN ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT GERMAN-HELD NORTHERN ITALY AND THE NEWSPAPER SAID THERE WAS VIRTUALLY NO RAIL COMMUNICATION FROM FLORENCE CLEAR TO THE SOUTHERN FIGHTING ZONE.

THE ARTICLE SAID GERMAN SOLDIERS HAD RECEIVED NEW ORDERS TO AVOID INCIDENTS IN THE SEETHING NORTHLAND AND TO NEVER LEAVE THEIR BARRACKS ALONE.
SN1037PEW

BARCELONA, MAY 16-(AP)-SPANISH AND ALLIED AUTHORITIES BEGAN ARRIVING IN THIS MEDITERRANEAN PORT TODAY FOR TOMORROW'S EXCHANGE OF APPROXIMATELY 900 BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR AND ABOUT 700 GERMANS IN THE SECOND SUCH TRANSFER ON SPANISH SOIL. THE SHIP GADISCA, WITH 814 WOUNDED BRITISH AND 18 AMERICAN PRISONERS, 20 BRITISH AND 67 NORTH, SOUTH, AND CENTRAL AMERICAN CIVILIANS INCLUDING SOME WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WAS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE EARLY WEDNESDAY FROM AXIS-CONTROLLED TERRITORY. THE GRIPSHOLM, CARRYING 338 WOUNDED GERMAN PRISONERS AND 375 CIVILIANS, INCLUDING A NUMBER OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, LIKEWISE WAS EXPECTED AT THAT TIME.
FW455AEV

BARCELONA, MAY 16 (AP)--U.S. AMBASSADOR CARLTON HAYES AND GERMAN MINISTER WILHELM ALBRECHT ARRIVED IN BARCELONA TODAY AS SPANISH OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH THE EXCHANGE OF APPROXIMATELY 1,600 AND GERMAN WAR PRISONERS AND CIVILIANS, COMPLETED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRANSFER.
MAY 17 1944

THE SHIP GADISCA, WITH 814 WOUNDED BRITISH AND 18 AMERICAN PRISONERS, 20 BRITISH AND 67 NORTH, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN CIVILIANS, INCLUDING SOME WOMEN AND CHILDREN, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TOMORROW MORNING FROM AXIS CONTROLLED TERRITORY. THE GRIPSHOLM WITH 338 WOUNDED GERMAN PRISONERS AND 375 CIVILIAN ALSO INCLUDING A NUMBER OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, IS EXPECTED TO DOCK LATER IN THE DAY.

THE SPANISH UNDER THE GENERAL DIRECTION OF FRANZ ARDENZ, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS, ANNOUNCED THAT ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN COMPLETED SO THAT EXCHANGES WOULD BEGIN TOMORROW.

~~GRIPSHOLM AND GADISCA WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SEE EACH OTHER.~~

~~THE GRIPSHOLM IS SCHEDULED TO DOCK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE
MAIN WHARF WHILE THE GADISCA IS TO DRAW UP ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
BETWEEN THE TWO VESSELS WILL BE A LARGE WAREHOUSE FILLED WITH
EGYPTIAN COTTON.~~

MAY 17 1944

OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS ONLY A SLIGHT POSSIBILITY THE
EXCHANGE WOULD BE COMPLETED TOMORROW BECAUSE OF THE APPROXIMATELY
200 STRETCHER CASES ON EACH SHIP.

THREE HUNDRED STRETCHER BEARERS WITH 150 STRETCHERS, PROVIDED
BY THE SPANISH "ED" IS, ALREADY WERE ON HAND TO DISSEMBARK THE
WOUNDED WHO ARE "2 BALKANS"

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT SPIGNO--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD SPIGNO (BY
FEDER) (TOP AYE) X X X FIVE-DAY OFFENSIVE.

STORIES OF BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT IN THE LAST COUPLE OF DAYS BEGAN
TRICKLING BACK FROM THE FORWARD LINES. ONE OF THESE CONCERNED PRIVAT-
ES R.W. KELLY OF HOUSTON, TEX., AND EUGENE J. SEMETA OF RFD 2, ERIE,
PA., WHO BROUGHT BACK 22 PRISONERS.

"THEY WERE HOLED UP IN DUGOUTS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN
AT CESTIA," KELLY RELATED SIMPLY. "WE CALLED TO THEM TO COME OUT.
THEY WOULDN'T; SO WE WENT IN AND GOT THEM."

THEN THERE WAS THE EXPERIENCE OF CORP. JOHN W. HUNT OF FAIRFAX,

OKLA., AND LT. JOHN E. IRVING OF 4930 SEVENTH AVE., SACRAMENTO, CALIF.,
WHO BELONG TO ONE OF THE WIRE-LAYING DETAILS. THEY SAW SEVERAL MEN
BLOWN UP BY A MINE, RUSHED RIGHT INTO THE MINEFIELD AND HAULED OUT
THE WOUNDED, THEN CONTINUED THEIR WIRE-LAYING AS THEY HAD BEEN DOING
WITHOUT SLEEP SINCE THURSDAY.

LT. COL. JAMES W. DAVIS OF VALDOSTA, GA., PERSONALLY COMMENDED PVT.
WILLIAM ZIEGFELD OF 424 CLAREMENT AVE., TEANECK, N.J., FOR STAYING
WITH A RADIO FOR THREE HOURS UNDER ENEMY ATTACK DESPITE A SLIGHT
SHOULDER INJURY WHICH HE DID NOT REPORT.

MAY 17 1944

RW1145PEW

BY SID FEDER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT SPIGNO, MAY 16-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS ARRIVED
IN THIS MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD TO FIND NO GERMANS IN IT AND INDICATIONS
HERE AND AT OTHER PLACES TODAY WERE THAT THE ENEMY'S INFANTRY HAS BEEN
WITHDRAWN FROM MANY FORWARD POSITIONS.

MANY PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY THE ATTACKING FORCE, ESPECIALLY IN
THE BATTLE NEAR TOWERING MOUNT CAVITA, WHERE MAJ. VICTOR HOBSON OF
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., REPORTED THE CAPTURE OF AN ENTIRE ARTILLERY BATTERY
OF EIGHT GUNS.

SPIGNO WAS A MASS OF RUBBLE, NOT ONLY FROM RAIDS BY AMERICAN
FIGHTER BOMBERS BUT ALSO DEMOLITION CARRIED OUT BY THE RETREATING
GERMANS.

CIVILIAN RESIDENTS WELCOMED THE AMERICANS BY RUSHING IN FROM THE
HILLS AND KISSING THE SOLDIERS. THEY SAID THEY WERE GIVEN FIVE MINUTES
TO GET OUT OF TOWN SEVERAL DAYS AGO. SINCE THEN THE ENEMY HAD BEEN
BLOWING UP HOUSES, LEAVING NO STRONG POINTS FOR USE BY THE ALLIES.

IN SPIGNO THE NAZIS HAD CLAIMED COMMANDING POSITIONS FROM WHICH
THEY COULD DIRECT FIRE DOWN THE ENTIRE AUSENTE VALLEY.

MEANWHILE A LARGE SCALE BATTLE WAS GOING ON FOR CASTELLONORATO,
TWO AND A HALF MILES SOUTH OF SPIGNO, AND ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE FROM
THE TYRRHENIAN COAST LINE. TANKS, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY WERE PARTICI-
PATING. MORE THAN 200 PRISONERS WERE CAPTURED FROM THIS SECTOR.

INDICATIONS THAT ENEMY INFANTRY WAS WITHDRAWING WITH THE ARTILLERY
FIGHTING A REAR GUARD DELAYING ACTION CAME FROM AT LEAST TWO SOURCES.
TWO FRENCH FOREIGN LEGIONNAIRES BROUGHT IN BY ONE OUTFIT SAID THEY HAD
ESCAPED FROM A GERMAN PRISON CAMP AFTER THEIR CAPTURE SEVERAL WEEKS
AGO. THEY SAID INFANTRY WAS BEING PULLED BACK AND ARTILLERY WAS FIGHTING
FROM MOUNTAIN EMPLACEMENTS.

TWO NAZI ARTILLERYMEN BROUGHT IN BY HOBSON INSISTED "THE INFANTRYMEN
RAN LIKE HELL."

THE FIRST AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO REACH THE RUINS OF SPIGNO, OVERHANGING
THE FACE OF A CLIFF, WAS A PATROL OF EIGHT MEN LATE LAST NIGHT. MORE
ARRIVED TODAY.

THIS CORRESPONDENT CLIMBED A TRAIL WITH A DONKEY TRAIN TO FIND ALL
BUILDINGS BLOWN UP AND TOPPLED OVER INTO THE STREETS. SUPPLIES FOR
AMERICAN TROOPS ARE BEING BROUGHT IN BY THE DONKEY TRAIN UP THE SIDE OF
THE CLIFF.

AN ENTIRE ARTILLERY BATTERY OF 88S WAS CAPTURED.
"WHEN THE ARTILLERYMEN TRIED TO ESCAPE WE PICKED THEM OFF LIKE
PIGEONS," SAID MAJ. VICTOR HOBSON OF BESSEMER HIGHWAY, BIRMINGHAM,
ALA. "THREE PRISONERS SAID THE ARTILLERY FIRE HERE WAS A LOT HEAVIER
THAN IN RUSSIA."

"I HOPE WE NEVER HAVE ANOTHER NIGHT LIKE THAT," SIGHED MAJ. DAVID H.
SADLER, 208 COLLEGE AVE., ROCKHILL, S.C. "BOY DID WE MOVE FAST. AS
A MATTER OF FACT WE ALREADY WERE ATTACKING WHEN THE ORDER TO ATTACK
CAME UP FROM THE REAR. THAT'S REALLY MOVING."

SW1117AEW MAY 17 1944

BY JOSEPH MORTON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 16-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF
GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN ITALY, SAID TONIGHT IN A
REVIEW OF THE FIVE-DAY-OLD OFFENSIVE THAT CASUALTIES TO DATE HAVE BEEN
"LESS THAN WE EXPECTED," BUT HE SAID PROGRESS WOULD BE SLOWER NOW AS
THE ALLIES SLUG TOWARD THE ADOLF HITLER LINE.

THIS SPOKESMAN GAVE NO ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES IN
EITHER ALLIED OR ENEMY RANKS.

PROGRESS ON THE FIFTH ARMY FRONT, WHICH EMBRACES THE LOWER
SEGMENT OF THE GUSTAV LINE, MAY BE SLOWER NOW BECAUSE THE MOUNTAINOUS
TERRAIN AND MAKE-SHIFT ROADS PRESENT GREAT DIFFICULTIES OF SUPPLY,
THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS, IN FIRM CONTROL OF THE HIGHWAY LEADING
FROM AUSONIA SOUTHWARD TO THE COAST, NOW ARE DEALING WITH REAR POSITION
OF THE GUSTAV LINE ON THE LOWER PART OF THE FRONT.

BEYOND LIES THE HITLER LINE, WHICH THE SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS STUDD
WITH PREFABRICATED STEEL PILLBOXES SET IN CONCRETE.

THIS LINE IS ANCHORED ON THE NORTH BY HILL 593 NEAR CASSINO, ALREADY
THE SCENE OF MANY A BITTER BATTLE. FROM THERE IT JOGS SOUTHWESTWARD
TO PIEDIMONTE, JUST NORTH OF HIGHWAY 6, THENCE TO ACQUINO AND
PONTECORVO, A ROAD JUNCTION SOUTHWEST OF CASSINO, TO MOUNT D'ORO AND
ON SOUTH TO THE SEA.

TROOPS OF THE FRENCH EMPIRE WERE SINGLED OUT FOR PRAISE BY THE
STAFF OFFICER, WHO SAID THAT THEY STARTED SLOWEST OF ALL THE ALLIED
FORCES BUT LOOSEMED UP THE ENTIRE SECTOR WHEN THEY TOOK STRONGLY-
FORTIFIED MOUNT MAIO, WHICH LIES ALMOST DUE EAST OF AUSONIA AND
COMMANDS THE APPROACH TO THAT TOWN.

SOME OF THESE TROOPS, HE SAID, IN ORDER TO ADVANCE TOWARD THE LIRI
RIVER VALLEY SNAKED 18 MILES AROUND HILLS AND OVER MOUNTAINS TO REACH
POSITIONS WHICH WERE SIX MILES NEARER ROME AS A CROW WOULD FLY.

CAPTURE OF THE AUSONIA-FORMIA ROAD, HE DECLARED, WOULD BE OF GREAT
HELP IN SUPPLYING AMERICAN AND FRENCH TROOPS AS THEY MOVE AHEAD, BUT
HE DESCRIBED IT AS NARROW AND BAD, WITH THE LAND ON EACH SIDE HEAVILY
MINED.

GEN. ALEXANDER'S COMMAND WAS PICTURED AS "VERY PLEASED" WITH THE
WORK OF ALLIED AIRMEN, WHO PATROLLED THE BATTLE AREA. FIGHTER-BOMBERS
DIVED TO KNOCK OUT GUN POSITIONS AND OTHER OBSTACLES ON ORDERS RADIOED
FROM OBSERVERS BELOW.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID GERMAN PRISONERS APPEARED TO BE YOUNGER THAN
THOSE CAPTURED IN PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS.

KA411PEW

BY STEPHEN BARBER

MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MAY 16-(AP)-THE OLDEST
B-26 MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBER WING IN THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE HAS BEEN

COMMENDED FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE OF DUTY BY MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. CANNON
OF THE FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE.

THE WING COMMANDED BY BRIG. GEN. ROBERT M. WEBSTER, 4080 CATHEDRAL
AVE., WASHINGTON, D.C., AND WEST HARWICH, MASS., WAS CITED SPECIFICALLY
FOR A NUMBER OF PINPOINT BOMBING JOBS.

"THIS WING CONSISTENTLY DEVASTATED VITAL MILITARY TARGETS WITH
A DEGREE OF ACCURACY UNEQUALLED IN THIS THEATER BY ANY OTHER UNIT,"
SAID THE CITATION.

WEBSTER'S WING ALSO EARNED PRAISE FOR AIR SUPPORT OF GROUND
TROOPS. ONE INSTANCE OF THIS WAS THE WING'S BREAKING UP OF A
GERMAN ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH INTO THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AT A CRUCIAL
PERIOD JAN. 20.

GROUP COMMANDERS UNDER GEN. WEBSTER ARE LT.-COL. EUGENE B.
FLETCHER, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., LT.-COL. DONALD L. GILBERT, OREGON
CITY, ORE., AND LT. COL. JOSEPH R. HOLZAPPEL, MINIER, ILL.

FW-FD828AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, MAY 16-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS HAVE
ADVANCED THREE TO EIGHT MILES FROM THE JUMPING OFF PLACES OF THEIR
OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GUSTAV LINE, IT WAS SHOWN TODAY BY THE CAPTURE
OF MONTE FAMMERA, TWO AND A HALF MILES WEST OF AUSONIA AND SEVEN
MILES NORTH OF THE TYRRHENIAN SEA COAST.

BZ639AEW

(150) ALGIERS MAY 16-(AP)-GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S COMMITTEE FOR
NATIONAL LIBERATION HENCEFORTH WILL CALL ITSELF THE "PROVISIONAL
GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC," AND OFFICIALS TODAY SPOKE CONFIDENT-
LY OF THE COMMITTEE'S "PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS" WITH THE ALLIES IN THE
APPROACHING INVASION PERIOD.

IN A DEBATE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS DE GAULLE TOLD THE CONSULTATIVE
ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY THAT FRANCE DID NOT CONSIDER HERSELF BOUND
ABSOLUTELY BY ACCORDS MADE BY LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK AND THE LATE ADMIRAL
JEAN DARLAN IN NORTH AFRICA IN NOVEMBER, 1942, AT THE TIME OF THE ALLIED
LANDINGS.

"TIME MOVES ON," HE SAID, WHEN ONE DELEGATE CRITICIZED THE AGREEMENT,
"AND MANY CHANGES, IN FACT--SINCE THIS CONCERNS A SITUATION OF FACT--
HAVE BEEN MADE IN OPERATION OF THE CLARK-DARLAN ACCORDS."

LATER A SPOKESMAN INTERPRETED THIS AS MEANING THAT DE GAULLE'S GROUP
WOULD ABIDE BY THE EXISTING AGREEMENTS BUT RESERVED ITS FREEDOM TO
REPUDIATE THEM IF NECESSARY LATER.

KK730AEW

LONDON MAY 16-(AP)-BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SHOWED NO IMMEDIATE INTENTION TODAY TO CHANGE THE MAILING ADDRESS OF GEN. DE GAULLE'S ORGANIZATION FROM THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION TO THE "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC." ANY DECISION ON A FORMAL CHANGE OF TITLE WOULD AWAIT A REQUEST FROM THE FRENCH GROUP AND IT LIKELY WOULD BE STUDIED EXTREMELY CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF RECOGNITION IMPLIED. DESPITE THE LACK OF ANY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD LONDON AND WASHINGTON STILL CONSIDER THE CLARK-DARLAN AGREEMENT LEGAL. IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT DISCUSSIONS REGARDING ITS REVISION HAVE BEEN PROCEEDING AMONG THE THREE POWS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

IN WASHINGTON, SECRETARY OF STATE HULL TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES VIEW OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE.

AB1241PEW

Y 16-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL COMMITTEE TODAY ADOPTED ORDINANCES ABOLISHING POLITICAL CENSORSHIP AND ESTABLISHING NEW LIBEL AND SLANDER REGULATIONS FOR THE FRENCH PRESS. THE COMMITTEE SAID ONLY MILITARY CENSORSHIP WOULD BE RETAINED FOR THE DURATION.

THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION TRANSLATED INTO LAW A PROPOSED DECREE ADOPTED RECENTLY BY THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE LIBEL REGULATIONS INCLUDE A PROHIBITION AGAINST PUBLICATION OF FALSE NEWS, PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT UP TO THREE YEARS AND FINES UP TO 1,000,000 FRANCS.

IN A FOREWORD, THE COMMITTEE EXPLAINED THAT IT WAS REESTABLISHING LIBERTY OF THE PRESS WHICH ENTAILED THE GREATER RESPONSIBILITY OF EDITORS.

KA106PEW

MAY 17 1944

in beyrouth, lebanon, may 16-(ap)-opening of a conference

of greek political leaders seeking a national unity government was

postponed today until ~~announced~~ may 24 because of the illness of premier

george papandreou. the premier has been bedded by influenza, but his

condition was reported not serious.

apl 01930 jb 515pew

ADD CHINESE SALWEEN FRONT - (FARNSWORTH) IS SAID
THIS CORRESPONDENT HAS SEEN, IN CHINESE-AMERICAN COLLABORATION AT THE
OUTSET OF THE SALWEEN OFFENSIVE, THE FIRST FRUIT OF THE STILWELL-DORN

PROGRAM. TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS COULD NOT WORK IN DOUBLE HARNESS
BETTER THAN DORN AND GEN. HSIAO I-HSU.

FW4KK336AEW

BY WILLIAM BONI

WITH THE CHINESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ON THE SALWEEN RIVER FRONT,
CHINA, MAY 15-(DELAYED)-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS, A SARGEANT
AND THIS CORRESPONDENT WATCHED THE CHINESE WREST A HILL FEATURE
FROM THE JAPANESE YESTERDAY IN THEIR NEW OFFENSIVE AIMED
THROUGH THE HAMIEN PASS, NORTHEAST OF THE JAPANESE BASE OF TENGCHUNG.

THE CHINESE TOOK THE VILLAGE OF HUNGMAOSHU IN THE GORGE-LIKE
SALWEEN VALLEY TODAY.

MAY 17 1944

LT. COL. JOHN NANCE OF PORTLAND, ORE., "Y FORCE" ORDNANCE SUPPLY
OFFICER; SECOND LT. RAYMOND L. PITTMAN, FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.; SGT.
ALBERT F. CHAMBERS, MARTINS FERRY, O., AND I WATCHED ARTILLERY
SHELLING A HEIGHT NORTHEAST OF HUNGMAOSHU.

IT WAS A FEATURE FROM WHICH THE JAPANESE HAD DRIVEN THE CHINESE,
BUT THE ARTILLERY ENABLED THE ATTACKERS TO REGAIN THE POSITIONS.

MAY 17 1944

-EW

BY CLYDE A. FARNSWORTH

SOMEWHERE ON THE BENGAL-ASSAM RAILWAY, INDIA, (DELAYED)-(AP)-HERE
ON THE MOST IMPORTANT AND AT THE SAME TIME MOST IMPERILED SUPPLY
LINE OF THE ALLIES IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER AMERICAN ARMY
RAILWAYMEN ARE WORKING, EATING AND SLEEPING.

MAY 17 1944

RAILWAYMEN FROM THE BURLINGTON AND OTHER AMERICAN TRUNK LINES,
PLUS QUITE A FEW G.I.'S WHO NEVER RAILROADED BEFORE, ARE OPERATING
MORE THAN 700 MILES OF NETER-GAUGE RAILWAY IN THE FACE OF A JAPANESE

THREAT TO CUT THIS SUPPLY LINE. AND THEY LIKE IT.

THEY ARRIVED IN INDIA IN DECEMBER AND TOOK OVER OPERATION OF THIS SECTION OF THE LINE ON MARCH 1. THEY EXCEEDED AN ALREADY OPTIMISTIC TONNAGE TARGET FOR MARCH BY 10 PERCENT. THEIR TOTAL WAS AN IMPRESSIVE INCREASE OVER THE BEST THAT THE CIVILIAN OPERATORS HAD BEEN ABLE TO DO.

MAY 17 1944

THIS CORRESPONDENT HITCHHIKED THROUGH A SECTION OF ASSAM TO REACH A DIVISION POINT OF THE LINE FOR A RIDE BY RAIL PART WAY TO THE BRITISH-JAPANESE FRONT. A NEGRO TRUCK DRIVER, CORPORAL ROBERT POOLE OF 2108 21ST STREET, NORTH, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. SET ME DOWN OUTSIDE THE BASHA OCCUPIED BY LT. COL. WILLIAM P. WILSON, COMMANDER OF ONE OF THE RAILWAY BATTALIONS UNDER COL. JOHN APPLETON, DIRECTOR OF THE MILITARY RAILWAY SERVICE FOR THE AMERICANS IN THIS THEATER.

APPLETON IS FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY AND WILSON, WHOSE HOME IS AT 380 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, DENVER, WAS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COLORADO AND SOUTHERN, PART OF THE BURLINGTON SYSTEM, BEFORE THE WAR.

ON THE WAY TO DINAPUR ONE OF MY TRAVELLING COMPANIONS WAS 22-YEAR-OLD PRIVATE JAMES DEPP OF 204 OAKLAND AVENUE, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA. IT WAS HIS JOB TO RIDE CONVOY ON THE TRAINS. AT ONE STATION I MET PFC. HOUSTON H. GLOVER OF 403 BEECH STREET, MCCOMB, MISS.

OUR ENGINEER THAT AFTERNOON WAS TECH. SGT. J. L. LENONS OF COMMERCE, TEXAS, WHO CAME INTO THE ARMY FROM THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHWESTERN. THE MOST EXCITING THING THAT HAD HAPPENED TO HIM ON THE LINE WAS WHEN A SACRED COW WANDERED IN FRONT OF HIS LOCOMOTIVE.

"DON'T THINK I HURT HER," LENONS SAID. "SHE SCAMPERED OFF LOOKING NALE AND HEARTY."

I STAYED THAT NIGHT AT A DIVISION POINT AS A GUEST OF MAJOR JAMES

30.24 —

15499

M. AYDELOTT, WILSON'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER, WHO HAD BEEN SENT DOWN THE LINE TO KEEP AN EYE ON THINGS, AND LIEUTENANT V. N. MOORE, TRAINMASTER AT THAT POINT. BOTH AYDELOTT AND MOORE ARE BURLINGTON MEN FROM VICHITA FALLS, TEXAS. IN THE BACK ROOM OF THE STATION A FIELD KITCHEN HAD BEEN SET UP, PRESIDED OVER BY PFC. JOHN SEMBROSKI OF 1707 WYOMING AVENUE, SUPERIOR, WIS.

TRAVELLING DOWN THE MANIPUR ROAD TO THE FRONT THE NEXT DAY WITH A BRITISH BRIGADIER I HEARD AN ENTHUSIASTIC ENDORSEMENT:

"THOSE RAILWAY CHAPS OF YOURS--A BIT OF ALL RIGHT."

MAY 17 1944

M416AEM

BY THOBURN WIAAT

MAY 17 1944

WITH ALLIED FORCES IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, BURMA, MAY 15 (DELAYED).

(AP)-- ~~INZAZREZEXBISREAZOR~~ UNDER THE PROTECTION OF LOW CLOUDS, SIX JAPANESE BOMBERS SUPPORTED BY EIGHT FIGHTERS VENTURED A SCORE OF MILES BEHIND LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S LINES TODAY TO STRIKE AT AN ALLIED AIR STRIP BUT CAUSED ONLY MINOR DAMAGE AND A COUPLE OF CASUALTIES.

(THE RAIDERS FAILED TO SCORE ANY HITS ON THE RUNWAY, ALTHOUGH TWO FRAGMENTATION BOMBS LANDED NEARBY.

(IT WAS THE SECOND JAPANESE ~~ATZKREZ~~ AIR THRUST OVER THIS AREA, THE FIRST TAKING PLACE MARCH 27 WHEN A LONE ENEMY BOMBER ~~SEKREZ~~

STRAFED THE HUKAWING AIRPORT.

BECAUSE OF THE ALMOST COMPLETE ABSENCE OF ANY PLANES IN THIS
SECTOR STILWELL'S MEN RARELY BOTHER TO LOOK UP WHEN THEY HEAR AIRCRAFT
OVERHEAD.

APL WANTS 01905--JA-- 651A

ADVANCED ALLIED HDQ, NEW GUINEA--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST
PACIFIC XXX THE CAROLINES.

NO INTERCEPTION WAS ENCOUNTERED BY THE LIBERATORS WHICH STARTED
MANY FIRES AT WOLEAI, 525 MILES WEST OF TRUK.

IN THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, WHERE ALLIED AIR PUNCHES HAVE
BEEN DEALT DAILY FOR NEARLY TWO WEEKS, HEADQUARTERS REPORTED
TODAY THAT FIRES AND LARGE EXPLOSIONS WERE SET OFF IN A NIGHT RAID
BY LIBERATORS ON SUPPLY DEPOTS AND A VILLAGE ON BIAK ISLAND. THE
FOLLOWING DAY THE FIGHTERS CAME OVER TO TANGLE WITH THE ENEMY DEFEN
DERS AND EMERGED FROM THE EKY BATTLES WITHOUT LOSS.

HEAVY, MEDIUM AND ATTACK BOMBERS WENT AFTER AIRDROMES
IN THE WEWAK SECTOR, THEIR BOMBS STIRRING UP LARGE FIRES
WHICH SENT UP SMOKE FOR 5,000 FEET.

BYPASSED RABAU, THE MOST HEAVILY BOMBED ENEMY BASE
IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WAS GIVEN 108 TONS OF BOMBS
FOR ITS AIRDROMES SUPPLY INSTALLATIONS, FUEL DUMPS AND
ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS. SMOKE FROM THE RESULTANT FIRES AT
VUNAKANAU ROSE 10,000 FEET.

733PCW

BY FRED HAMPSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 16-(AP)-AMERICAN AIRMEN
TODAY REPORTED LAND-BASED BOMBER RAIDS ON JAPAN'S FORTRESS OF TRUK
IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS HAVE REACHED A NEW PEAK OF EFFICIENCY.

LT.FRANCIS J.NURD, BATTLE CREEK, MICH., BOMBARDIER ON A
LEADING LIBERATOR, SAID A RECENT RAID BY THE LAND-BASED SOUTH
PACIFIC BOMBERS CAUSED WIDESPREAD DAMAGE IN ENEMY STORES ON DUBLON
ISLAND. GUNNERS SHOT DOWN SIX JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS.

MAJ.DANA BILLINGS, RIPON, WIS., PILOT OF THE LEAD SHIP, SAID
BOMBS STARTED HUGE FIRES IN FUEL DUMPS AND SENT SMOKE 5,000
FEET HIGH.

T/SGT.ELWIN H.COMSTOCK, BRATTLEBORO, VT., BROUGHT DOWN ONE

ZERO. HE WAS GUNNER ON A LIBERATOR.

ANOTHER TECHNICAL SERGEANT, GEORGE K.REED, SLIGO, PA.,
BROUGHT HIS GUNFIRE TO BEAR ON THE PHOSPHOROUS BOMBS HANGING UNDER A
ZERO AND THE ENEMY PLANE EXPLODED.

PFC.RICHARD J.COSGROVE, MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., EXPLODED A
JAPANESE INTERCEPTOR WITH ACCURATE WAIST GUN FIRE. HIS SHIP'S
CREW, SKIPPED BY LT.HUGH F.SCOTT, FORT WAYNE, IND., HAS SHOT
DOWN NINE ENEMY PLANES AND IS CREDITED WITH SEVEN MORE PROBABLES.
S/SGT. GEORGE BENEDICT, SPRINGFIELD, O., GOT A PROBABLE DURING
THE TRUK RAID.

S/SGT.HARLEY H.LACKEY, WOOLWINE, VA., GUNNER, BAGGED
ONE ZERO.

A LIBERATOR PILOTED BY LT.WILLIAM R.ROUZIE, JR., SEATTLE,
WASH., TOOK SEVERAL BLASTS FROM A ZERO'S GUNS BEFORE GUNNER SGT.
WAYNE O.WALTER, KEARNEY, NEB., GOT THE JAPANESE PLANE IN HIS
SIGHTS.

A PROBABLE WAS CREDITED TO S/SGT.NEAL H.FORNWALT, MAROA,
ILL., GUNNER ON A LIBERATOR PILOTED BY CAPT.WILLARD L.PUEPPKA,
AVA., MO.

JW1115ACW NM

BY FRED HAMPSON

A SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, MAY 16-(AP)-"OLD SIXTY-SIX" HAS
FLOWN HER LAST MISSION. THEY'VE ORDERED THE OUT-MODED FIGHTER
PLANE HOME AFTER 20 MONTHS COMBAT. SHE LEAVES BEHIND THIS RECORD:
TWO HUNDRED MISSIONS AND 600 COMBAT HOURS ALL THE WAY FROM
GUADALCANAL TO RABAU; TWO ZEROS DESTROYED; PARTICIPATED IN THE

SINKING OF A JAPANESE DESTROYER BY SCORING A DIRECT HIT WITH A 500-
POUND BOMB; TOOK PART IN THE DESTRUCTION OF FOUR ENEMY TRANSPORTS
BRINGING REINFORCEMENTS TO GUADALCANAL; STRAFED MANY JAPANESE
TROOPS.

ONE OF HER SEVERAL PILOTS, LT. LELAND RAMP OF ONTARIO, CALIF.,
IS OFFICIALLY CREDITED WITH KILLING MORE THAN 800 JAPS.

"OLD SIXTY-SIX", A P-400 (CORRECT), AN EARLY VERSION OF THE
PRESENT P-39, WAS ONE OF THE FIRST ARMY FIGHTERS ON GUADALCANAL
IN SEPT., 1942. SHE FLEW STEADILY UNTIL 1944. SHE HAS CARRIED TWO
OTHER NAMES--"WHISTLING BRITCHES," BESTOWED BY S/SGT. ELDON
LANGELL OF POCAHONTAS, ILL., AND "OUR FRIEND," HER NAME WHILE
SERVING AS A SEARCH PLANE LOCATING FLIERS DOWNED AT SEA.

SHE MADE TWO BELLY-LANDINGS AFTER BEING HIT BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
FIRE. SEVERAL TIMES SHE WAS HIT BY JAPANESE SHRAPNEL WHEN HENDER-
SON FIELD, ON GUADALCANAL, WAS SHELLLED. SHE HAS WORN OUT FOUR
ENGINES, ONE PAIR OF WINGS, ONE TAIL SECTION AND TWO PROPELLERS.

SHE SAVED TWO PILOTS AT SEA BY DROPPING A SPECIAL LIFERAFT DE-
SIGNER FOR FIGHTER PLANES BY M/SGT. LEO A. HOPP OF STURGEON BAY, WIS.

ON HER LAST MISSION, SHE WAS FLOWN BY LT. COL. MILTON B. ADAMS
OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., IN A DIVE-BOMBING ATTACK ON TOBERA
AIRDROME AT RABUL. SHE DROPPED HER 500-POUNDER AND ODDLY NOT
A SINGLE ENEMY GROUND GUN FIRED. IT WAS AS THOUGH AFTER 20 MONTHS, AGAIN--THIS TIME GETTING HOME SAFELY.
THE JAPANESE DECIDED IT WAS NO USE.

RA850PCW

BY FRED HAMPSON

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, MAY 16-(AP)--JAPANESE FIGHTERS
JUMPED THEM AS THE 13TH ARMY AIRFORCE LIBERATOR FORMATION RETURNED
AFTER BOMBING THE AIRSTRIP AT BIAK ISLAND IN THE SCHOUTENS,
OFF DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

FIRST THEY SHOT OUT ONE ENGINE. THE PILOT, LIEUT. ORLO J.
HOYT OF MT. MORRISON, MICH., ORDERED ALL UNNECESSARY EQUIPMENT
JETTISONED. THEN AN ENEMY FIGHTER MADE ANOTHER PASS AND SHOT OUT
ANOTHER ENGINE ON THE GIANT LIBERATOR, CAUSING THE PLANE TO DROP
PRECIPITOUSLY.

THE CREW HASTILY JETTISONED GUNS AND AMMUNITION TO MAKE THE
LOAD STILL LIGHTER FOR THE TWO LABORING ENGINES. ANOTHER
JAPANESE SHOT OFF HALF THE TAIL STRUCTURE AND THE STRUGGLING
B-24 WENT INTO A GLIDE.

"ABANDON SHIP," ORDERED HOYT. ALL THE CREWMEN PARACHUTED
INTO THE SEA. BESIDES HOYT OTHERS INCLUDED:
SERGEANTS JAMES E. GAFFNEY, STAMFORD, CONN.; ANTHONY J. WILLCZAK,
BUFFALO, N.Y.; WILLIAM XT. YOUNG, WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
AND GERALD HALEY, MIDDLESEX, /, .Y.

LESS THAN FOUR HOURS LATER PBY SEARCH PLANES PICKED THEM UP.
A COUPLE OF DAYS LATER THE SAME CREW IN A NEW PLANE HIT BIAK

RA1002PCW NM

ADD. U.S. PAC. FL. H.Q. P.H. A. & FORCES
NIMITZ SAID "ADMIRAL BAKER'S FORCE GAVE THE JAPANESE THE FIRST
OF MANY BAD MOMENTS WHICH ARE IN STORE FOR THEM IN THEIR NORTHERN
ISLAND CHAIN. HIS FORCE BLAZED A TRAIL WHICH MANY OTHER SHIPS

OF THE FLEET WILL FOLLOW IN DAYS TO COME."

BAKER IS THE COMMANDER OF A CRUISER DIVISION.

BY NORMAN BELL
AN ALASKAN BASE, MAY 16-(AP)-A NEW THREAT TO THE VITAL SEAFOOD SUPPLY OF THE JAPANESE HAS BEEN DISCLOSED HERE WITH THE ATTACKS OF AMERICAN PLANES ON JAPANESE VESSELS, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN PART OF THE FISHING FLEET, NORTH OF THE KURILES ISLANDS.

ARMY AND NAVY PLANES EXCHANGED GUNFIRE WITH JAPANESE VESSELS THOUGHT TO BE FISHERMEN OFF THE NORTHERN KURILES MAY 13 AND 14. THE LOW-LEVEL STRAFING ATTACKS ADDED A NEW THREAT TO THE JAPANESE FOOD SUPPLY, ALREADY UNDER ATTACK BY BOMBING RAIDS ON PARAMUSHIRO AND OTHER KURILES ISLANDS, WHERE SOME OF NIPPON'S LARGEST FISHERIES AND CANNERIES ARE LOCATED.

AN ARMY MITCHELL BOMBER ENCOUNTERED TWO ENEMY SURFACE CRAFT MAY 13 AND MADE A LOW LEVEL MACHINE GUN ATTACK. THE PLANE SUSTAINED MINOR DAMAGE IN THE EXCHANGE OF FIRE.

THE NEXT DAY A NAVY CATALINA FLYING BOAT MADE A SIMILAR ATTACK. ITS GASOLINE TANK WAS PUNCTURED BY AN ENEMY BULLET BUT IT RETURNED TO ITS ALEUTIAN BASE.

THE START OF THE FISHING SEASON IS EXPECTED TO BRING A NEW TEST OF WHETHER THE ENEMY CAN MAINTAIN CONTROL OF THE KURILE WATERS. BEFORE THE WAR THE JAPANESE FISHED NORTH FAR INTO THE BEING SEA AND WEST INTO ALASKAN WATERS.

M1045PPW NM

MAY 17 1944

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MAY 16-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE OF INFORMATION ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ HAD DECIDED TO RETURN TO OFFICE AS A RESULT OF A SENATE VOTE LAST NIGHT UNANIMOUSLY REJECTING HIS RESIGNATION.

CONGRESS, CALLED INTO SPECIAL SESSION TO CONSIDER LOPEZ'S RESIGNATION, WAS ADJOURNED.

ON HIS RETURN FROM THE UNITED STATES LAST FEBRUARY LOPEZ SAID HE WOULD RESIGN. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND A DESIRE TO SPEND MORE TIME WITH HIS FAMILY WERE THE REASONS.

SN1024PEW

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MAY 16-(AP)-POLITICAL CIRCLES EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY THAT PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ MIGHT INSIST UPON RETIRING FROM OFFICE ALTHOUGH THE COLOMBIAN SENATE DECLINED LAST NIGHT TO ACCEPT HIS RESIGNATION.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL INDICATION, HOWEVER, OF THE COURSE LOPEZ WOULD PURSUE. UNION EMPLOYEES AND GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAD CONDUCTED AN ORDERLY STRIKE YESTERDAY PROTESTING AGAINST HIS RESIGNATION.

PRESIDENT LOPEZ HAS BEEN ON A LEAVE OF ABSENCE SINCE NOVEMBER. THIS LEAVE EXPIRES MAY 29. EITHER HE MUST RESUME OFFICE BY THAT DATE, ASK A NEW LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO PERMIT DARIO ECHANDIA TO CONTINUE AS ACTING PRESIDENT, OR INSIST THAT THE SENATE ACCEPT HIS DECISION TO RETIRE.

LOPEZ, WHO IS SERVING A SECOND FOUR-YEAR TERM, SAID ON HIS RETURN FROM A TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES LAST FEBRUARY THAT HE WOULD RESIGN. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THEN THAT ILLNESS OF HIS WIFE AND A DESIRE TO SPEND MORE TIME WITH HIS FAMILY WERE HIS REASONS.

FW511AEW

HALIFAX, MAY 16-(AP)- TWO RCAF AIRMEN REACHED THE LITTLE

MAY 17 1944

GASPE PENINSULA TOWN OF BARBOCHDIS TODAY AND REPORTED THAT THEIR

TRAINING PLANE--ONE OF THREE MISSING FROM THE CHARLOTTETOWN STATION

SINCE SATURDAY NIGHT--HAD CRASHED WITH THE LOSS OF THREE LIVES.

THEIR PLANE CRASHED SOMEWHERE ON THE PENINSULA, THEY SAID. NO OTHER DETAILS WERE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

THE THREE PLANES WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CARRYING ABOUT A DOZEN MEN WHEN THEY ENCOUNTERED BAD WEATHER WHILE ON A NIGHT FLIGHT. BARBOCHDIS IS 40 MILES SOUTH OF GASPE TOWN ON THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE SHORE.

G.A. ROBERTSON, AT WHOSE HOME IN BARBOCHDIS THE AIRMEN STAYED,

XXXXXXXXXX

THEM XX IDENTIFIED/AS G. A. WILSON OF PETERBORO,

ENGLAND, AND BILL ELLIS, OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

MAY 17 1944

CP RCW/745P

NEW YORK, MAY 16-(AP)-TOKYO ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT JAPANESE FORCES HAD ATTACKED A U.S. ARMY AIR BASE AT SUICHWAN, KIANGSI PROVINCE, CHINA--A BASE FROM WHICH HEAVY BOMBERS MIGHT ATTACK FORMOSA, THE PHILIPPINES AND EVEN PARTS OF JAPAN'S HOME ISLANDS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, WITHOUT CONFIRMATION FROM ALLIED QUARTERS, WAS CONTAINED IN AN IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO AND SAID "THE MAIN ENEMY FORCE IN THE BASE WAS WIPED OUT."

THE COMMUNIQUE CLAIMED SEVEN OF MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN, "OF WHICH THREE ARE UNCERTAIN," IN A THREE-WAVE ATTACK BY JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS. IT DECLARED 38 OTHER PLANES WERE SET AFIRE OR DAMAGED ON THE GROUND, AND ONLY FIVE JAPANESE PLANES WERE LOST.

SUICHWAN, 225 MILES NORTH-NORTHEAST OF JAPANESE-OCCUPIED CANTON, LIES ABOUT 700 MILES EAST OF KUNMING, PIONEER BASE OF THE U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE.

FW451AEW

MAY 17 1944

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MAY 16-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT ON NEGOTIATION OF A CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENT WITH NORWAY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA:

AGREEMENTS IN IDENTICAL TERMS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED TODAY BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE U.S.S.R. WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY, CONCERNING ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE FOR CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION IN NORWEGIAN TERRITORY WHEN IT IS LIBERATED BY ALLIED FORCES.

THESE AGREEMENTS ARE INTENDED TO BE ESSENTIALLY TEMPORARY AND PRACTICAL IN CHARACTER. THEY ARE DESIGNED TO FACILITATE THE TASK OF ALLIED COMMANDERS AND TO FURTHER THE COMMON PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED, NAMELY, THE SPEEDY EXPULSION OF THE GERMANS FROM ALLIED TERRITORY AND FINAL VICTORY OF THE ALLIES OVER GERMANY.

THE AGREEMENTS RECOGNIZE THAT ALLIED COMMANDERS MUST ENJOY DE FACTO DURING THE FIRST OR MILITARY PHASE OF THE LIBERATION OF NORWAY, SUCH MEASURE OF SUPREME RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OVER CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE MILITARY SITUATION. IT IS LAID DOWN THAT AS SOON AS THE MILITARY SITUATION PERMITS, THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT SHALL RESUME ITS FULL CONSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CIVIL ADMINISTRATION ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT SUCH SPECIAL FACILITIES AS THE ALLIED FORCES MAY CONTINUE TO REQUIRE ON NORWEGIAN TERRITORY WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR AND ITS FINAL CONCLUSION.

THE ANNOUNCEMENTS ON AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN WITH BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS WERE IDENTICAL, EXCEPT THAT RUSSIA DID NOT NEGOTIATE PARALLEL

AGREEMENTS WITH THE BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS. IT WAS NOTED IN THE ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CONSULTED" REGARDING THE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THOSE TWO COUNTRIES AND "HAS EXPRESSED ITS AGREEMENT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 5 PM, EWT, TUESDAY, MAY 16)

AB406PEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 16-(AP)-GERMANY AND JAPAN CAN LOOK FORWARD TO BIGGER AND BETTER BOMBS, AIR COMMODORE PATRICK HUSKINSON, WHO DEVELOPED THE 12,000-POUND BRITISH "BLOCKBUSTER," INDICATED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY.

WEARING DARK GLASSES, THE 47-YEAR-OLD RAF OFFICER WHO WAS MARRIED IN 1940 AND A FEW MONTHS LATER BLINDED BY A BOMB FRAGMENT IN THE LONDON BLITZ SAT ERECTLY BETWEEN HIS WIFE, WHO IS ALSO HIS SECRETARY, AND HAROLD BUTLER, BRITISH MINISTER, AND CHEERFULLY ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS OF SOME 35 NEWSMEN.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE CONSTANTLY DEVELOPING AND IMPROVING NEW AIR WEAPONS, THE COMMODORE DECLARED.

FR318PEW NM

WASHINGTON, MAY 16-(AP)-THE MERCHANT MARINE LOST ONE OF ITS MOST COLORFUL SKIPPERS IN THE DEATH AT SEA OF CAPT. LEVI J. PLESNER, 50, OF NEW ORLEANS, DISCLOSED TODAY BY THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION.

CAPT. PLESNER'S DEATH ENDED A LIFE OF ADVENTURE THAT INCLUDED VOYAGES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC WHERE HE ONCE ABANDONED THE SEA LONG ENOUGH TO BE KING OF A CANNIBAL ISLAND FOR TWO YEARS. HE WAS ALSO A HEAVY-WEIGHT BOXER AND A POWERFUL UNDERWATER SWIMMER.

THE SKIPPER WAS A VETERAN OF WORLD WAR I AND HAD MADE A BRILLIANT RECORD IN SEAMANSHIP IN WORLD WAR II.

AS CHIEF OFFICER OF THE SS PRUSA, HIS SEAMANSHIP WAS CREDITED WITH SAVING THE LIVES OF HALF THE CREW WHEN THE VESSEL WAS TORPEDOED AND SUNK IN THE PACIFIC. LATER, AS MASTER OF THE TORPEDOED SS JOHN HANCOCK, HIS SEAMANSHIP WAS AGAIN CALLED RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVING THE SHIP'S COMPLEMENT.

SU7AEW

WASHINGTON, MAY 16-(AP)-HERBERT H. LEHMAN, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE UNRRA COUNCIL, SCHEDULED FOR MONTREAL ON JUNE 23, HAS BEEN POSTPONED INDEFINITELY BECAUSE OF THE BRITISH BAN ON DIPLOMATIC TRAVEL AND COMMUNICATIONS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 45 DAYS NOTICE OF ANY NEW DATE SET WILL BE GIVEN MEMBER GOVERNMENTS. IT IS STILL EXPECTED THAT THE MEETING WILL BE HELD IN CANADA.

LT923PEW

(NY) CHARLOTTE, N.C., MAY 16-(AP)-CAPT. EDWARD V. RICKENBACKER, AMERICAN FLYING ACE OF WORLD WAR I, SAID TONIGHT HE BELIEVED "OUR MEN OVERSEAS ARE MORE INTERESTED IN USING BULLETS AND BOMBS THAN THEY ARE IN BALLOTS."

"OF COURSE, MANY OF THEM WANT TO VOTE AND THEY SHOULD HAVE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE," HE DECLARED IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE NORTH

CAROLINA FEDERATION OF WOMEN CLUBS CONVENTION.

"BUT I FEEL SAFE IN SAYING THAT COUNTLESS MEN IN THE ARMED SERVICES ON THE BATTLEFRONTS HAVE LEFT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MAINTAINING THE HOME FRONT TO THOSE ON THE HOME FRONT."

SN1116PEW

MAY 17 1944

DENVER, MAY 16-(AP)-VISCOUNT HALIFAX SAID TODAY HE WISHED A CHARACTER NAMED ADOLF SCHIKELGRUBER COULD HAVE BEEN ALONG WITH HIM ON A VISIT TO AMERICAN WAR PLANTS AND TRAINING CAMPS.

"IT'S JUST MIRACULOUS, THE JOB YOU PEOPLE HAVE DONE IN THIS COUNTRY IN SUCH A SHORT TIME," SAID THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES. "HITLER WOULD HAVE QUAKED IN HIS BOOTS IF HE COULD HAVE SEEN IT."

LORD HALIFAX, WINDING UP A WESTERN TOUR DURING WHICH HE VISITED NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA AND UTAH BEFORE COMING TO COLORADO, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT A REMARKABLE CHANGE IN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND ITS INDUSTRIES WAS MANIFEST SINCE HE WENT WESTWARD TO SAN FRANCISCO IN JANUARY, 1941.

LORD HALIFAX COMMENTED THAT HE WAS THANKFUL TO AMERICAN LABOR AND THAT, TO EXTEND HIS PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS "AND TO ADD TO MY OWN EDUCATION," HE PLANNED TO MEET WITH LEADERS TOMORROW BEFORE FLYING EAST.

REGARDING POST-WAR TEAMWORK BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND CHINA, LORD HALIFAX SAID THAT THE WORLD "ALLIANCE" TO SOME PEOPLE IMPLIED "SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE BETWEEN GREAT POWERS, SOMETHING NOT SO GOOD."

GRANTED THE GENERAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK OF A PEACE-LOVING NATION, AND THE GENERAL ABSENCE OF NATIONS WHO VALUE FREEDOM, THE SO-CALLED BIG FOUR CAN HARNESS THEIR EFFORTS FOR THE GENERAL GOOD," HE SAID.

RA352PCV

DALLAS, MAY 16-(AP)-WHEN THE INVASION BEGINS, FAST ACCURATE REPORTING OF EVENTS WILL DO WONDERS FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH OF AMERICA, DR. GUY F. WITT, A PSYCHIATRIST, SAID HERE TODAY.

"UNCERTAINTY HURTS WORSE THAN REALITY," HE EXPLAINED. "IF AMERICANS HAVE A FAIR IDEA THAT THEY WILL GET QUICK INFORMATION ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BIG DRIVE, IT WILL DO MUCH TO RELIEVE THE UNCERTAINTY."

"THE OPENING INVASION HAS ADDED GREATLY TO THE STRAIN OF WAR-TIME LIVING. THE NUMBER OF NERVOUS BREAKDOWNS HAS INCREASED MARKEDLY."

DR. FRED F. ROGERS, ALSO A DALLAS PSYCHIATRIST, SAID "ELDERLY PEOPLE ARE LIKELY TO BE THE ONES MOST STRONGLY AFFECTED."

GH305ACW

ADD. UNDATED TITO XXX WEEK
TITO AND MIHAILOVIC, WAR MINISTER OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IN EXILE AND COMMANDER OF THAT REGIME'S FORCES WITHIN YUGOSLAVIA, LONG HAVE BEEN ENEMIES. MAY 17 1944

KENNEDY REPORTED TO NEW YORK THAT THE ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL REASON OFFERED BY CENSORSHIP FOR HALTING THE TITO INTERVIEW WAS THE FACT THAT "THE YUGOSLAV MISSION IS NOW IN LONDON NEGOTIATING POINTS RAISED AND HENCE WE DO NOT WANT TITO TO USE POPULAR PRESSURE AGAINST ALLIED POLICY." SINCE THEN OTHER REASONS, SOME CONTRADICTORY, HAVE BEEN GIVEN, KENNEDY SAID.

PRESUMABLY THE MISSION REFERRED TO WAS THAT HEADED BY MAJ. GEN. VLADIMIR VELEVIT, ONE OF TITO'S LIEUTENANTS, WHO ANNOUNCED ON HIS ARRIVAL IN LONDON MAY 2 THAT THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN TITO'S REGIME AND EXILED KING PETER UNTIL AFTER THE WAR.

VELEVIT, WHOSE PURPOSE IN LONDON IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF SUPPLIES FOR THE PARTISAN FORCES AND MILITARY OPERATIONS, HAS, HOWEVER, DISCUSSED POLITICS FREELY, BITTERLY CHARGING MIHAILOVIC WITH AIDING THE GERMANS AGAINST THE PARTISANS.

IT IS NOTEWORTHY THAT TITO'S DAILY COMMUNIQUE FREQUENTLY MAKE THIS CHARGE AGAINST MIHAILOVIC BUT NO CENSORSHIP HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON THEIR PUBLICATION IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

WHILE THE AP TITO INTERVIEW WAS HELD UP BY THE ALGIERS CENSORS A PARTY OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS, ARRANGED BY THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT CAIRO, REACHED TITO'S HEADQUARTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA. THEIR DISPATCHES, INCLUDING A 2,600-WORD QUESTION AND ANSWER INTERVIEW WITH TITO, WERE DISTRIBUTED TO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRESS SUNDAY AND MONDAY THROUGH OFFICIAL CHANNELS--THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION IN WASHINGTON AND THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN LONDON. THAT INTERVIEW CONTAINED A REFERENCE TO "THE TREASON COMMITTED BY X X X THE CHETNIKS OF DRAJA MIHAILOVIC."

MAY 17 1944 SW12NOON EW

CASSINO REPORTED EVACUATED BY GERMANS, OF HITLER LINE ALLIES BATTER OUTPOSTS

NAZI STRONGHOLD SMASHED, CASSINO ROAD THREATENED

MAY 18 1944
Heavily Fortified Town of
Castellonorato Captured
by Americans.

FRENCH PUSH ON

Gustav Line Smashed by Al-
lies, Mighty Artillery Bar-
rage Continues.

LONDON, Thursday, May 18.—
(AP) The Nazi fortress of Cas-
sino, which for more than five
months has stalemated the Allied
march on Rome, finally has fallen
to victorious Allied troops, the
Berlin radio acknowledged today.

A broadcast by the DNB agency
said that Nazi troops had with-
drawn from the rocky mountain
bastion "without interference" by
British and American forces and
declared that all heavy equipment
had been evacuated successfully.
Confirmation of the reported
withdrawal was not immediately
available from Allied sources, but
there seemed no reason to doubt
that Cassino actually had fallen.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,
Naples, May 17. (AP) British and
Indian troops have smashed
through the German stronghold of
Pignataro at the mouth of the his-

toric Liri valley four miles south-
west of Cassino and tonight were
moving across the valley against
furious enemy resistance in an ef-
fort to sever Cassino's road and
rail communications with Rome.

From the battlefield, strewn with
abandoned German equipment,
Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated
Press reported that the crack
Nazi parachute troops who for
months defied all Allied efforts to
storm Cassino frontally "faced the
possible danger of winding up their
careers in the dusty environs of
that forsaken town."

Southward from the Liri valley
along a twisting 15-mile front to
the gulf of Gaeta, American and
French native troops drove a dis-
organized enemy from the last de-
fenses of the shattered Gustav line
and fought through the outposts of
the powerful Adolf Hitler line, the
enemy's last known fixed belt of
fortifications before Rome.

American forces driving up the
coast captured the heavily-fortified
town of Castellonorato, four miles
from Formia, and pushed on up
the coastal road under stiff fire
from enemy artillery and snipers.

Littered with Nazi Dead

Castellonorato, whose fortifica-
tions were said to compare with
those of the Hitler line, was re-
duced to ruins and littered with
German dead. Several American
divisions participating in the of-
fensive were without previous bat-
tle experience.

The French, whose spectacular
advance between the Americans
and British has sparked the six-
day-old Allied offensive, approach-
ed the fortress town of Esperia,
four miles southwest of San Gior-
gio and two miles south of the Liri
river. They began fighting up 2,800-
foot Monte d'Oro, believed to be
one of the strongest forward posi-
tions of the Hitler line.

Smashed "Impregnable" Line

In addition to wiping out the
Gustav line, which the Nazis had
boasted was impregnable, the Al-
lied push already was forcing the
Germans to throw their reserves

into the battle. Two grenadier
regiments had been rushed from
the Anzio beachhead sector to
meet the onslaught. This fitted in
perfectly with the avowed purpose
of Allied commanders to destroy
the German army in Italy.

(Wednesday's German high com-
mand communique said a great
battle of attrition was raging
comparable to those of the first
World war and acknowledged that
Nazi troops were withdrawing be-
fore the onslaught.

"Our troops now for six days
have been offering heroic resist-
ance to the great enemy superior-
ity," the communique said in an
unusual elaboration. "Incessant
drumfire, in which huge quantities
of ammunition are spent; the
strongest air attacks; the use of
tanks as movable artillery; as well
as an embittered struggle for
every fortified point and every hill,
which often changes hands several
times within a short time, are giv-
ing these fights the character of
the great attrition battles of the
last World war."

As powerful squadrons of Brit-
ish armor beat across the gun-
studied floor of the Liri valley in

an effort to cut the Via Casilina
and isolate the Cassino garrison,
hundreds of British guns opened a
terrific bombardment of the gut-
ted town and monastery hill from
the Rapido valley on the east. The
barrage appeared designed to ob-
struct any general enemy with-
drawal from the stronghold to
avoid the snapping British trap.

The ruins of the town and the
nearby mountains which long
gave the Nazis observation over
Allied positions for many miles
around now form merely the tip
of a slender enemy salient pro-
truding eastward and flanked
tightly on the south and southwest
by the British and on the north
by the Poles.

Tanks paved the way for the
spectacular British breakthrough
into the Liri valley at Pignataro

by storming a heavily-defended
ridge overlooking the town. Indian
infantry then broke into the town
and cleared the Germans from
caves and cellars.

From Pignataro to the Via Casil-
ina is approximately three miles
across the valley, and the Nazis,
aided by reinforcements, made a
fighting withdrawal every foot of
the way. But the superior weight
of Allied armor was a telling fac-
tor.

"Dusty roads west of the Rapido
gave striking evidence that the
Germans had been struck a blow
harder than they expected," wrote
Heinzerling from the battlefield.
"Here and there were abandoned
tanks, guns, rifles and other as-
sorted equipment of the army
which stopped the Allied advance
in this area for four months."

"There was no suggestion that
the Germans had been put to dis-
organized rout, but after slow
slugging for the first five days the
picture appeared much brighter
today. German shelling was much
less intense. The flow of Allied
stretcher cases to the rear was on
a reduced scale."

The American drive along the
Gulf of Gaeta brought Lt. Gen.
Mark W. Clark's troops within six
airline miles across water from the
town of Gaeta, from which dozens
of long-range enemy guns have
been shelling the lower Garigliano
valley. The Germans hold on the
heavily fortified point appeared
jeopardized, though very hard go-
ing lay ahead for the Americans
along a narrow coastal corridor
between the abruptly-rising Aur-
unci mountains and the water.

Advanced American units were
reported fighting through a town
west of Scauri, five miles east of
Formia on the Appian Way. Allied
censors would not permit the town
to be named.

Although heavy Allied bombers
were grounded for the second
straight day by weather, medium
and light bombers and fighters

plunged into the fight with 1,800
sorties on gun positions, troops,
roads, bridges and motor transport
in the battle area.

BRITISH DRIVE TO SEVER ROAD BEHIND TOWN

**Abbey Hill Becomes Target
of Terrific Barrage
by Artillery**

FIFTH MOVES ON HITLER LINE

**Americans and French Advance
Toward Main Defenses to
West of Gustav Forts.**

DAY
**Allied Headquarters, Na-
ples, May 17 (A. P.).—**Brit-
ish units drove northward in
the Liri Valley toward High-
way Six behind Cassino to-
day and the fall of that
stronghold at last appeared
imminent. Hundreds of Brit-
ish guns opened up with a
concentrated barrage on
Benedictine Monastery
above Cassino this after-
noon, an Associated Press
correspondent reported.

The artillery attack prob-

ably exceeded in concentra-
tion even the barrage that
opened the offensive Thurs-
day night when the Allies
threw the greatest hail of
fire yet seen in the Mediter-
ranean or in western Europe
in this war, the reporter said.

Cassino appeared closely
hemmed in by Poles in the hills
to the north and the British
reaching around from the south.
Front line dispatches said crack
German parachute troops which
long had defended the town ap-
peared in danger of winding up
their careers there.

The Germans have been thrown
out of most of their positions
across the pillbox and gun-
studied Liri Valley in swirling
tank battles, and the entire Gus-
tav Line south of that avenue
toward Rome has been overrun,
Allied headquarters announced.

French Near Stronghold.

French troops came into close
contact with 2,800-foot Mount
D'Oro, believed to be one of the
strongest forward positions of
the Adolf Hitler Line, advices
from the front said.

Both the Fifth and Eighth
armies are plunging on close to
the Adolf Hitler Line, the main
defenses barring the way to the
Anzio beachhead below the Ital-
ian capital, and Allied command-
ers appeared to have won the
chance at which they aimed—the
destruction of the German forces
in Italy.

[The German communique
declared a great "battle of at-
trition" was raging and ad-
mitted that German troops
were falling back before the
onslaught. Detaching move-
ments are being carried out ac-
cording to plan, within the
ambit of battle strategy.]

[The communique said Allied
artillery had intensified on the
Anzio beachhead below Rome,
and predicted a large-scale at-
tack in that area, fifty miles
or so from the main front.]

British forces took Pignataro,
important strong point four miles
southwest of Cassino, in a smash-
ing flank attack.

The Americans battled into

Castellonorato, heavily fortified
town less than four miles from
Formia, finding ruined pillboxes
and the streets littered with en-
emy dead. They also occupied
the village of Scauri, on the Gulf
of Gaeta coastal road four and a
half miles from Formia, after a
light fight.

Americans Advance.

Sid Feder, an Associated Press
correspondent in that area, re-
ported later today that Amer-
ican troops and tanks entered a
town on Highway Seven west
of Scauri after an eleven-hour
lull in fighting and ran into con-
siderable opposition from Ger-
man artillery, mortars and
snipers.

[The next town after Scauri
on Route Seven, the Appian
Way, is Santa Croce, a mile
farther west. A mile beyond
that lies Agresti, and the Ger-
man base of Formia is only

three and one-half miles
farther on.]

Pushing on rapidly past
Scauri, captured yesterday, the
Americans began to clean up re-
sistance at this spot along the
important highway, Feder said.

The French continued their
spectacular advance, driving two
and a half miles southwest from
San Giorgio in the southern part
of the Liri Valley against deter-
mined resistance. Other French
forces moving westward from
Ausonia seized elevations two
and a half miles south of Esperia
and prepared an assault on that
apparently doomed town.

Pignataro was taken by British
and Indians who thrust west-
ward from their enlarged bridge-
head across the Rapido River and
encircled this key position in the
Gustav Line in the center of the
Liri Valley protecting Cassino's
flank. Official reports disclosed
belatedly that Pignataro fell Mon-
day night.

Enemy Countered Quickly.

Nazi reaction to this direct
threat to Highway Six—the
famed Via Casilina—the only
route of supply or retreat for the
Cassino garrison, was quick and
violent. The enemy massed
tanks and all the units which
could be scratched together and
began a hurried series of counter-
attacks. Deadly 88-mm. guns
helped them carve a path through
British and Indian lines. But the
effort failed, and the British
drove ahead, inflicting substan-
tial losses.

Their heavy losses compelled

the Germans to rush forward even troops which had been in rear training centers and throw them in alongside beleaguered units of the First Parachute Division between Cassino and Pignataro.

The Ninetieth Panzer Grenadier Division—one of the most famous of Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps, which was reformed after the bulk of its veterans were lost in Africa—also was thrown into the fight ahead of the Hitler Line. Many of its men were captured.

Airmen Keep Up Support.

The enemy has now been cleared from the area south of Pignataro also, and the bridgehead over the Rapido is 5,000 yards deep. The enemy's heavy shelling of the Rapido bridges decreased after a concerted blasting of his artillery positions by Allied guns and warplanes.

Although heavy bombers were grounded by the weather yesterday for the second successive day, the Mediterranean Air Force managed to fly 1,800 sorties in support of the ground operations.

The Hitler Line—next formidable objective—is described as hinged to the northern end of the Gustav Line in the high, almost impassable mountain mass north of Piedimonte, four miles west of Cassino.

The fortifications extend thence three miles west-southwest to Aquino, thence three miles south-

west to Pontecorvo. In this vital sector across the Liri Valley the line comprises a series of concrete and steel pillboxes in the usual German pattern. Strong points are interlaced with wire entanglements across the whole valley. There are minefields and deep anti-tank and anti-personnel ditches. These supplement natural tank obstacles, notably many wadis, creeks and transverse indentations. Guns set into small gullies on both sides of the valley are able to lay a cross-fire over the approaches.

Yanks Already Tested Line.

South of Pontecorvo the Hitler Line runs through the roadless mass of the Arunci Mountains down to the sea, probably anchoring in the Formia area where the mountains extend to the water's edge.

The Americans got a taste of the Adolf Hitler Line's type of strong defenses in the fighting for Castellonorato. This town, an outpost on the approaches to the Hitler Line, contained thick concrete pillboxes, at least six of which were knocked out by sharp-

shooting high velocity United States tank destroyer guns.

The full depth of the Hitler Line has not been announced, but earlier reconnaissance reports indicated the Allies can expect to encounter a series of fortifications in depth. The present Allied front ranges four and a half to six miles from the main Nazi bastions.

Supply Centers Prime Allied Targets In Italy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 17 (AP)—The Mediterranean Army Air Force continued its day and night assault against enemy strong points and supply centers yesterday, in support of the Fifth and Eighth armies, sending planes on 1,800 sorties over the battle front.

Bad weather again grounded the heavy bombers, but the operations included daylight raids by Mitchells on harbor installations, the industrial area on the west coast and the seaport of Piombino. Tremendous concentrations of bomb hits inflicted major damage.

Bombs Cause Landslide

Other B-25s lashed rail bridges and tunnels in central Italy, while Marauders went after the Pontedera rail span on the Florence-Pisa line and the Pisa bridge itself.

Bombs dumped by Mitchells on both ends of the rail tunnel on the north shore of Lake Trasimeno, 75 miles north of Rome, caused a spectacular landslide that closed the Arezzo-Perugia section of the main Rome-Florence line.

Other important targets hit by medium bombers included Portoferraio on the island of Elba, the Foligno rail center southeast of Perugia and the Voltri shipyards.

Valano Bridge Damaged

Thunderbolts, meanwhile, bombed and strafed the Viterbo landing ground and knocked out one of seven spans on the rail and highway bridge at Valano, north of Prato.

Fighter bombers returned again to the front-line area, destroying a number of artillery pieces. Wellingtons plastered dock areas at San Stefano and Piombino after dark and smashed facilities of great importance to the enemy in replenishing stocks of food and ammunition for front-line troops.

Eight Allied planes were lost during the day, against the destruction of three of the enemy.

Adriatic Crossed

One Thunderbolt pilot swooping in to block the mouth of a railway

tunnel at Vernio dived so low his plane was damaged in the explosion of his own bombs.

Crossing the Adriatic Wellingtons attacked shipping Monday night in the Gulf of Patras, in western Greece, the MAAF disclosed today. Yesterday morning Hurricanes and Spitfires ranged up and down the Yugoslavian coast seeking similar targets.

British Guns Shell Cassino Monastery

By Lynn Heinzerling

With the British Army in the Liri Valley, Italy, May 17 (AP)—Hundreds of British guns opened up this afternoon and sent thousands of rounds of shells screaming into the Benedictine monastery above Cassino.

For sheer concentration of shelling, the barrage probably surpassed that of Thursday night when the Allies opened their offensive with the greatest hail of explosives yet seen on the Mediterranean theater or in western Europe in this war.

The bursting shells could not be seen, as a low haze which has hung over the battlefield for days persisted.

Monastery Not Visible

The monastery, once wrecked by a heavy Allied air bombardment, could not be seen from the valley floor.

The Eighth Army's bridgehead across the Rapido river had bulged out until it appeared that Lieut. Gen. Richard Heidrich's crack parachute troops at Cassino, who hung on even after the great aerial bombardment of March 15, faced the danger of winding up their careers in the dusty ruins of the forsaken town.

The bright poppy fields of the Liri Valley are strewn with abandoned German equipment.

Powerful Blows

The 19th Motorized Grenadier Division, torn to shreds last December during the Eighth Army's Sangro river offensive in the Adriatic sector, again was suffering under powerful blows from Lieut. Gen. Sir Oliver Leese's army.

The dusty roads south of the Rapido gave striking evidence that the Germans have been struck a blow harder than they expected. Here and there were abandoned tanks, guns, rifles and other as-

sorted equipment of the army that had stopped the Allied advance in this area for months.

Surrender Sign

At one point today a group of Germans came over to the Eighth Army with a white flag prominently displayed.

There was no suggestion that the Germans have been put to disorganized rout, but after the slow slugging of the first five days the picture appeared much brighter for the Allies.

Bridgehead Possibility

It would appear that the Rapido bridgehead may expand to a point where it covers Highway 6 and comes up against the base of Monastery Hill and the mountain mass

by Major Andrew R. Cheek, of Stockdale, Texas.

As the troops moved westward, it was obvious that the Nazis were intent on delaying the swift drive. Bridges were blown out; the road torn up in several places. But, like Fifth Army forces farther north, the doughboys here kept hot on the Germans' heels.

HOW FOE NAMED LINES IN ITALY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, May 17 (A. P.).—The Germans' Gustav Line originally was known as the "G" series of fortifications and when telephoning the Nazis referred to it as "G for Gustav," an Allied staff officer said today. Eventually the line became designated as Gustav by both the enemy and the Allies. The next series of fortifications, however, never was known as "H" but always as the "Adolf Hitler Line," the officer said.

Colonel Commends Jersey Soldier

With the Fifth Army at Spigno, May 17 (A. P.).—As stories of brilliant achievement in the last couple of days began trickling back from the forward lines, Private William Ziegfeld, of 424 Claremont avenue, Teaneck, N. J., won a personal commendation from Lieut. Col. James W. Davis of Valdosta, Ga.

Col. Davis commended the private for staying with a radio for three hours under enemy attack despite a slight shoulder injury which he did not report.

'New Teeth, But Plenty Of Guts'

By Daniel De Luca

On the Anzio beachhead, Italy, May 17 (AP)—Karl Brenneman, of Charleston, W. Va., will never be asked to pose for a toothpaste advertisement, but he's doing all right as a soldier.

Last year, army authorities rejected the young volunteer because he didn't have the regulation number of teeth. Reaching North Africa as a merchant seaman, he made a second try at enlistment. A lenient colonel at the replacement depot said, yes.

The other night Brenneman crawled into no man's land for his first combat with the Germans.

Runs Into Strong Point

He and nine other doughboys were ordered to feel out a position believed tenanted—in the darkness—by an enemy command post. Instead, it was a defensive strong point covered by flanking fire from machine guns and mortars.

Baking the pool-table terrain.

German bullets and bombs and grenades broke up the American patrol. Brenneman found himself alone with two wounded buddies. He dragged one, who was hit in the knee, 75 yards to cover behind a knoll.

The other was groaning from a stomach wound and unable to bear the pain of being carried.

Goes For Blanket, Returns

Brenneman stumbled all the way back to his own lines, got a GI blanket, crawled out again and, putting the second man on it, pulled him to the shelter of the knoll. He then guided litter-bearers to the spot.

Both wounded men are recovering in a beachhead hospital today, reported Corporal Mel Diamond, of New York city, who added, "What Brenneman lacks in teeth, he more than makes up in guts."

FATHER, 100, WILL SEE SOLDIER SON

At a United States Medium Bomber Base in Italy, May 17 (A. P.).—Because his mother dropped a line to President Roosevelt, Technical Sergt. Arthur R. Hasler, 37-year-old air crew chief, is going home for the celebration of his father's 100th birthday.

He won't be able to make it for the anniversary proper, because it comes tomorrow, but the party will be held up until Sergt. Hasler's arrival.

Mrs. Hasler, who lives at 72 Court street, Geneseo, N. Y., wrote to the President: "Please, can my boy come home? He is the youngest of thirteen children. They are all married but him. I am having a little party because it's father's 100th birthday."

The elder Mr. Hasler is a retired gardener. The son, whose original ship was just withdrawn from combat after completing 100 missions, came overseas in February, 1943.

Nazis Expecting New Russian Offensive

London, May 17 (AP)—German broadcasts indicated today the Nazis are expecting an early resumption of large-scale Soviet attacks on the Lwow-Kovel and northern Romanian fronts, where the Russians were reported massing strength, but a Moscow com-

munique told only of localized action on the lower Dnestr and in an undisclosed sector.

A military correspondent for DNB said the Soviet attacks could be expected "in the very near future."

The Russians declared German attacks were hurled back northwest of Tiraspol, on the lower Dnestr, with "heavy losses" to the enemy. In another sector a Soviet tank unit "carried out a successful operation," killing 400 Germans, the Moscow communique said.

Polotsk Bombed

Soviet airmen, continuing blows that both sides have said is a prelude to a large-scale Red army offensive, heavily bombed the Nazi-held city of Polotsk, near the Latvian-Polish border and on the Riga rail line, the Russian war bulletin said.

The communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said military stores and enemy trains at Polotsk were destroyed and many fires started.

50,000 Killed

Much of the communique was devoted to refutations of Nazi claims that evacuation of Sevastopol was accomplished with a minimum of loss. In the storming of the Sevastopol defenses from May 8 to May 12 the Russians killed more than 50,000 Nazis and took 61,587 prisoners, the communique asserted.

The Berlin radio said Russian bombers and torpedo planes attacked a German convoy between Havningsberg, Norway, and Varde, Denmark, last night. The Nazis declared 25 Russian planes were shot down and said a German ship was damaged.

RUSSIANS RENEW AERIAL ATTACKS

Germans Expect 'New Large Scale Battles on the Eastern Front.'

LONDON, May 17.—(AP) Russian long-range bombers heavily damaged Nazi transportation centers in white Russia and old Poland again last night, the Soviet communique reported tonight as the German high command warned that "new and large-scale battles are to be expected" soon to break the lull on the Eastern front.

Rail facilities and Nazi military trains at Minsk, Baronowicz and Chelm were bombed Tuesday

night, said the communique broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor. Three of the raiders failed to return from the flaming junctions.

29 Nazi Planes Downed

Aerial combat continued on a moderate scale over most sectors of the land front. The war bulletin said 29 enemy planes were destroyed Tuesday.

The Russian communique said there were "no important changes on the front" during the day, but a Berlin broadcast declared "at least two Soviet infantry divisions in the area of Grigoripol on the lower Dnestr have been cut off from rear communications by German offensive operations and face annihilation."

(A Finnish radio broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission said Russian dive-bombers escorted by fighters had raided Hamina, 20 miles northeast of Kotkas on the gulf of Finland, shortly before noon Wednesday and that eight bombers and three fighters were destroyed.)

Start Huge Fires

The Russian communique declared that at Minsk the bombers started seven fires which "joined into one" and "many heavy explosions were observed." Baranowicz was "subjected to equally intensive bombing," the communique added.

In the attack on Chelm, on the rail line between Warsaw and Kovel, many trains loaded with enemy troops and material were stationed when the bombers struck and several trains were declared smashed by direct hits. In addition many fires and explosions were observed, the bulletin said.

Predicting the resumption of heavy fighting on the Eastern front, the German high command said in a broadcast communique that the Russians were bringing up reinforcements on the southern end of the long battle line and in the central sector.

A supplement to the communique issued early today said 500 Germans were killed and 150 captured in fighting yesterday southeast of Stanislawow, when Soviet troops attacked and then beat off two swift German counter-assaults.

The Russians also reported that three German trawlers and two patrol launches were sunk by planes from the Red banner Baltic fleet during an attack on a Nazi convoy in the gulf of Finland. The supplement said 16 German escort planes were destroyed.

NEW METROPOLITAN NAMED

MOSCOW, May 17.—(AP) Metropolitan Alexei of Leningrad and Novgorod became acting patriarch of the Russian Orthodox church today in accordance with Metropolitan Sergei's will.

The will bequeathing the post

temporarily to Alexei was read to members of the Holy Synod after Sergei's death Monday.

BOMBERS MASS FOR NEW RAIDS

Allied Air Fleet Balked by Weather; Mediterranean Planes Active.

LONDON, May 17. — (AP) Bad weather and the massing of Allied bombers for renewed blows spared Europe its usual avalanche of bombs for the fourth straight day today after fleet Mosquito bombers made their fifteenth call of the year on Berlin last night, unloaded blockbusters and returned without loss.

Rain and low banks of heavy clouds rolling in from the continent may also have kept Nazi raiders grounded, for they failed to show up after two nights of attacks along Britain's south coast in which they claimed to have drubbed the ports of Bristol and Portsmouth.

While the array of bombers gathered strength for new pre-invasion blows, the Mediterranean Army Air Force hammered day and night at enemy strong points and supply centers in support of the Italian offensive although weather kept heavy bombers aground.

There is no question but that a new Allied aerial offensive, which may dwarf the previous 29 days of unrelenting assault, will soon break over Europe from north, south and east, where the Russians are steadily stepping up their air blows.

For those wondering about the danger of such a weather lull coinciding with D-Day, it is safe to predict that only the worst weather will be allowed to interfere with air operations during the invasion.

Even the most remote contingency of a complete grounding of planes would not necessarily preclude a landing assault.

Mosquitos Again Raid Berlin; No Planes Lost

London, May 17 (P)—RAF Mosquito bombers blasted Berlin last night, the Air Ministry announced today, as the British-based heavy bomber fleets rested up for a renewal of their smashing offensive against Europe.

Britain Raid-Free

The raid, which was carried out without loss, was the first attack on Berlin since the night of May

9, when a fleet of about 750 British bombers smashed at both the German capital and Paris. Last night's attack was carried out despite bad weather.

Britain, meanwhile, had a raid-

free night as the German air force remained at home after two successive sharp night stabs at the English south coast.

There was no indication of activity over the Continent today as the weather, which has brought a lull in the Allied aerial offensive, continued poor.

Allied operations yesterday were restricted to offensive sweeps by fighters, during which one swarm of Canadian Mosquitos bagged seven enemy planes over northern Germany. One Allied plane was reported lost.

Clings to Plane with One Hand After Releasing Jammed Bombs

A U. S. LIBERATOR BASE IN ENGLAND, May 17 — (AP) Without a parachute Lt. Edward M. Gibbens of Mountain Home, Idaho, hung precariously by one hand in the open belly of a bomber high over the channel for almost five minutes and then pulled himself back to safety without a scratch.

Gibbens' experience occurred as his bomber named "Sweating It Out," was heading home from a recent raid.

The Liberator encountered a terrific anti-aircraft barrage over the target, a French airfield, and was shot up so badly that the bombs would not drop. The plane had 87 flak holes in the framework and all four engines were damaged. In addition the hydraulic system was knocked out, making the brakes useless, so that an attempt to land the bomber would mean almost a certain crash.

To save the plane and the lives of the crew, it was necessary to jettison the cargo of bombs and this

perilous job fell to Gibbens, the bombardier.

While the pilot, Lt. Robert T. Hall of Waynetown, Ind., struggled to keep the crippled plane aloft, Gibbens took a crash axe and squeezed his way into the narrow catwalk over the bomb-bay to knock the bombs loose. He had to shed his parachute in order to make room

to work.

The first bomb to break away

from the twisted hooks burst the bomb-bay doors wide open.

Then, bracing himself against the 100-mile an hour gale, Gibbens hacked the remaining bombs free, one by one.

The catwalk was slippery from the dripping hydraulic fluid and as Gibbens chopped at the last bomb, his feet skidded down through the open bomb-bay along with the bomb.

Gibbens grabbed the bomb rack with one hand, still holding the axe in the other. One slip of his fingers meant he would go hurtling thousands of feet to death in the icy channel.

Slowly and desperately he pulled himself back to the catwalk. He dragged himself back to safety just

commentator Paques suggested today, the decision probably will be reached this summer.

Paquis said Gen. Eisenhower had massed 50 divisions and 80,000 parachute troops in Southern England, that invasion craft filled the harbors and asserted "all evidence points to the fact the invasion will be launched sooner than some people may expect."

In the staggered lines of depth back from the inner coast, the map shows a pattern of farmland broken by installations of defense in camouflaged concrete clusters. These are the gun positions, the cores of the Nazi first line stand.

Camouflaged as Farm Houses

Some show above ground as groups of small houses, hiding the long barrels of big sunken batteries. Others are rocket gun em-

placements set aslant into the ground, and open toward the Channel coast.

These have been high priority targets of weeks of night and day short-range bombing attack. As they bombed, the Marauders, Havocs and even fighters photographed the installations and brought back the record of bomb ruin and the picture of the whole defense system, piece by piece.

The Germans still are relying heavily upon camouflage, virtually their last hope of secrecy since the Allies have won air supremacy over the West Wall. That is one reason why so much of the defense system is dug in underground. But aerial eyes of the Allied command have been upon the German digging, before and after. Canvas still is used extensively in an attempt to screen construction and hide completed installations.

Reports through Sweden said that the 69-year-old Prussian, Mar-

Allies Secret Map Reveals West Wall Series of Sunken Concrete Fortresses

LONDON, May 17—(AP) The German West Wall has been mapped for invasion, gun-by-gun and mile-by-mile, and has been found to be a buried fortress sunk in concrete and screened by minefields and barbed wire, it was disclosed tonight.

The secret map, made up of jigsaw-fitting Allied reconnaissance photographs, provides Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his command with details on the potential battlefields where, the Paris radio

shal Karl Von Rundstedt, was the supreme commander of anti-invasion defenses. Marshal Erwin Rommel, whom the Allies chased in defeat halfway across the top of Africa, and the tank expert, Col. Gen. Blaskowitz, were said in these reports to be in charge of army groups under the Junkers aristocrat.

The German radio sought to reassure the home front with such statements as these of war reporter Schmalfuss from "German Headquarters in Western Europe."

"Anglo-Saxon preparations for invasion are watched in Marshal Von

Rundstedt's headquarters with quiet confidence in the success of German arms. The marshal himself, who is a soldier tried in many battles, is aware that the clash between the masses of German troops and the enemy's forces is bound to bring hard fighting involving losses and sacrifices. The Marshal's confidence in Germany's ability to defeat the Anglo-Saxon attack is based on his exact knowledge of Germany's fighting efficiency and the strength of German forces concentrated behind the West Wall."

This was Norwegian independence day and exiled King Haakon broadcast to the homeland:

"Norway at this moment is facing the final battle between oppression and freedom."

Prime Minister Nygaardsvold sounded a final warning to Quislings:

"They will be remembered on the day of reckoning—and for that day we shall not now have long to wait."

The controlled Vichy radio said Von Rundstedt visited Vichy chief of State Henry Philippe Petain today. At the same time Rommel, touring the defenses, was quoted by the German radio as saying "the invasion will begin any moment now" and German forces are ready for "the descent of massed Allied parachutists."

The Ankara radio said the German high command expected Allied commando raids against the north coast of Germany and was ready for such raids "which will be launched against the whole European coast from the Bay of Biscay to Norway."

50 Divisions Ready To Invade, Nazis Say

West Wall Mapped By Allies, Paris Broadcaster Tells

London, May 17 (P). — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has massed 50 divisions (roughly 600,000 to 750,000 men) and 80,000 parachute troops in south England where an armada of invasion craft fills the harbors, a Paris radio commentator declared today, as it was disclosed

in London that the German west-wall has been mapped mile by mile. Attributing his information to "neutral sources," the French announcer said:

"British and American invasion troops have been massed at their embarkation points for the past eight days and all evidence points to the fact the invasion will be launched sooner than some people may expect."

"The whole armada—consisting of transport vessels, merchantmen, fishing boats, invasion barges, MTB's and destroyers—has been concentrated in the harbors of southern England and especially the Bristol area."

Invasion Views On The Air

London, May 17 (P)—European radios rumbled steadily today with talk of mighty United Nations' offensives in the offing from the west and east, while Berlin announced Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had completed what may be his final checkup of the German Atlantic Wall.

Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, Nazi radio commentator, acknowledged that Hitler's legions might be thrown back on both sides.

"We know only too well the elements of uncertainty that are factors of war," he said. "There is no

such thing as complete preparedness."

A dispatch from Stockholm said it was reported there that the German preparations included the designation of Field Marshal General Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt as supreme commander of the anti-invasion defenses, with Rommel and Col. Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz heading army group. Rommel previously had been reported in supreme command.

Broadcasters' Views

The German controlled Paris radio said that "we are about to witness the raising of the curtain for the last act of the play."

Broadcasting from Moscow to the Soviet armies, the Russian commentator, I. Yermashev, declared:

"The Red army is ready for fresh battles . . . ready to pursue the

enemy from the East and deliver the coup de grace in his own lair in conjunction with the Anglo-American armies."

A German news agency broadcast said "the Russians are certainly planning a summer offensive," possibly starting on several sectors simultaneously.

"Sign For Allies"

Berlin concluded that the expected Russian offensive might "be a sign for the Allies in the west" to attack.

In his personal inspection of German invasion defenses, Rommel was said to have paid particular attention to Normandy and its Cherbourg peninsula, directly across from England, where German dispatches to Sweden declared the Allies might make their main assault.

YUGOSLAVS FREE DALMATIAN PORT

London, May 17 (A. P.).—Yugoslav Partisans again have liberated the Dalmatian port of Starigrad, headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today in a communique which told of fierce fighting in other sectors of Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav bulletin said that the heaviest fighting was raging in the Lika sector of Croatia, and it declared that Allied planes brought traffic to a standstill on the Lika road along which powerful German transports were moving.

The Partisans, on the offensive in eastern Bosnia, captured the town of Zivenica, routing a Nazi column of several hundred men, the communique said.

A Yugoslav bulletin last night said several thousand Nazis had been routed in Prijoj, eastern Bosnia. The Germans were reported bringing up reinforcements in Serbia and to be opening an offensive in Istria.

NORSE COAST HIT BY CARRIER PLANES

London, May 17 (A. P.).—American-made naval aircraft operating from carriers escorted by ships of the British home fleet scored hits on German shipping off Norway and smashed at shore installations northeast of Stadlandet, 130 miles north of Bergen and 180 miles south of

Trondheim, the Admiralty announced today. Oil tanks and a fish oil factory were hit in the attack, the announcement said.

Nine enemy aircraft attempting to block the attacks were shot down, one probably was downed and two others were damaged to the loss of five Allied planes, the announcement said. It said other attacking planes were driven off by naval fighters and gunfire from the British ships. No vessel was damaged in the operations.

The planes were American-made Wildcats and Hellcats.

Bomb hits were scored on two enemy supply ships of medium size, two armed trawlers were damaged, and three other supply ships of medium size possibly were damaged, the communique added.

'Great Battle Of Attrition'

London, May 17 (A. P.).—The broadcast German communique today declared a great "battle of attrition" was raging in Italy and admitted that German troops were falling back before the Allied onslaught against the Gustav and Hitler lines.

"Incessant drumfire, in which huge quantities of ammunition are spent; the strongest air attacks, the use of tanks as movable artillery as well as an embittered struggle for every fortified point and every hill, which often changes hands several times within a short time, are giving these fights the character of the great attrition battles of the last World War," the communique said.

"Our troops now for six days have been offering heroic resistance to the great enemy superiority. Detaching movements are being carried out according to plan, within the ambit of battle strategy."

Turk Showdown Is Expected

London, May 17 (A. P.).—The State Department in Washington in coordination with the military may decide soon whether to demand complete cessation of Turkish exports to Germany; it was learned today.

It was understood that reports on such shipments recently were forwarded to Washington, the action following the Turks' recent

agreement to stop sending Nazi badly needed chrome.

These factors, it was believed, will be weighed in making any decision:

1. The value of the shipments to the enemy's war machine and their contribution to preserving the German home-front morale.

2. The cost to the Allies in getting the Turks to agree to forego that source of profit.

3. The possibility that invasion and Russian action will cut off the supply line and make diplomatic discussions unnecessary.

Norway Quislings Warned

King Haakon, in Broadcast, Says Country Faces Final Battle

LONDON, May 17 (A. P.).—Today was Norwegian Independence Day, and exiled King Haakon VII broadcast to the homeland: "Norway at this moment is facing the final battle between oppression and freedom."

Premier Johan Nygaardsvold sounded a final warning to Quislings: "They will be remembered on the day of reckoning—and for that day we shall not now have long to wait."

BRITISH FRIGATES SINK TWO U-BOATS

LONDON, May 17 — (AP) British frigates just received from American shipyards under lend-lease and on their first prow for U-boats recently destroyed two German submarines in the north Atlantic after sharp surface battles in which one of the British vessels also was sunk, the admiralty announced tonight.

A communique said the two U-boats were forced to the surface by depth bombs and then engaged at close range. One of the submarines, its conning tower shattered and its after gun blown away, sank stern first and a few minutes later a heavy explosion was heard deep under water. The other submarine went down after being blasted by gunfire and attacked at close range with depth charges.

Seventeen of the submarines' crews were picked up. Loss of the British vessel, the Gould, had been announced previously. The other frigates were identified as the Affleck, Core and Garlies.

ALLIED AGREEMENT WITH SWEDEN SEEN

Compromise Forecast on Ball-bearing Shipments to Germany.

LONDON, May 17 — (AP) A compromise between Sweden and the Allies on ball-bearing shipments to Germany was forecast in Stockholm tonight, amid indications that Allied efforts to further tighten the economic blockade of the Axis might lead to diplomatic pressure by the United States against Turkey.

A decision on the Allies' efforts to get Sweden to halt her ball-bearing exports to the Nazis may be reached within the next 36 hours, and informed observers in Stockholm, recalling the Allied compromise with Spain on Wolfram exports, said it was felt a "middle way" would be found for Sweden.

Meanwhile, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced an Allied diplomatic victory in the closing of the German consulate at Tangier in Morocco, under a Spanish agreement with the American and British governments. The closing was confirmed by the Spanish Foreign Ministry at Madrid. Reduction of Spain's Wolfram shipments to Germany and resumption of Allied shipments of oil to Spain were other parts of the agreement.

The United States, following achievement of an agreement with the Turks to stop sending chrome to Germany, was understood to be studying reports of all recent Turkish exports to the Reich on the basis of whether these shipments are prolonging the war.

It was predicted in Stockholm that a Swedish-Allied agreement might result in Sweden stopping the export to Germany of all types of ball-bearings used in airplanes and other military armaments, but continuing the export of other bearings to keep within the framework of her contract with the Reich.

William Waring, British ball-bearing expert, told British correspondents in Stockholm that Swedish exports of the bearings to Germany and Czechoslovakia in 1943 were valued at about 48,000,000 kroner (\$11,520,000), compared with 10,500,000 (\$2,520,000), in 1938, and 8,500,000 (\$2,040,000) in 1939.

This answered Sweden's previous assertion that her ball-bearing exports amounted to a maximum of three per cent of German production before the intensive Allied bombings began, and that since then they had increased only "an inconsiderable proportion."

The United States' attitude toward Turkey was understood to be

influenced by consideration of the cost to the Allies in getting the Turks to agree to forego the source of profit from their trade with Germany.

Sweden Expects Compromise In Bearing Export Crackdown

Stockholm, May 17 (A. P.).—A decision on Allied efforts to halt Sweden's ball-bearing exports to Germany may be reached within the next 36 hours, it was indicated today, with a compromise agreement appearing likely.

An informed observer took the view that a "middle way" would be found for Sweden which possibly would provide that she cease exporting to Germany all types of ball-bearings used in planes and other military equipment, but continue shipments of other types to keep within the framework of Stockholm-Berlin contracts.

British Prime Ministers Favor Post-War World Organization

LONDON, May 17.—(AP) Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth of Nations called today for a post-war world organization — possibly similar to the League of Nations—but armed this time with power "to prevent aggression and violence."

"It is our aim," said a joint statement which followed by one day the end of two weeks of formal conferences, "that when the storms and passions of war have passed away all countries now overrun by the enemy shall be free to decide for themselves their future form of democratic government."

The government also released the final speeches of the five ministers, including this declaration by Prime Minister Churchill:

"We do not know how far we have to go; we do not know how long victory will be denied or what tribulations we shall have to ask our people to endure, but we are absolutely sure that they will not be found unequal to the tests and trials, however long, however heavy, and that after these are over we shall take at least as large a part in leading mankind out of their miseries into which they have fallen as we took in bearing the brunt of the struggle which broke upon us some five years ago."

The form of the "world organization" was not disclosed, but it was understood the British government laid before the premiers a tentative plan embodying many principles of the old League of Nations which met their approval.

Now, presumably, this plan will be presented to some future conference of the United States, Great Britain and Russia.

Signatories were Prime Minister Churchill, W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada, John Curtin of Australia, Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Jan Christian Smuts of the Union of South Africa.

The declaration was a combined assurance of the continued and strengthened unity of the British Commonwealth, a pledge of cooperation with the Allies in the way to victory and an invitation to all nations to work together for the future.

"Not one who marches with us shall be abandoned," said the declaration.

Text of Premiers' Statement

LONDON, May 17 (A. P.).—The complete text of a statement issued today by the Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth follows:

We, the King's prime ministers of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, have now, for the first time since the outbreak of the war, been able to meet together to discuss common problems and future plans. The representative of India at the War cabinet and the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia have joined in our deliberations and are united with us.

At this memorable meeting in the fifth year of the war we give thanks for deliverance from the worst perils which have menaced us in the course of this long and terrible struggle against tyranny. Though hard and bitter battles lie ahead, we now see before us, in the ever-growing might of the forces of the United Nations and in the defeats already inflicted upon the foe by land, by sea and in the air, the sure presage of our future victory.

To all our armed forces who in many lands are preserving our

liberty with their lives, and to peoples of all our countries whose efforts, fortitude and conviction have sustained the struggle, we express our admiration and gratitude. We honor the famous deeds of the forces of the United States and of Soviet Russia and pay our tribute to the fighting tenacity of the many states and nations joined with us. We remember, indeed, the prolonged stubborn resistance of China, the first to be attacked by the author of world aggression, and we rejoice in the unquenchable spirit of our comrades in every country still in the grip of the enemy. We shall not turn from the conflict till they are restored to freedom. Not one who marches with us shall be abandoned.

We have examined the part which the British Empire and the Commonwealth of Nations should bear against Germany and Japan, in harmony with our Allies. We are in cordial agreement with the general plans which have been laid before us. As in the days when we stood all alone against Germany, we affirm our inflexible and unwavering resolve to continue in the general war with the utmost of our strength until the defeat and downfall of our cruel and

barbarous foe has been accomplished. We shall hold back nothing to reach the goal and bring to the speediest end the agony of mankind.

We have also examined together the principles which determine our foreign policies, and

their application to current problems. Here too we are in complete agreement. We are unitedly resolved to continue, shoulder to shoulder with our Allies, all needful exertion which will aid our fleets, armies and air forces during the war, and therefore to make sure of an enduring peace. We trust and pray that victory, which will certainly be won, will carry with it a sense of hope and freedom for all the world.

It is our aim that, when the storm and passion of war have passed away, all countries now overrun by the enemy shall be free to decide for themselves their future form of democratic government.

Mutual respect and honest conduct between nations is our chief desire. We are determined to work with all peace-loving

peoples in order that tyranny and aggression shall be removed or, if need be, struck down wherever it raises its head. The people of the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations willing make their sacrifices to the common cause. We seek no advantages for ourselves at the cost of others. We desire the welfare and social advancement of all nations and that they may help each other to better and broader days.

We affirm that after the war a world organization to maintain peace and security should be set up and endowed with the necessary power and authority to prevent aggression and violence.

In a world torn by strife, we have met here in unity. That unity finds its strength, not in any formal bond but in the hidden spring from which human action flows. We rejoice in our inheritance, loyalties and ideals, and proclaim our sense of kinship to one another. Our system of free association has enabled us, each and all, to claim a full share of the common burden. Although spread across the globe, we have stood together through the stress of two world wars, and have been welded the stronger thereby. We believe that when the war is won and peace returns, this same free association, this inherent unity of purpose, will make us able to do further service to mankind.

Signed, Winston S. Churchill, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada. John Curtin, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand. J. C. Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

EDEN ON PEACE

London, May 17 (A. P.).—Asked whether the British Government's proposed peace terms had been communicated to Washington, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that "no draft of a peace treaty has been circulated to the United States Government nor to anybody else."

Mr. Eden said that if his questioner had in mind the terms on which hostilities are to be brought to an end, "the position is that our proposals on this subject have been submitted to the

European advisory commission on which the United States Government is represented."

"Does that mean we now have abandoned once and for all the formula of unconditional surrender?" Laborite J. J. Lawson asked.

"I do not know how he (Lawson) gets that out of my answer," Mr. Eden replied.

Forced Peace Plan Urged

Manchester, England, May 17 (A. P.)

The Archbishop of York declared today that the victory for which the Allies are striving will be in vain unless some plan of enforced peace is devised "to restrain a criminal nation which will plunge mankind into war to gain its own end."

Speaking at Manchester University, where he was awarded a law degree, the Archbishop said: "In an imperfect world, law must have force behind it. The more certain it is that breaches of the law will be punished, the less likely it is that it will be broken."

International Law Revision
He declared machinery also should be arranged for revision of international law, because "circumstances may change eventually treaties once just into treaties both obsolete and harsh."

"Through close cooperation of the three great Allies it should be possible to secure reestablishment of international law," he concluded. "At first the British Commonwealth, the United States and Russia must form a shield under the shelter of which a new order of

will be established. But eventually all states, small as well as great, must take their part in the defense of international law."

STORK CALLS IN U. S. PARATROOPER

London, May 17 (A. P.).—

The Stars and Stripes, American Army newspaper, offered this story today as proof that United States paratroopers can meet any emergency:

Capt. Jacob F. Wagner of Fort Atkinson, Wis., walking along the street, heard a woman scream from an upstairs window. He investigated and found she was about to have a baby.

Capt. Wagner delivered an eight-pound infant, attended both the mother and child, then called a doctor. The captain was a farmer in peacetime.

Reporter Larry Allen, Nazi Prisoner, Returning to U. S.

BARCELONA, May 17 — (AP) Wearing odd parts of an army uniform, Larry Allen, Associated Press Pulitzer prize winning war correspondent, who survived the sinkings of two British warships, was ex-

changed to after 20 months in Italian and man prisoner of war camps.

Bronzed and smiling, Allen told of unsuccessful attempts to escape after his capture Sept. 13, 1942, during a commando raid on Tobruk in North Africa. Then the British destroyer Sikh, in which he was sailing, was sunk.

Allen was one of 900 American and British war prisoners exchanged for 700 Germans and as he walked off the Axis exchange ship Gradisca he immediately announced he wanted to get back to work.

The 36-year-old native of Mr. Savage, Md., who was accredited to the British Mediterranean fleet,

at the time of his capture, first was held in an Italian prisoner of war camp near Chieti, east of Rome, but after the Italian armistice he fell into German hands and was sent to a prison camp in northwestern Poland.

Allen declared that a number of Allied parachutists were dropped in prisoner of war camps in Italy just after the Italian armistice, but that nearly all were rounded up.

"I was at camp 21 near Chieti at first," Allen said, "then I was transferred to another near Sulmona — now one of the objectives of the Allied offensive."

Tried to Escape
"The Italian armistice found me there with about 1,200 British prisoners and five other Americans. On Sept. 28 (1943) we were ready to attempt to escape. A number got

(Continued on Page Nine)

out but the German guards mowed them down with machine-gun fire. A British officer who was going through the wire just ahead of me was shot. That ended my escape there.

"Those of us who remained were loaded aboard a train — 100 to a boxcar — and shipped to Bolzano in northern Italy. I found an opportunity to jump from a boxcar and lie alongside the tracks without being seen until the train passed by."

"I was cut and hurt by the gravel, but luckily I was missed by the train. After it passed I rolled down an incline and hid in a swamp for four hours."

Allen said he was free for a

week during which he walked toward the Swiss frontier, getting to within 30 miles of the border, when he was betrayed by two Italian farmers.

"I met an Italian girl along the way," he related, "who gave me food and wine and helped me hide. Later, however, I met two farmers in a field and they offered to help me escape. One of them ostensibly left to see whether the coast was clear. He returned with German frontier police."

The Germans, Allen said, put him in the dungeon of an old castle. On the morning of the third day, he continued, "they told me I was going to be shot as a spy, since I had no identity papers."

"I wrote on the wall of my cell, 'they have just informed me I am being shot tomorrow morning. If anyone sees this please notify the Associated Press immediately.'"

"About noon, however, guards came and questioned me a long time, then they took me to Bolzano along with 40 or 50 other Allied prisoners who also had tried to escape."

From Bolzano Allen was taken to a concentration camp in Germany. Later he was transferred to Oflag (camp 64), inside the Polish corridor about 100 miles south of the Baltic sea coast, and then to a camp in upper Bavaria. He left May 8 for the exchange.

"We traveled continuously by train without a stop," Allen said, describing the journey through Axis territory. "We reached Marseille a week later. I saw damage along the railroad, but none to the railroads themselves."

"We had a smooth trip to Marseille. The trains seemed to run as they pleased without hindrance from Allied aviation."

(Bad weather has curtailed Allied aerial activity on the continent since Sunday.)

While serving with the Mediterranean fleet Allen covered many sea battles, including a German attack on the aircraft carrier Illustrious in January, 1941, when Nazi planes hurled torpedoes and some 100,000 pounds of high explosives at the vessel in a futile attempt to sink her. In the following September the British cruiser Galatea was sunk under him and Allen, who could not swim at that time, clutched a life-belt in the oil-covered sea for 45 minutes before he was picked up half-drowned.

His reporting of the war at sea won for him the Pulitzer prize for 1941.

Greeted by this correspondent as he stepped from the Gradisca to

day, Allen declared:

"It is wonderful to breathe fresh air again, but tell Kenper (Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press) that I want to stay at work." However, Allen will embark on the Gripsholm, which is bringing the other exchanged Americans to the United States.

Allen also talked with American Ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes, who was here to greet the repatriates.

Allen, whose by-line on stories of the Spanish war and later World War II became known to millions of American newspaper readers, broke British admiralty tradition in May, 1940, by talking himself into a regular assignment with the Mediterranean fleet. They said it had never been done, but after nine weeks of argument Allen convinced the admiralty it would be to Britain's advantage for Americans to know what the British fleet was doing.

Allen looked fit and well and declared that he and the other prisoners, both American and British, were here "because of the Red Cross packages, without which we would have starved."

Larry Allen Freed in Exchange

A. P. Correspondent Reaches Barcelona After 20 Months in Enemy Prison Camps.

Barcelona, May 17 (A. P.).—Larry Allen, Associated Press war correspondent and Pulitzer Prize winner, was exchanged today after twenty months as a war prisoner of the Italians and Germans.

Mr. Allen was assigned to the British Mediterranean fleet and was captured September 13, 1942, during a Commando raid on Tobruk in North Africa when the destroyer Sikh, on which he was traveling, was sunk. He was taken to an Italian prison camp near Chieti and later fell into German hands after the Italian armistice. The Germans held him in a prison camp in northwestern Poland.

Before his capture he had covered many battles at sea, including a particularly heavy air attack on the carrier Illustrious in January of 1941. The cruiser Galatea sank under him the following September and he had a narrow brush with death. His reporting of the war at sea won

him the Pulitzer Prize for 1941.

He is a native of Mount Savage, Md., and joined the Associated Press in 1933. Previously he served on the Baltimore News and on newspapers at Washington, Portsmouth, Ohio, and Huntington, W. Va. He is 36.

He was among 900 American and British war prisoners exchanged for 700 Germans.

Mr. Allen walked off the German exchange ship Gradisca, bronzed and smiling, onto a dock

crowded with American and British exchange prisoners.

"It is wonderful to breathe fresh air again, but tell Kenper (Kent Cooper, executive director of the Associated Press) that I want to stay at work." He spoke with United States Ambassador Carleton Hayes. Mr. Allen probably will embark on the Gripsholm.

His newspaperman's enterprise as a prisoner amused even his captors. His first act was to demand an interview with Marshal Erwin Rommel, then the victori-

because I was betrayed by a pretended Italian friend on October 8 (1943)."

Lectures to Britons.

At Chieti, he wrote satirical imitations of Italian newspapers which cheered other camp prisoners, and guards, too. He also lectured to British prisoners about America and studied Spanish and Italian. He had covered the Spanish Civil War.

The British, American and Germans began filing down the gangplanks of the liners Gripsholm and Gradisca today in the second exchange through Spain since the war began. The rails of the swastika-flying Gradisca were brown with the uniforms of wounded American and British fighting men who mostly appeared to be in good health and in high spirits. Two British

generals and one Air Marshal headed the line coming off the Gradisca.

Germans Are Mute.

To reach the dock, the Gradisca came alongside the Swedish liner Gripsholm which brought the Germans from the United States, Britain and North Africa, and the Allied troops called greetings to the Germans. But the Germans were silent, apparently overawed by uniformed Nazi officials who paraded back and forth alongside the Gripsholm.

Many pretty American nurses at the rail of the Gripsholm more than made up for the German muteness, however.

A slight drizzle which began to fall shortly after the Gradisca docked failed to dampen the Allied prisoners' enthusiasm. They remained at the ship's rails, laughing and joking, and some of them wisecracking in broken Spanish with Spanish nurses who marched smartly onto the ship to take over the more seriously wounded men from their German nurses.

ALLIES AND NAZIS RETURN PRISONERS

BARCELONA, May 17 — (AP) The diplomatic exchange ships, Gripsholm and Gradisca docked here today and the transfer of some 900 American and British prisoners of war for 700 German prisoners and civilians began immediately.

It was reported unofficially that 51 American soldiers were involved. Their full identification was not

available here.

As Allied soldiers and civilians embarked at the bow of the swastika-flying Gadisca and walked across the pier to go up the Gripsholm gangway the Germans went aboard the Gadisca at the stern.

The Allied group was laughing and joking in distinct contrast to the Germans, few of whom appeared cheerful. Despite their ragged uniforms which seemed to be those in which they were captured, the Allied troops generally had a spruce appearance. Some of the British were wearing shorts.

The Germans, members of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps captured in Libya and Tunisia, were greeted by a swarm of uniformed Nazi party officials who paraded back and forth along the pier.

Among the Allied war prisoners were two British generals and an air marshal. The first person to leave the Gadisca was an Irish general in the British army named O'Carroll.

Also among the repatriates was Larry Allen, Associated Press war correspondent and Pulitzer Prize winner who was captured by the Germans at Tobruk in North Africa in 1942. He had been interned for 20 months in Italian and German camps.

Although the repatriates immediately boarded the ships which will take them to their final destinations, the wounded on stretchers were carried out in the pouring rain and placed inside two small warehouses until the bearers could get them aboard the ships.

Exchange Ships Reach Barcelona

Barcelona, May 17 (A. P.).—The diplomatic exchange ships Gripsholm and Gradisca arrived in Barcelona today bearing approximately 1,600 Allied and German war prisoners and civilians.

The Gripsholm carried 338 wounded German prisoners and 375 civilians. Aboard the Gradisca were 814 wounded British and eighteen American service men and sixty-seven civilians, including some women and children. The civilians are all from North and South America.

Each vessel carries about 200 stretcher cases.

POLISH PRIMATE IS GRAVELY ILL

Barcelona, Spain, May 17 (A. P.).—August Cardinal Hlond, Catholic primate of Poland, was reported gravely ill today in

Fresnes Prison, near Paris, dispatches reaching here said. The report said the Germans refused all Vatican efforts to obtain his release for hospitalization.

The Cardinal had been living in Lourdes in southern France until the German occupation of that zone in December, 1942, and he was said then to have hidden in the Alpine region. While in Lourdes, the Cardinal attempted unsuccessfully to obtain passage to a neutral country. The Germans were said to have found and arrested him soon after the Italian armistice and imprisoned him in Fresnes.

Dispatches did not indicate the nature of his illness, saying only that his condition was "very grave." In September, 1939, when Germany overran Poland, the Cardinal sent a report to Pope Pius XII which was said to have touched on Nazi atrocities to the Poles and damages to Catholic church property.

NAZIS GIVE BIG TIPS

Lisbon, May 17 (A. P.).—War-caused impoverishment has transformed Germany into a nation of princely tippers, a paradox which Nazi economists are warning the Germans may lose the war for them by upsetting the whole price structure and wrecking the national economy.

It works this way, according to information from inside Germany reaching this neutral capital:

Complex rationing and price-fixing—both ruthlessly enforced—managed for years to maintain a reasonable equilibrium between consumption and production of foodstuffs and other consumer goods in Germany.

But lately shortages have been developing at an accelerated rate as the result of Allied air raids which have caused widespread destruction of German factories, warehouses and other sources of previously regulated supply. At the same time, every one is working and has money but finds it increasingly difficult to buy anything. Would-be purchasers therefore are competing against one another with tips.

Jittery Germans Are Drinking 'Zittermokka'

LISBON, May 17. — (AP) The Germans, with an assist from Allied bombs, have coined another word to join blitzkrieg and ersatz, in the international

vocabulary. It's "zittermokka" (jitter coffee). Zittermokka is the German word for the extra ration of coffee — or what masquerades as coffee — given to inhabitants of heavily-bombed cities. Literally "zitter" means "tremble" and "mokka" is a common term for strong black coffee.

SPAIN CLOSES NAZI TANGIER CONSULATE

Madrid, May 17 (A. P.).—The German consulate at Tangier in Morocco was closed and sealed yesterday, the Spanish Foreign Ministry announced today. One of the clauses of the Spanish agreements with the American and British governments announced May 2 was thus carried out.

The announcement said British permission was granted to the German personnel to take ship

across the Strait of Gibraltar to Spain en route to Germany.

Other clauses of the agreement included reduction of Spain's wolfram shipments to Germany and renewal of Allied shipments of oil to Spain.

Franco Still Favors Nazis

Reaffirms Sympathy With Aims of Hitler, Moscow Reports

LONDON, May 17 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio tonight quoted "well informed observers in Istanbul" as saying that Generalissimo Francisco Franco sent a personal message to Hitler May 8 stating that he was prepared to take a personal part in a regular exchange of opinions with the Nazi government.

The broadcast said Franco reaffirmed his complete sympathy with Hitler's "greater Germany" and the "principle of a new order in Europe."

Reports Move To Oust Franco

Moscow, May 17 (A. P.).—Dolores Ibarruri, Spain's celebrated "La Pasionaria" and former Communist vice-president of the Cortes, told a cheering lecture audience in the Soviet House of Columns last night that a national junta formed in Spain, including representatives of Catholic and Communist parties, was working for the overthrow of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Japs Forced Back Near Burma Base

Planes Provide Strong Support; Foe Now Held On Defensive

Kandy, Ceylon, May 17 (A. P.).—Allied forces rolled the Japanese back both east and west of the big enemy base of Myitkyina in north Burma today, and a headquarters spokesman declared optimistically tonight that the Japanese on the eve of the monsoon period now have been thrown on the defensive generally throughout the Indo-Burma theater.

Allied planes took the offensive on a strategic scale over a wide-spread area in support of the ground troops.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese Twenty-second Division in the Mogaung Valley cut the main road to the Japanese base of Kamaing at a point directly south of Malakawng, 15 miles to the northwest, today's Allied communique announced, adding that the Japanese "when forced back left numerous casualties and much equipment."

Earlier other Allied forces were reported in front dispatches to be only 9 miles northeast of Kamaing, which is 40 miles west of the Japanese main north Burma base at Myitkyina.

Ninety miles east of Myitkyina 20,000 American-trained Chinese smashed forward in their westward drive across the Salween River in China's Yunnan Province, the Chinese command in Chungking announcing capture of the village of Chiaotouchien inside strategic Mamien Pass.

Chinese troops also broke into the town of Tatantzu, to the southeast of the pass. The Chinese said the Japanese were resisting fiercely here but were being encircled. Another column reached Hupan, southeast of Kunlung, and advanced beyond, the bulletin said.

Jap Counterattack Fierce

On other sectors of this new front the Japanese counterattacked

repeatedly but were pounded continually by the American Fourteenth Air Force, which retained supremacy of the skies here as in north Burma proper.

A dispatch from the Mogaung Valley Front gave details of the cutting of the main road to Kamaing, which was reported only briefly in the headquarters communique. It said an undetermined number of Japanese were trapped in the village of Malakawng by the move.

East of the Mogaung Valley, elements of the Chinese Thirty-eighth Division in the face of artillery opposition closed from the southeast on Warong in the Kumon Hills.

The air support of the Chinese was unrelenting. Col. Philip Cochran's American Air Commandos put bombers and fighters into the air of north Burma on both sides of

the Mogaung Valley, and air support also was given the Chindits in their harassing attacks against the Japanese Eighteenth (Singapore) Division, south of Myitkyina.

In addition heavy night raids were reported slowing ground operations in the Manipur and Assam areas along the northern Indian-Burmese border.

In the now relatively quiet Kohima-Imphal sector of northeast India, British and Indian forces were engaged in clearing the last of three enemy road blocks in the Kanglatongbi area between the two Allied bases.

ALLIES CLOSING JAWS OF TRAP ON BURMA JAPS

Stilwell's Forces Push for Kamaing Base From Two Directions.

ENEMY ON THE DEFENSIVE

Chinese Gain on Salween Front —Foe Further Split in Loyang Zone.

Southeast Asia Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, May 17 (A. P.).—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's north Burma forces pushed the

jaws of the trap they are closing about Kamaing to within nine and fifteen miles of that Japanese Mogaung valley base today, front line dispatches disclosed.

At the same time, Chinese forces driving from the Salween River toward Burma from the east threatened to catch Myitkyina, the enemy's most important north Burma base, in an east-west squeeze. The Salween River offensive has carried to within 150 miles of Gen. Stilwell's forces whose capture of Kamaing would flank Myitkyina, which lies forty miles to the east. Another of Gen. Stilwell's forces pushing down due north of Myitkyina has pushed to within about forty miles of the base.

Tank-supported Chinese columns cutting through the jungle west of the Mogaung River had established a roadlock on the valley's sole truck road just south of Malakawng, which is fifteen miles northwest of Kamaing, and trapped an undetermined number of Japanese who had clung tenaciously to the village. Four Japanese counter-attacks against the block cost them forty men killed.

On the east side of the river, the other main column advanced a mile southwest from Tarongyang, widening the spearhead first extended from Manpin to within nine miles northeast of Kamaing.

A southeast Asia headquarters spokesman said the Japanese generally were on the defensive throughout the India-Burma theater.

There were enemy patrol activities in the Kaladan Valley, but these were not on an offensive scale, he said. It was in the section of western Burma that the Japanese have just made a new thrust to within a mile of the Indian border.

Allied Bombers Active.

Meanwhile Allied bombers and fighters struck the enemy's north Burma troops and gun positions north and west of Myitkyina in a gathering blow aimed at full extermination of the Japanese Eighteenth Division.

In sweeps over the northeast India battle areas, American and R. A. F. medium bombers started a landslide by blasting a hillside above the Tiddim Road, blocking the highway and cutting off the invaders from their source of supplies from the south.

The Allied communique reported there had been no major activity around Kohima, Indian frontier post sixty-five miles north of Imphal, but said that newly won positions have been consolidated under cover of patrol operations and now are firmly held.

Gandhi Has "Good Rest"

Bombay, May 17 (A. P.).—Mohandas K. Gandhi, ailing Indian Nationalist leader released recently from internment "is having a good rest," a bulletin from his medical advisers said today. Gandhi's blood pressure "is showing a tendency to return to what it was before the attack of malaria," the bulletin added.

Jap Trap Seen Forming For Chinese

Chungking, May 17 (A. P.).—Japanese vanguards, throwing a huge loop 125 miles west of the north-south Peiping-Hankow railway and 40 miles south of the Lunghai, appeared to be fashioning a vast trap today for Chinese forces fighting bitterly in Loyang in northern Honan province of central China.

The sweeping advance was reported by the Chinese high command which said, however, that Loyang remained in Chinese hands despite furious infantry and artillery assaults.

Tungkwang Threatened

Chinese dispatches mentioned fighting both inside and outside the city, six times capital of China.

If the enemy penetration west of the Peiping-Hankow and south of the Lunghai railways continued it clearly threatened Tungkwang at the elbow of the Yellow river where the Japanese would be in position to strike into China's great northwest.

Despite this development, however, a government spokesman confidently declared that the "Battle of Honan is not lost."

Occupy Railway Stretch

Chinese central news agency dispatches said counterattacking Chinese had reoccupied the entire 22-mile stretch of the Peiping-Hankow railway between Kioshan and Mingkiang behind the Japanese spearhead.

(It appeared probable that a 50-mile stretch of the railway had been cleared of the enemy which only a few days ago had gained control of the entire railway. Kioshan and Mingkiang are both south of Chumatiem. The Chinese already had announced recapture of a 12-mile stretch of the line north of Chumatiem to Suiping, but there was no clear indication of the situation along the short stretch between Chumatiem and Kioshan.)

Village Captured

On the Salween front of southwest China, the Chinese high command announced a series of suc-

cesses which, however, did not appreciably change previously reported positions of the 20,000 Chinese troops who have opened an offensive.

The communique said that a village inside strategic Mamien pass leading to the Japanese base of Myitkyina in Burma had been captured and that the Japanese encircled at Tatangtzu to the south were being pounded.

Held Proof Of Chinese Effort

Meanwhile the Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, K. C. Wu, said that the new Chinese offensive in western Yunnan was a factual rebuttal of any statement that China was lagging in her war effort.

If the westward-driving Chinese there could effect a junction with Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese-American forces in north Burma, he said, "the Burma road will be reopened and a great deal will be done to relieve the economic situation of China."

Yank Flyers Hit Foe

He added that the Yunnan offensive demonstrated what the Chinese forces could do with a little modern equipment.

A 14th Air Force communique said American fighter-bombers are steadily hammering Japanese positions in the path of the Chinese forces sweeping forward in the new offensive.

Chiang to Meet Chinese Red in Unity Parleys

Lin Tso-han Arrives in Chungking; Reporters to Tour Communist Area

CHUNGKING, May 17 (AP).—Hope for at least a provisional agreement between the Chinese Communists and the central government, enabling China to throw greater strength against Japan, was stimulated today by the arrival of Lin Tso-han, Communist administration chairman, to confer with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Lin came by plane with Wang Shih-chieh, one of Chiang's most trusted advisers, from Sian, in the northern Communist-dominated area, where preliminary discussions had been held.

The sixty-one-year-old Lin, once a prominent member of Chiang's government party, the Kuomintang, who aligned himself with the Communists in 1927, was guardedly optimistic over prospects of settlement of differences. "The

preliminary talks went well," he said, "but I can't predict whether results here will be satisfactory." "We must have co-operation."

he added, declaring the Communists were ready to co-operate with government forces against the Japanese in Honan Province. He said the problem of medical supplies for the Communists was serious.

Wang Is Optimistic

Wang declared, "I have been optimistic and I am optimistic, but things will have to be decided here."

Three main problems, the degree of autonomy for the Communist-dominated area, the degree of participation of the Communists in the central government and the extent of co-operation in the war against Japan, apparently remain to be solved.

The government's blockade against Communist-held northern territory has remained unrelaxed, but today a party of foreign correspondents left Chungking for the Communist area on a fact-finding trip, and took with them a consignment of medical supplies for Communist hospitals. The correspondents left on the same plane that brought Lin to Chungking.

A directive by Information Minister Liang Han-chao to the correspondents stipulated that any military information of value to the enemy will be deleted, anything hindering consolidation of Chinese unity or settlement of Kuomintang-Communist problems by political means will be deleted, and on controversial points the Chinese government should be given a chance to rebut; "if you

send such matter, you should give both sides of the case."

Invasion Force Fighting Japs at Aitape, New Guinea

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Thursday), May 18 (AP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed today that invasion forces which have been at Aitape, New Guinea, since April 22 now are engaged with a Japanese force in that sector.

Aitape is 150 miles southeast of Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, which was invaded simultaneously in April.

Headquarters said today the Aitape invaders had contacted a Japanese force 34 miles to the southeast last Saturday night and that the patrol fighting still may

be in progress.

Wakde, the next New Guinea step beyond Hollandia on the way to the Philippines, underwent its fourth straight day of stiff aerial blasting Tuesday and the continuous series of raids on the Schoutens, 250 miles northwest of Hollandia, were carried into their thirteenth straight day.

At Noemfoor Island, three Japanese planes were shot down.

Headquarters also disclosed that on Bougainville Island in the northern Solomons 250 dead Japanese were found abandoned in a hospital in the Empress Augusta Bay area.

2 Jap Women Die In Action

With the 24th Division at Hollandia, May 14 (AP—Delayed).—At least two Japanese women, dressed in uniform and armed with .44-caliber pistols, have been killed in action in the Hollandia area of Dutch New Guinea.

Infantry patrols reported they were among Japanese slain during brief clashes at Dazai on the road from Depapre to the Hollandia airdrome.

'Cisco Kid' Shoots From Hip At Zeros

South Pacific Air Base, May 17 (AP).—They call him the air force's Cisco Kid. He shoots from the hip—even from a bomber.

He's Sergt. Herbert A. Meyer, Jr., whose parents live at Orlando, Fla. Just now he's in a hospital with slashed hands. But he's recovering.

On a 13th army air force Liberator strike at Woleai in the Carolines, five Japanese fighters attacked his tail gun position. Meyer chased them off one by one until a 20-mm. shell hit the tail blister, knocking his twin guns off their mount. Meyer was stunned but uninjured.

Guns Against Hip

As the Zeros closed in Meyer lifted his guns bodily, braced them against his right hip and fought off the attackers for 20 minutes. His hip and torso was a mass of bruises, but he went out a couple of days later on a strike against Biak Island in the Schoutens, off Dutch New Guinea.

The gun mounts had been welded into place. Again a flock of Zeros concentrated on the ship. Meyer kept them away until incessant firing broke the welds. The guns fell off. Again Meyer bolted them to his hip and fired. Japanese gave up.

Hand-

This tim-

hands between the gun handles of the fuselage, slashing them badly. His body was black and blue from chest to knees from the recoil.

Ann Wondered Why You Didn't Write, Joe

An Advanced South Pacific Airbase, May 17 (A. P.).—Miss Ann Bongiorno, 37-26 94th street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y., please note:

When Joe Broncato, 401 East 102d street, New York city, parachuted from a burning Liberator off New Guinea into the Bismarck Sea the other day he said: "Well, honey, here goes Joe." Quite unabashed, Joe told about it today.

He says he's been engaged to you for two years, and in love with you longer than he can remember, and that you usually can guess what's in his mind. And he wonders if you heard him just before he hit the silk. Write him right away and let him know.

It was Co-pilot Flight Officer Joe's first mission. They bombed Mokner Airfield on Biak Island in the Schouten group. The formation of Liberators had no fighter cover when twenty Zeros attacked as they left the target. The first Jap pressed his attack and sent a stream of 20-mm bullets into the No. 2 engine which caught fire. The wing was almost burned through when the pilot ordered everybody to jump.

Joe, when he hit the water, inflated his "Mae West" and threw out some dye marker

which helps other planes locate a downed aviator.

The sea was rough, and Joe swallowed a lot of it and the dye. He was a pretty sick boy before another plane dropped a life-raft, but he managed to reach it at about the same time as the pilot. They shivered nights and were scorched in the daytime. For four days they battled sharks and kept playful porpoises from tipping their rubber raft upside down. An unafraid albatross came down and roosted on Joe's shoulder one evening, and Joe says it's lucky for that bird they still had rations.

A search plane picked them up the fifth day. None of the others were found.

That is pretty rugged for a first mission, but Joe will be going out again with another crew

in a few days, and I could tell from the tight lines around his mouth and eyes that he could use a few cheerful letters from his folks—and especially you. How about it, Ann?

with its radioman, Aubrey James Gill of San Francisco, and the other by Lt. Joseph Dowple Wilmette, Ill., with Radioman Robert E. Hill, of Weldon, Texas.

For luck, the sub shelled the

U. S. Sub Rescued Crews Of 22 Planes Off Truk

Dramatic Story of Daring Revealed, Not a Man Lost During Rescues.

U. S. SUBMARINE BASE, Pearl Harbor, May 17 — (AP) Breaking a silence of eight months concerning underwater activities, the Navy revealed today the dramatic tale of 22 rescues by the Submarine Tang, during the April 29 and 30th carrier plane assault against Truk.

Lieut. Commander Richard Hetherington O'Kane, skipper of the submarine, told a press conference how the submarine completed the rescues, shelled at least one beach at Truk, went into waters which charts showed completely unnavigable — without losing a man from the crew or one of the helpless aviators.

Upon completion of the work, the submarine was so crowded with rescued men and the boat's crewmen, they had to "hot bunk" — sleep several men to a bed in shifts — on the way back to base.

The Tang's two day saga began April 29, shortly after the first waves of bombers had screamed down to smash Truks' buildings, airfields and military installations. The submarine was patrolling nearby, when she was notified one bomber was down a short distance off the reef.

The sub crew found Lieut. (JG) Scott Scammell, 2nd, Yardley, Pa.; Radioman Second Class Harry Gremmell, South Philadelphia, Pa.; Machinist Mate Second Class Joseph D. Grendron, Oakland, Calif.; floating in their rubber boats and fished them out of the water, unhurt.

Next the submarine laid off the reef watching, while efforts were made to rescue Lt. (JG) Robert Kanze, of Freehold, N. J., shot down inside the lagoon as he chased a Japanese fighter over the enemy's anti-aircraft guns. Work-

ing to save Kanze, and other downed pilots, were two Kingfisher catapult planes, one piloted by Lt. (JG) John Burns of Wynewood, Pa.,

beaches at Ollan Island when one call forced the submersible to pass close inshore. On the first trip past Ollan, O'Kane said the shore batteries replied to the sub's deck gun ineffectively. In a half dozen subsequent trips in the same area, the shore guns remained silent.

Series of Rescues

The second morning of rescue work started with Kanze's actual rescue, plus Hill and Dowple whose plane had overturned and sunk when Kanze tried to climb aboard. While this was underway, the submarine's crewmen saw another bomber go into the ocean. As soon as Kanze and the others were aboard O'Kane turned the sub's nose past Ollan again to a spot where they picked up Commander Alfred R. Matter, Butte, Mont., Radioman Second Class James J. Lenahan, Westfield, N. J.; and Ordnanceman Second Class H. A. Thompson, San Bernardino, Calif.; who had been in the water only 20 minutes.

Matter, who sat in on the interview, said "I remember thinking this can't be true—this only happens in the newspapers. Everything worked exactly right."

While this pickup was under way, the Tang had a call from the eastern side of the island. Enroute to this rescue, it spotted an additional downed pilot in the bight of Kuop island. The Tang went in after him.

O'Kane said "the navigator—that's Lt. Commander Murray Frazee, Gettysburg, Pa.—was going crazy. That water was supposed to be unnavigable but I could see the reef was well ahead of us, so we went on."

There just off thereof was Fighter Pilot Lieut. Harry Edwin Hill, 30, Virginia, Minn., who had been floating all night. He clambered up the sub's slippery side to join the others below decks.

The sub also picked up Lt. (Jg) J. G. Cole, of Midland, Tex., who had been in the water for an hour. (Cole was ill for two days but recovered).

Then the sub went after three rafts on the reef, the original ob-

jectives of the trip. Burns beat them and picked up Lt. (Jg) Robert T. Barbour, Rockville Center, Long Island, N. Y., a fighter who just had struck the water, also the crews of the torpedo planes of Lt. Robert S. Nelson, Great Falls, Mont., and Ensign C. L. Farrell, Ada, Okla. these included: Radioman James Livingston, Los Angeles; Machinist Robert W. Gruebel, Memphis, Tenn.; Machinist Owen T. Tabrum, Portland, Ore.; and Radioman Joseph Hranek, Endicott, N. Y.

With seven pickups aboard Burns taxied five hours before the sub got to him. By then the plane had been ruined by rough water and the sub had to sink it with its deck gun.

"Burns didn't say anything about his plane," O'Kane said, "but I noticed he went below before we sank it."

The battle was ending but the sub wasn't through. There still was one more crew—this one back in the sub's old spot just a little way off Ollan where Japanese batteries were. The sub went back around Truk at full speed.

Just as darkness fell, the pilot on the water used his next to last Very pistol shell. A searching night fighter saw it and summoned the sub. From the water, the sub hoisted aboard Lt. Don Kirkpatrick, of Evanston, Ill., and Ordnanceman Second Class R. L. Bentley, Los Angeles.

"They were the coolest of the lot," O'Kane said.

"Kirkpatrick had been shot up on every one of his last several bombing trips, had been marooned on an island once before. He was all settled down for a long, long voyage on that rubber boat."

The fleet was leaving Truk. The battle was over. No man remained anywhere afloat near the naval stronghold. The submarine Tang turned its nose to the east.

ALLIED PLANES RAID MARSHALS ANEW

Washington, May 17 (A. P.).—American planes carrying on their steady bombardment of Japanese positions in the eastern Marshall Islands struck fuel storage facilities, runways and enemy buildings on Monday, the Navy said today.

The attack followed by one day a pounding for several hours of Jaluit, one of the bases in the eastern Marshals still held by the Japanese.

A Pacific fleet announcement said:

Search planes of Fleet Air Wing Two, dive bombers and fighters

of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing and Navy fighters bombed and strafed remaining enemy objectives in the Marshall Islands during the day and night of May 15 (west longitude—United States date).

"Fuel storage facilities, runways and buildings were hit."

Pearl Harbor, May 17, (A. P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today announced that 200 more tons of bombs were added Monday to the 550 tons dropped the previous two days on enemy defenses at Wake Island and the adjacent Dutch New Guinea coast, 110 miles northwest of Hollandia. He also reported air blows for the twelfth straight day in the Schouten Islands, 250 miles beyond Hollandia. Fighters shot down five of twenty enemy interceptors.

At Pearl Harbor, Admiral Nimitz bestowed the Navy Cross on Rear Admiral W. D. Baker, commander of a cruiser division which shelled the northern Kuriles last February.

READ BIBLE ALOUD IN DOOMED BOMBER

Washington, May 17 (A. P.).—The heroism of an American airman, who, wounded and facing certain death as his crippled bomber plunged toward the open sea, read from his pocket Bible to his wounded and dying mates, was revealed today with the War Department's posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Staff Sgt. Howard G. Collett of Thompsonville, Conn.

Sergt. Collett, the son of Mrs. Eva H. Jackson of 18 Hillside avenue, Thompsonville, was reported killed in action on October 26, 1943. The citation which accompanied the award today, revealed the heroism of his death. The citation reads:

"He was the armored gunner of a bomber which attacked Pame-laa, Celebes, on October 26, 1943. . . . Near Kisar Island, two enemy fighters attacked the defenseless aircraft. While enemy machine-gun and cannon fire riddled the bomber and killed or wounded every member of the crew, he, knowing the situation to be desperate, read over the intercommunicating system from the pocket Bible, even after being gravely wounded. When the airplane landed on the open sea he went down with the ship. In this action against overwhelming odds he showed indomitable courage and will to do what he could do for his comrades."

LILY PONS AND PARTY ARRIVE IN NEAR EAST

NEW YORK, May 17.—(AP) Lily Pons, and her husband, Andre Kostelanetz, arrived yesterday in the Persian Gulf Command for an entertainment tour among American servicemen, the USO Camp Shows office announced today.

In company with Carolyn Gray, pianist, and Frank Versaci, flautist, they will travel through the Iran area.

WINS HIGHEST HONOR

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) Marine Private Henry Gurke, who gave his life so a companion could continue to battle the Japanese on Bougainville in the Solomons, today was awarded posthumously the nation's highest decoration, the congressional medal of honor.

Gurke, son of Mrs. Julius Gurke, of Neche, North Dakota, threw himself on a Japanese hand grenade to protect a comrade who was operating an automatic weapon in defense of a vital road block near the initial landing point at Empress Augusta bay last November 9.

"Concluding from the increased ferocity of grenade barrages that the enemy was determined to annihilate their shallow two-man fox hole," the Navy said, "he resorted to a bold and desperate measure for holding out despite the torrential hail of shells. When a Jap grenade dropped squarely into the fox hole, Gurke, mindful that his companion manned an automatic weapon of superior fire power and therefore could provide more effective resistance, thrust him roughly aside and flung his own body over the missile to smother the explosion."

Destroyer to Honor Spirit of Frank Knox

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) The name of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox will be carried into battle by a United States destroyer, Acting Secretary James V. Forrestal announced today.

The name of the late secretary, who died two weeks ago, has been assigned to a 2,250-ton destroyer now under construction at the Bath Iron Works at Bath, Me.

The Frank Knox will be launched Sept. 10, and Mrs. Knox, widow of the secretary, has been asked to sponsor the ship.

In announcing the naming of the new destroyer, Forrestal said: "with it will go the flaming spirit of that man."

SEES POLITICAL NEWS WITHHELD

Wheeler Says We Are in Dark on Events Abroad.

Washington, May 18 (A. P.).—

Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) told the Senate today that "much information" on European political matters "is being withheld from the American people."

He made the statement before inserting in the Congressional Record a portion of a news story telling how the Allied Mediterranean Command was refusing censorship clearance to an Associated Press interview with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) because the Yugoslav Partisan leader had referred to his rival, Gen. Draja Mihailovic.

Edward Kennedy, Associated Press chief in the Mediterranean area, has declared the reference to Mihailovic was suppressed entirely for "political considerations, with no question of security involved."

"I call that matter to the attention of the Senate," Mr. Wheeler said, "because of the fact that there seems to be so much confusion about our foreign policy and because so much information with reference to purely political matters in Europe, rather than matters which affect only the war effort, is being withheld from the American people."

In a democratic republic, he said, it is essential that the people be informed.

Quotes From British Magazine.

The Senator also put in the record excerpts from a British magazine, the Nineteenth Century and After, which said the Yugoslav Partisans probably were an asset to the Germans and that Mihailovic had an incomparably bigger following than Tito. The article said the British Broadcasting Corporation continued to magnify the exploits of the Partisans and to ignore those of the regulars under Mihailovic.

"Certainly," Mr. Wheeler asserted, "the American people are getting no true picture of what is going on in foreign countries such as is published in the British magazines and newspapers."

He said he was bringing the

Yugoslav matter to the attention of his colleagues because "without apparent reason we seem to be continually changing our alignments with our Allies." One day, he said, we hear that Tito is to be recognized and the next that it is to be Mihailovic.

DANIELS FAVORS SERVICE MERGER

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) Congress today received a vigorous endorsement of consolidating the Army and Navy from Josephus Daniels, World War I Navy secretary, who declared it was a divided command which made possible the Pearl Harbor disaster.

"Jealousy and friction between the two armed services on the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere was an old story," the Raleigh, N. C., editor told the House Post-War Policy committee. "History is replete with the squabbles between the army and navy which prolong wars, showing the necessity of combination."

Saying Pearl Harbor might well be recorded in history as the "day of army and navy breakdown, limited," Daniels asserted the Japanese won "because they found the general and the admiral 'absent without leave.'"

"That calamity due to divided command in the Hawaiian area is convincing proof that perfect cohesion of the fighting forces must take the place of two arms working separately and without co-

ordination," he said. "Whatever doubt has formerly existed as to the demand for one department of

national defense was solved in the face of the disastrous result of division and defeat."

FORRESTAL GIVEN SENATE APPROVAL

Is Confirmed as Secretary
of the Navy Without Even
Formal Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) James V. Forrestal was confirmed as Secretary of the Navy today to carry on the sea war which, in his

own words, has been so successful that Japan's outer Pacific defenses have been beaten down to the level of "a line of defense in name only."

The Senate acted shortly after the former undersecretary, at his first news conference since his nomination to succeed the late Frank Knox, paid that tribute to the fighting forces at sea.

Following the course of the Naval committee which approved the appointment unanimously Monday without questioning the 52-year-old former New York financier on his qualifications, the Senate ratified his nomination without even taking a formal vote.

As evidence of the accuracy of his description of the Japanese position, Forrestal cited to reporters that American sea forces have penetrated 1,500 miles within the enemy defense perimeter extending from the north Pacific Kuriles through the mid-Pacific eastern Marshalls to the Bismarck archipelago.

He invited Major General William H. Rupertus, commander of the First Marine division which drove the Japanese from Cape Gloucester on New Britain Island last December, to sit in with him.

Rupertus said that in the Cape Gloucester operation American casualties totaled about 300 men killed

and 1,000 wounded, while nearly 10,000 Japanese were either killed or wounded. He said 4,500 Japanese dead had been counted.

FDR SIGNS THIRD LEASE-LEND BILL, PRAISES PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) President Roosevelt today signed the third extension of the Lend-Lease act and hailed the program as the symbol of allied unity which will hasten the day of victory.

"Through lend-lease and reverse lend-lease," the President said in a statement accompanying his approval, "the material resources and supplies of the United Nations have been pooled for their most effective use against our common enemies. x x x

"This unity of strength, both in men and in resources, among the free peoples of the world will bring complete and final victory."

"That victory will come sooner and will cost less in lives and materials because we have pooled

our manpower and our material resources, as United Nations, to defeat the enemy."

The legislation signed into law extends the life of the vast program until June 30, 1945.

The lend-lease administration said in its last report that the actual total of lend-lease operations was \$21,000,000,000 through January 31.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement described lend-lease as "a powerful weapon working for the United States and the other United Nations against our common enemies."

He reviewed the progress of the program from its inception in 1941 to the present and said:

"The promise of ever-increasing help which the United States held forth to those who defied the Axis has been fulfilled."

ILO'S DECLARATION PRAISED BY FDR

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) President Roosevelt, praising the International Labor Organization's declaration that "poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere," declared today that principle should be the yardstick for measuring the worthiness of all international policies.

Mr. Roosevelt received at the White House the delegates to the recent ILO conference in Philadelphia, and told them he was confident that the United Nations will have "at least one new international agency that will bring the whole world closer together than ever before in history."

The President reviewed the aims of the ILO declaration—to banish poverty and spread economic security throughout the world—and told the delegates:

"In it you have reaffirmed principles which are the essential bulwark of any permanent peace."

Likening their declaration to the American Declaration of Independence, he said "I trust that this marks the beginning of a new and better day, a period of hope for material comfort, for security and for spiritual and personal development, for all those groups now suffering so sorely under the heel of the oppressor."

"The United Nations will be determined that all the oppressed of the earth shall be included in these social objectives."

The declaration was signed in Mr. Roosevelt's presence by Walter Nash, minister from New Zealand and president of the conference, and by Edward J. Ffelan, acting director of ILO.

SEDITION TRIAL GETS UNDERWAY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 17.—(AP) Punctuated by such shouted interruptions from the defendants as "that's a damn lie," the government's opening statement was given to the jury today in the trial of 27 men and two women accused of sedition.

Chief Prosecutor O. John Rogge told the jury, selected after more than four weeks of legal battling in U. S. District Court, that he would present evidence to show the defendants conspired with officials of the German government and leaders of the Nazi party in Germany to cause insubordination in the American armed forces.

Evidence also will be presented, he said, to show the defendants wanted to substitute a Nazi or Fascist form of government in the United States.

Attempted Revolution
"To bring about this Nazi revolution," he continued, "the defendants intended to and did use the same methods that the Nazis had already successfully used in Germany. They engaged in a systematic propaganda campaign inciting people to hatred of our present form of government and to hatred of certain groups and classes."

The cry of "that's a damn lie" came from defendant Robert Noble and brought a pounding of Judge Edward C. Eicher's gavel. Most frequent interruptions came, however, from Edward James Smythe, another defendant.

"I'm a Republican, not a Nazi!" Smythe roared out at one point.

Again as Rogge was proceeding, Smythe broke in with, "did Sam Rosenman—?" he was quieted before he could finish his question.

(Judge Samuel Rosenman is a White House adviser).

Rogge said the defendants were being tried under a statute enacted in June, 1940, which makes it unlawful to cause, or conspire to cause, disloyalty in the armed forces. Any person who was in the alleged conspiracy prior to that date, but stopped when the statute was enacted, could not be prosecuted, he added.

Rogge went on to say that some of the defendants regarded Maj.

Gen. George Van Horn Moseley as a "possible leader" and added, "to what extent General Moseley joined in this movement we are not here concerned because there is no evidence that he was associated with the defendants after 1939."

The prosecutor said Joseph E. McWilliams, a defendant, talked of destroying the Republican and Democratic parties.

"So did Mrs. Roosevelt," put in Smythe.

Finally getting around to Smythe, Rogge said he wrote to Germany that he would do his share.

"Right," called Smythe.

Broadcasting System for information.

Informed in New York of that statement, Willkie disputed it, saying the writer called on him and he told her he knew nothing about the working of the commission but Paley did.

"Unreliable Hearsay"

When her rough draft article was read into the record, Fly declared it was "the usual collection of unreliable hearsay."

Fly's letter to the magazine said it was based on committee testimony entirely one-sided against the FCC and added:

"I think you will readily appreciate the fallacious legal founda-

Conflicting Versions Are Heard About Unpublished FCC Article

WASHINGTON, May 17 — (AP) A House committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission heard conflicting versions today of why a magazine article critical of the FCC and its radio licensing policies was never published.

Fly, however, told the special investigating committee he doubted that the article ever was intended for the Readers Digest, saying he believed it was destined for the committee's record. He wrote the editors that he was "shocked" to learn that the writer "has been assigned the task of 'doing a job' on me."

Miss Palmer denied the article was prepared for the committee record and asserted that her idea was to learn whether "freedom of speech and the press" were involved in FCC treatment of broadcast licensees. She said the first draft of the article was not written until two weeks after Fly had written to the editors of the Digest.

She said she wanted to know whether Fly is "really the Frank Sinatra of the inner circle of the New Deal."

On the latter point she said she was interested because she said Fly apparently won arguments "on military questions" with Secretary of War Stimson and the late Secretary of the Navy Knox.

The author said she tried to get Fly's side of the story and he refused to give it.

"I've done all I can to give him a fair break," she said.

To this Fly retorted that he was unable to cover the scope in "a brief interview."

Miss Palmer said the article "was first suggested to me by Wendell Willkie" and he sent her to William Paley, head of Columbia

tion for your promotion of such libels."

DeWitt Wallace, editor of the Digest, replied that any investigation of the proposed story would be "exhaustive and fair."

DETROIT FOREMEN CALL OFF STRIKE IN PLANE PLANTS

Air Chief Arnold Hits Strike Appearance Before War Labor Board.

TELLS OF GRAVE LOSS

Declares Strike Might Upset Invasion Schedule, Cost U. S. Lives.

WASHINGTON, May 17. — (AP) Leaders of striking foremen called off their two-and-a-half week walk-out in 13 Detroit war plants today after General Henry H. Arnold warned them it was endangering lives of American airmen and "may even affect our invasion operations."

Bristling and indignant, the chief of the Army Air Forces made a five minute appearance at a War Labor board hearing to declare, "this is one of the most serious

setbacks that the Army Air Force program has had since its inception; and to show you that I am not exaggerating, this strike so far has cost the U. S. Army Air Force 250 P-51 airplanes, which is not a small number."

The strike of some 3,300 foremen has left about 52,000 war workers idle and has caused shutdown of the Packard plant which is the sole source of engines for the long range fighter.

Earlier in the hearing, called by the WLB to decide whether to employ the penalties of the War Labor disputes act to get the foremen back on the job, Chairman William H. Davis warned the foremen:

"You know very well you have a tough enough fight on your hands with the employers, but if you take on the U. S. government in time of war, you are licked."

President Robert H. Keys and the ten-man executive board of the Foremen's Association of America left the hearing for a conference. An hour and a half later they delivered their decision to Davis and instructed local leaders in Detroit to hold meetings immediately to end the strike.

Men Vote to Return

In Detroit the striking foremen voted an immediate return to work in a series of mass meetings here tonight.

William Vallance, national vice president of the FAA, announced that the foremen's decision—arrived at in six separate meetings—was virtually unanimous.

Vallance met with leaders of local foremen's chapters this afternoon and handed them Keys' order "to effectuate a return to work as quickly as possible." The rank-and-file meetings followed, with members agreeing to return to work as early as the start of their regular shifts tomorrow morning.

Return of the foremen would clear the way for reopening several war plants closed because of the strike, and recall some 52,000 production workers to the factories. Of these strike idle, an estimated 34,100 were Packard Motor Car Co. employees; 14,875 in Briggs Manufacturing Co., plants and 2,900 in the Hudson Motor Car Co., factory.

The foremen are fighting for collective bargaining recognition. The National Labor Relations Board has denied them the assistance of the Wagner Act which is extended to unions generally. The WLB cannot compel the employers to bargain with the foremen, but Chairman Davis did give the fore-

men assurance that the merits of their dispute would be heard and the board would order the terms and conditions of employment.

General Arnold told the board that "it is inconceivable from our point of view how we can have strikes which stop war produc-

tion, production on war materials so essential that they may possibly even determine the extent of our bombing operations into Germany, so essential it is possible that they may even affect our invasion operations."

The Air Forces chief said the accompanying fighter force governs in some cases "whether or not it is possible to reach our objective. These fighters also determine the life or death of the crews of those bombers to a certain extent."

He asked whether he must "change my timetable for destruction of critical industries in Germany based upon these strikes?"

If the strike goes on, he said, it "is going to enable the German air force to have a respite which will enable them to recover when they are just reeling under our blows."

He asked what he could tell fliers shot down or wounded for lack of fighter protection and "how can I explain to the relatives of those that are killed?"

Refuses to be Questioned

He turned down brusquely an effort by Walter M. Nelson, the foremen's counsel, to question him.

"I know nothing about the relative merits of the dispute and I am not going to become involved in it."

He turned slightly to glare at Nelson and his associates as he strode out.

Nelson also sought to question Rear Admiral Ernest M. Pace after the officer testified about the Navy's interest.

Keys complained of employers who, he said, prate so loudly of patriotism but turn down a chance to stop the strike by telling the foremen only: "We will not meet with you, period."

VERMONT NAMES DELEGATION TO G.O.P. SESSION

Group Uninstructed But Friendly to Dewey; Baldwin Is Keynoter.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 17 — A platform which favors an international organization for maintaining peace and affirms the right of labor to organize and bargain was

adopted today at the Vermont Republican state convention.

A need for adequate flood control also was written into the platform, which set forth the aim to preserve the sovereignty of the states. The Republicans declared their continued opposition to legislation designed to remove taxation on securities from state or political sub-divisions.

Gov. William H. Wills of Bennington headed the nine national convention delegates. Although the delegate slate was officially unpledged, some of those elected have already voiced their approval of the candidacy of Gov. Thomas Dewey of New York for President.

Others named as delegates were U. S. Senator Warren R. Austin of Burlington, James F. Dewey of Quechee, State Chairman Cedric Sherrer, Lyndonville, Willsie Brissbane, Burlington, Frank Barber, Brattleboro, Mrs. W. H. Jeffrey, Groton, Benjamin Williams, Proctor, and Mrs. Consuelo Northrup Bailey, Burlington.

The platform pledged aid to cooperative associations for the continuance of sound agriculture approved the state government policy of encouraging the location of new enterprises and favored state aid in re-establishing service men and women in private industry.

"A Republican victory in November will lift the peace above partisanship," Governor Baldwin of Connecticut said in the keynote address.

There will be no permanent peace, Governor Baldwin declared, if the American people rely on the doctrine that "peace is something which only one man can bring to pass."

Calling on the nation to disclose to the world that "the desires and idealism of the American people as a whole, and not the desires and idealism of one man or one party," are the basis for reaching a sound world peace, the governor pointed to Woodrow Wilson's failure in "a one-man effort" at peace after World War I and said "this time the peace effort must be a common, united American effort."

The Connecticut governor stressed that the approaching national election presents a major opportunity to refute claims of Axis critics that the democratic system does not work in times of crises.

"Whatever may be our political affiliation we are first of all Americans. When we make a decision by our ballots, we stand by it—we are more firmly united—more determined than ever," he declared.

Republicans Confident

This year's election is no ordinary contest between political parties, Governor Baldwin declared, but an election "in which the American people will choose, not merely the party that will govern them, but the direction in which, in the

dangerous period that lies ahead of us, they will go." He added "This is not a contest merely between Republicans and Democrats, but between two different ways of life, two fundamentally different philosophies of government."

Into such a struggle the Republican party enters with confidence, he said, "borne not of self-esteem but of esteem in the American people, who know where they want to go and want a leadership that will begin to get them going."

Expressing complete confidence that the Allies will win the war, the governor said there are three things "the American people truly want."

Calls For Speedy Victory

"First, we want our victory to be speedy—we want it to be sure. We want no half-way victory. We want an all-out victory, a victory that this time can be made to stick," he said.

"Secondly when our boys come home, they will want from us an America in which there is a place for them. They will want jobs, good jobs at good pay, pay out of which they can build their own homes and raise their own families, an independent, self-respecting Americans, looking for and finding opportunity, making their own future secure, taking their part in building an even better America."

"Finally, when this war is won—when the American productive system is on its way again—then we will want, for ourselves and for our children, some insurance that there will be no more war. That is something that will require more than mere words to win. You can't get world peace out of a formula. The threat of war cannot be driven from America and from the children of America by pious declarations or secret conclaves or one-man statesmanship. The peace must be a people's peace. That is the only guarantee that it will be permanent."

NAZIS GIVEN NEWS BY U. S. ARTILLERY

BOSTON, May 17. — (AP) The United States army is serving the latest war news in smoke shells to Germans on the Italian front.

Lt. Col. Whitney Stone, commander of the Boston Ordnance district, said 105-mm base-ejection smoke shells were used to get the latest authentic news of the Russian front, the bombing of Germany and action in the Pacific theater to the Nazi soldiers.

Stone reported that smoke canisters are removed from the interior of the shell and a time fuse with a small charge of black powder replaces the point detonating fuse normally used.

After about 300 news sheets, six by nine inches, are rolled into the

shell cavity, the fuses are timed to explode when the shell is in the air over enemy lines. The black powder charge pushes the leaflets out of the back of the shell and they flutter down into enemy territory.

FDR STRESSES NEED OF PSYCHIATRISTS

PHILADELPHIA, May 17—(AP) Lack of enough psychiatrists for the country's war needs was pointed out by President Roosevelt today in a message to the American Psychiatric association.

"The members of your association," he wrote in a letter to President Edward A. Strecker, Philadelphia, "are giving to the nation a most needed service in this time of war. The number of men who are being returned to this country from combat areas, with neuropsychiatric conditions, calls for the most efficient handling that is humanly possible."

"These men must be rehabilitated and enabled to return to civil life as useful members of their communities. Without the assistance of the members of your association, this cannot be brought about as there is a great lack of competent psychiatrists in our country and many are needed to care for the tremendous number of men who are entering our hospitals in such a short space of time."

"I am told that practically every member of the American Psychiatric association, unless barred by age or disability, is in the Army, the Navy, the Merchant Marine or the Veterans administration. That is a splendid record of service."

In New York state one-third of the current cost of state government (exclusive of debt service) is consumed by the care of psychiatric patients, according to Dr. Alan Gregg of the Rockefeller Foundation.

SLAV CONGRESS PRAISES PRIEST

Springfield, Mass., May 17 (A. P.).—With his pastoral authority restored following a promise to "cease and separate myself from all activities which are not in accord with the rule and mind of the Catholic Church," the ailing Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski today was cheered by the announced support of the American Slav Congress of Connecticut.

Ben Tutens, executive secre-

tary of the organization which he said represented thousands of American Slavs in Connecticut.

praised Father Orlemanski for his recent visit to the Kremlin and denounced certain local critics for their attitude in the matter.

In a statement released by Tutens, Father Orlemanski's flying trip to Moscow, where he twice conferred with Marshal Stalin, was termed "one of the milestones on the road to the new world which humanity is striving for day after day in its life-and-death struggle against the common foe."

Meanwhile Father Orlemanski remained in bed under the care of his physician.

Md. Sergeant Tells Of Tokyo Raid

Cumberland, May 17 (P)—Staff Sergeant George Atkinson, who took part in the historic attack on Tokyo by United States medium bombers, was spending his first furlough in more than a year today with his mother, Mrs. Alice Atkinson.

Atkinson said he was an engineer-gunner aboard one of the planes which Maj. Gen. James Doolittle led over the Japanese capitol in 1942.

"The Japanese we saw along the shore waved to us without being aware we were American planes," the much-decorated sergeant said. "I can't see how they failed to recognize our insignia, as we were flying about 50 feet above the sea and land when we approached the harbor area."

Bailed Out Over China

"We encountered no enemy interceptors and no anti-aircraft fire until our planes reached the outskirts of Tokyo. Our bombs hit an ammunition dump squarely and after great clouds of smoke arose flames broke out in the area."

He said his plane subsequently flew within a few hundred yards of the Emperor's palace, and that he and the rest of the crew bailed out over Jap-occupied China early the next morning.

The area was lightly garrisoned, he said, and members of the crew were led to safety by Chinese. The trip took 37 days.

Atkinson wears the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, Asiatic Campaign Ribbon, Allied Nations Ribbon, Presidential Citation Ribbon and a ribbon denoting service before Pearl Harbor.

Beckham, 18 Plane Ace, Is Prisoner of Nazis

Defuniak Springs, Fla., May 17 (P).—Maj. Walter Carl Beckham, 27, one of the leading American aces of the European theater when shot down over enemy territory in March, is a prisoner of war in Germany, the International Red Cross has informed his mother, Mrs. Susie Wilkes Beckham. The flier had 18 enemy planes to his credit when he was reported missing.

Killer of 26½ Japanese Is Returning to Texas

'Handlebar Hank's' Mustache Gone—It Turned White

HOUSTON, Tex., May 17 (P).—"Handlebar Hank" Hooker, the marine sergeant credited with killing twenty-six and one-half Japanese, is coming home to Tomball, Tex., and Tomball is all excited.

Sergeant H. W. Hooker will return in a few days but minus his magnificent handlebar mustache, which his comrades say turned white after six months on Guadalcanal and Tarawa. He is recuperating in California from wounds received at Tarawa.

The sergeant, holder of two Silver Stars, is officially credited with dispatching seventeen Japanese, but his comrades say he got another nine and one-half. The half Japanese credit came about when he and a buddy fired simultaneously at a sniper.

Sergeant Hooker, a former school-bus driver, was wounded when he crawled out of a foxhole and saw a Japanese attempting to stab a marine. The sergeant grabbed the bayonet with a bare hand and hit the Japanese in the face. Another Japanese, however, shot the sergeant in the neck, and a chunk of mortar projectile hit him in the shoulder.

DOWNEY IS VICTOR IN COAST PRIMARY

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Republican candidates made some unusual showings among California Democratic voters in yesterday's primary election, although cross-party battles produced few opposition victories.

This stood out today in an otherwise unexciting tabulation of ballots which gave President Roose-

velt another 52 votes in the Democratic national convention and put Gov. Earl Warren, a Republican vice presidential possibility, at the head of the state's 50-vote delegation to the Republican convention. The G.O.P. delegation is nominally pledged to vote for Warren for President.

Under California election law, a candidate may file on opposition tickets as well as on his own party slate, but cannot accept nomination on opposition tickets unless he wins that of his own party. In yesterday's contest several contenders for the senatorial and congressional nominations filed on both major party tickets.

United States Senator Sheridan Downey (D) won renomination easily on his own ticket, but with the returns still incomplete he and three other Democrats apparently were receiving only about 63 per cent of the total Democratic senatorial vote. The other 37 per cent was going to Republicans trying to win the Democratic as well as the Republican nomination.

The amount of this deflection was considerably less in the Republican senatorial race, where Lieut. Gov. Frederick F. Houser won the nomination. On that slate Downey and one other Democrat, State Senator Jack B. Tenney won roughly 18 per cent of the total Republican vote. The remaining 82 per cent was divided among Houser and eight other Republicans.

The presidential vote in 11,201 out of 14,683 precincts was Roosevelt ticket 586,128, Warren ticket 457,599.

A sharp illustration of cross-party trends occurred in the 15th district, where Rep. John M. Costello (D) was eliminated. While he won on the Republican ticket he failed to receive his own party nomination, which went to Hal Styles, radio commentator. In the present Congress Costello is a member of the Dies and Military Affairs committee.

Anti-Fourth Term Drive Beaten in South Carolina

But Democrats Will Meet Again to 'Consider' National Platform.

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

South Carolina Democrats beat back an attempt by avowed anti-fourth termers to take control of their state convention yesterday but apparently decided to have a

look at the national party platform and candidates before going much further.

The anti-fourth term candidate for state chairman was defeated but the gathering named an uninstructed delegation to cast 18 votes in the national convention starting in Chicago July 19, and took the unprecedented action of calling state Democrats into session again Aug. 2, to consider Chicago actions.

In Arkansas, the Democratic state committee chose another uninstructed delegation with 20 votes. Vermont Republicans selected nine G.O.P. delegates and adhered to tradition by leaving them free as to presidential choice, although much sentiment for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was reported.

The South Carolina convention unanimously instructed its delegation to fight in the platform committee at Chicago against proposals to abolish poll taxes, and to oppose anti-lynching laws and interference with race segregation in the South.

The effort by anti-fourth termers to wrest control of the South Carolina convention from the regulars was defeated by 194 1/2 to 144 1/2 when Winchester Smith was reelected as state executive committee chairman over former Chief Justice Eugene S. Blease.

Negro Issue Raised

The convention rejected a request by the Progressive (Negro) Democratic party that Negroes be given eight places on the 18-man delegation. It also turned down a petition by a Negro citizens committee seeking participation in the summer party primaries. The "Progressive" Negro group had announced it would contest the seating of the all-white delegation at Chicago if denied representation.

Arkansas' selection of an uninstructed delegation made it the fourth southern state to take similar action. The par committee there had been expected to consider changes in party rules to permit Negroes to vote in local

delegation would meet in Chicago June 19, a week before the convention opening, to start preliminary work on the 1944 platform. The Republican convention will be asked this year to permit a woman member on the resolutions group from each state where women are included in the state delegations.

At least two G.O.P. convention seating contests already are in sight. An independent faction in Mississippi led by George L. Sheldon, former Nebraska governor now living in that state, called a meeting today to pick six delegates. They will challenge a like number chosen May 4 by the "regular" faction headed by National Committeeman Perry Howard, Negro. The Sheldon group was organized in 1928 and claims to have polled twice as many Republican votes as the Howard group in each presidential election since then.

The Howard organization is claimed by supporters of Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio. The Sheldon group has not announced whom it favors.

Another Republican seat battle will be waged between two four-man groups of delegates-at-large from Virginia.

HERE IN BRITAIN THREE POLIS WHO RECENTLY ESCAPED FROM EUROPE SAID

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT A WELL-TRAINED POLISH UNDERGROUND ARMY IS READY TO STRIKE AT A SIGNAL FROM THE EXILED GOVERNMENT IN LONDON.

IN A MOVE SEEN BOTH AS A SECURITY MEASURE AND AS A DOUBLE-

CHECK AGAINST ABSENTEES AND DESERTERS, MILITARY POLICE AT MIDNIGHT

COMPLETED A MASS CHECKUP ON EVERY MAN WEARING THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNIFORM IN BRITAIN.

ALL UNITS EXCEPT THOSE IN TRANSIT WERE CONFINED TO BARRACKS FOR THE PREVIOUS 24 HOURS WHILE CREDENTIALS WERE SCRUTINIZED.

MAY 18 1944

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LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-AMERICAN MUSTANG FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN SEVEN ENEMY AIRCRAFT, LOSING TWO, DURING A SWEEP OVER DENMARK TODAY IN THE ONLY REPORT ON DAYLIGHT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

RW406PEW

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-RAF SPITFIRE SQUADRON LEADER NEVILLE DUKE, 22, DESCRIBED AS THE "LEADING FIGHTER PILOT OF THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER," HAS BAGGED TWO GERMAN PLANES SINCE THE START OF THE NEW ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN ITALY TO RAISE HIS TOTAL KILLS TO 27, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE RAF RECORD IS 32 PLANES, HELD BY CAPT. A. G. MALAN, NOW ON GROUND DUTY, AND THE LATE WING COMMANDER BRENDON (PADDY) FINUCANE. CAPT. DON S. GENTILE, PIQUA, O., IS CREDITED WITH 30 NAZI PLANES DESTROYED, 23 IN THE AIR, SEVEN ON THE GROUND. CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON, LAWTON, OKLA., HAS SHOT DOWN 27 PLANES.

MK1227AEW

MAY 18 1944

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-BRIG.-GEN. CLARENCE KANE OF FAIRFIELD, OHIO, HAS BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE SERVICE COMMAND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

KANE, FORMER ATTACHE AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT TOKYO AND A FLUENT SPEAKER OF JAPANESE, RECENTLY WAS TRANSFERRED HERE FROM DAYTON, OHIO. HE SUCCEEDS BRIG.-GEN. MYRON R. WOOD, WHOSE NEW POST HAS NOT YET BEEN ANNOUNCED.

GEN. KANE HAS TWO SONS SERVING IN THE AMERICAN AIR FORCES, ONE IN ENGLAND AND THE OTHER IN THE UNITED STATES.

DA350PEW

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-SGT. LES OF A C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE FORCED DOWN IN SICILIAN CAMPAIGN WHO BRAVED MAJOR WOUNDS FOR CREW MATES, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE PRESENTATION WAS ANNOUNCED BY BRIG.-GEN. PAUL L. WILLIAMS, COMMANDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE TROOP CARRIER COMMAND.

OF CAMAS, MONT., CREW CHIEF DIED IN ENEMY TERRITORY DURING THE CAMPAIGN. HE WAS KILLED BY FIRE AND FLAMES WHILE LOOKING FOR CREW MATES.

BY BRIG.-GEN. PAUL L. WILLIAMS,

COMMANDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE TROOP CARRIER COMMAND.

SPELLMON'S PLANE WAS SEVERELY DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AS IT CARRIED PARATROOPS BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES IN SICILY. THE PILOT MANAGED TO LAND THE PARATROOPS AT THE DESIGNATED SPOT, AND THEN

BROUGHT THE PLANE DOWN IN ENEMY TERRITORY.

FIRE IN THE ENGINES SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE PLANE, MAKING IT A BRILLIANT TARGET FOR CONCENTRATED MACHINE-GUN FIRE. SPELLMON BRAVED THE FIRE TO SEARCH FOR THE PILOT, CO-PILOT AND A WOUNDED PARATROOPER WHO HAD REMAINED ABOARD, AND LEFT ONLY AFTER HE MADE SURE THEY HAD ESCAPED. SOON, AMERICAN FORCES OVERRAN THE GERMAN LINES AND SPELLMON JOINED ONE OF THE GROUND OUTFITS.

HIS CITATION READ IN PART: HE "DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF BY GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY IN ACTION AGAINST THE ARMED ENEMY AND EXEMPLIFIED THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE AIRFORCES."

DA1054AEW

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) REPORTED TONIGHT THAT GERMAN TROOPS WERE CONTINUING THEIR OFFENSIVE IN THE LIKA SECTOR OF CROATIA, WHERE THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING IN YUGOSLAVIA IS RAGING, BUT SAID HIS PARTISANS HAD GAINED SUCCESSES ELSEWHERE IN VIOLENT SMALL-SCALE ACTIONS.

ONE OF THE GERMAN THRUSTS IN THE LIKA SECTOR--AIMED AT BRUVNO WAS REPULSED NEAR PERUSIC, ABOUT 35 MILES NORTHWEST OF BRUVNO AND 20 MILES FROM THE ADRIATIC COAST, HIS BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE SAID. EARLIER, ALLIED PLANES WERE SAID TO HAVE STOPPED ALL NAZI TRANSPORT TRAFFIC ON THE LIKA ROAD.

TITO'S BULLETIN SAID THE GERMANS WERE MASSING TROOPS FOR A DRIVE IN WEST BOSNIA, WHERE PARTISANS ARE CONCENTRATING ON SLASHING COMMUNICATIONS LINES.

THE COMMUNIQUE REITERATED A PARTISAN CHARGE THAT GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC IS IN PERSONAL FIELD COMMAND OF EAST BOSNIAN CHETNIKS WHO, IT SAID, WERE "PROVIDED BY THE GERMANS WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF ARMS AND TANKS."

ZIVENICA IN EASTERN BOSNIA WAS DECLARED TO HAVE FALLEN TO PARTISAN TROOPS.

VS1007PEW

MAY 10 1944

BY HOWARD COWAN

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY DIVULGED THE IDENTITY OF A NEW CRUISER TODAY AND DISCLOSED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT THE FAMOUS HELLCAT FIGHTERS WERE BEING USED AS FIGHTER-BOMBERS.

A COMMUNIQUE DESCRIBING A CARRIER-BORNE SURPRISE AIR ATTACK ON NAZI SHIPPING AND SHORE INSTALLATIONS NEAR STADBLANDET, ON NORWAY'S WEST COAST, SAID THE FLAGSHIP OF THE NAVAL FORCE WAS THE CRUISER ROYALIST, SO NEW DETAILS OF HER TYPE, SPEED AND ARMAMENT STILL ARE SECRET.

BOMB-CARRYING GRUMMAN HELLCATS, SCORED HITS ON TWO SHIPS, POSSIBLY THREE OTHER SUPPLY SHIPS.

BOMBED OIL TANKS AND A FISH OIL SHIP, DAMAGED TWO TRAWLERS AND A WHARF.

ESCORTING WILDCAT AND
HELLCAT FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN NINE NAZI INTERCEPTORS. ONE OTHER ENEMY
PLANE MAY HAVE BEEN DOWNED AND TWO OTHERS WERE DAMAGED.
FIVE NAVAL AIRCRAFT ARE MISSING, SAID THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE GRUMMANS AND WILDCATS ARE AMERICAN-MADE PLANES.
EJ553PEW

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-THE POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL VOTED TODAY TO SEPARATE THE POSITIONS OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE--THE COMBINATION NOW HELD BY GEN. KAZIMIERZ SOSNKOWSKI--AND THE MOVE WAS PROMPTLY INTERPRETED IN SOME QUARTERS AS A FRESH OVERTURE TO SOVIET RUSSIA.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION, IF APPROVED BY PRESIDENT WLADYSLAW RACZKIEWICZ, WOULD CURB THE POWER OF SOSNKOWSKI, ONE OF THE POLISH LEADERS DESCRIBED BY MOSCOW AS ANTI-SOVIET DURING THE LONG-DRAWN RUSSIAN-POLISH DISPUTE.

WHETHER SUCH ACTION WOULD SATISFY MOSCOW WAS NOT LEARNED, BUT IT MARKED THE FIRST STEP BY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE TO MEET SOVIET DEMANDS FOR A GOVERNMENT SHAKEUP.

IF RACZKIEWICZ APPROVES HE WOULD NAME A NEW PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE TO SUCCEED HIM AUTOMATICALLY IN THE EVENT HE LEFT OFFICE. SUCH APPOINTMENTS AS "SUCCESSOR TO THE PRESIDENT" ARE PROVIDED FOR BY THE POLISH CONSTITUTION.

THE COUNCIL POSTPONED ACTION ON A DEMAND BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY FOR THE RESIGNATION OF DEFENSE MINISTER MARIAN KUKIEL, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENT DISLIKED IN MOSCOW. KUKIEL WAS ASKED TO QUIT BECAUSE

OF THE RECENT ARMY COURTS MARTIAL OF JEWISH SOLDIERS ON CHARGES OF DESERTION.
RW628PEWA41

(270)

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NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY SAID TODAY THE POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL IN LONDON HAD UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION ASKING THAT THE OFFICE OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE POLISH ARMED FORCES BE SEPARATED FROM THAT OF "SUCCESSOR TO THE PRESIDENT."

GEN. KAZIMIERZ SOSNKOWSKI AT PRESENT HOLDS BOTH POSITIONS. THE RECOMMENDATION IS IN LINE WITH A SOVIET PROPOSAL. UNDER THE POLISH CONSTITUTION THE PRESIDENT DESIGNATES HIS SUCCESSOR AND SOSNKOWSKI WAS PRESIDENT WLADYSLAW RACZKIEWICZ'S CHOICE. THE RESOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL, WHICH ADVISES THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, WILL BE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT RACZKIEWICZ TOMORROW.
EJ447PEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 18-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT "STRONG FORMATIONS OF GERMAN MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS OPERATED AGAINST BRITISH SHIPPING COMMUNICATIONS OVER AN EXTENSIVE AREA OFF THE ENGLISH SOUTH COAST AND IN THE THAMES ESTUARY" LAST NIGHT.

BRITISH NAVAL SOURCES MADE NO COMMENT.

THE GERMAN REPORT WENT ON TO STATE THAT "NO SINKING OF ENEMY SHIPS WAS OBSERVED" BUT SAID "REPEATED FIGHTING CONTACT WAS ESTABLISHED" WITH BRITISH DESTROYERS AND SPEEDBOATS. IT SAID THE GERMANS SUFFERED NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTIES. THE BRITISH HOME SECURITY MINISTRY SAID THERE WAS NO ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY OVER BRITAIN LAST NIGHT.
MK149AEW

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-DARK RAIN CLOUDS BLANKETED DOVER STRAIT TONIGHT AND A COLD NORTHEASTERLY BREEZE BLEW THE SEA INTO A MODERATE TOP SWELL.

REAPTS

(150) LONDON MAY 17-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY THAT THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN DEFINITE STEPS TO CLOSE THE GERMAN CONSULATE AT TANGIER IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, EDEN SAID, HAS ACCEPTED THE SPANISH DECISION. "HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, WHO ARE FULLY ALIVE TO THE IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING UNDUE DELAY, HAVE NO REASON TO SUPPOSE THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT DO NOT SHARE THEIR DESIRE TO DISPOSE OF THIS MATTER SATISFACTORILY IN THE NEAR FUTURE," HE ADDED.

EDEN SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE RECENT AGREEMENT, WHEREBY SPAIN UNDERTOOK TO CURTAIL WOLFRAM SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY IN RETURN FOR A RESUMPTION OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN, "HANG TOGETHER AND NO ONE UNDERTAKING CAN BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT THE OTHER."

KK618AEW

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, ANETA, REPORTED TODAY A "BANK FOR THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, LTD.," HAD BEEN FOUNDED AS A TEMPORARY INSTITUTION TO ACT AS CASHIER FOR THE NETHERLANDS INDIES GOVERNMENT, ARRANGE FOR SUPPLYING CURRENCY FOR LIBERATED TERRITORIES AND FINANCE FOREIGN TRADE.

THE CHARTER RUNS TO DECEMBER, 1948. HEADQUARTERS WILL BE IN PARAMARIBO, SURINAM (DUTCH GUIANA).
MJ558PEW

somewhere in england, may 17-(ap)-prime minister w. l.

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mackenzie king saw thousands of canadian soldiers in battle trim

today after spending a night with fliers of a canadian bomber group.

the army turned out long lines of tanks, armored cars and

heavy artillery for his inspection and the prime minister was obviously

pleased with the display.

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apl canapress 2107 series jb 6pew

MOSCOW, MAY 17 -(AP)- DOLORES IBARRURI, THE S'

COMMUNIST LEADER KNOWN AS "LA PASIONARIA," ASSERTED LAST NIGHT
A NATIONAL JUNTA INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF CATHOLIC AND COMMUNIST
PARTIES HAD BEEN FORMED IN SPAIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF OVERTHROWING
GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO.

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ADDRESSING A LECTURE AUDIENCE IN THE SOVIET HOUSE OF
COLUMNS, SHE DECLARED: "THE SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY WELCOMES THE
FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL JUNTA AND SUPPORTS THE STRUGGLE FOR UNION
OF ALL ANTI-FASCIST FORCES AS A STEP FORWARD TOWARD LIQUIDATION OF
THE FRANCO REGIME.

THE FAMOUS SPANISH EXILE WAS GIVEN AN OVATION BY A LARGE
AUDIENCE WHICH INCLUDED SEVERAL AMBASSADORS AND MANY SPANISH REFUGEES.

~~XX~~
"LA PASIONARIA" WAS GIVEN REGULAR REFUGE IN RUSSIA

FOLLOWING THE DOWNFALL OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC. HER SON, LT. RUBEN
IBARRURI, DIED IN ACTION IN 1942 ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT AS COPIAN
OF A MACHINE-GUN COMPANY IN THE RED ARMY.

---DASH---

30.24 - 15517

DOLORES IBARRURI EARNED THE TITLE OF ~~LA PASIONARIA~~

LA PASIONARIA FOR HER IMPASSIONED SPEECHES IN THE SPANISH
CORTES (PARLIAMENT) IN THE DAYS OF THE REPUBLIC. A COMMUNIST
DEPUTY, SHE WAS THE WIFE OF AN ASTURIAN MINER AND WAS SAID TO
HAVE PARTICIPATED WITH HER HUSBAND IN THE ASTURIAN REBELLION
OF OCTOBER, 1934. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

IN 1941, GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED

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THAT SHE HAD BEEN DEPRIVED OF HER SPANISH NATIONALITY BY A
POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITIES TRIBUNAL AND EXILED FOR 15 YEARS.
BECAUSE OF HER RESISTANCE TO FRANCO'S FORCES IN THE CIVIL WAR.
THE TRIBUNAL ORDERED CONFISCATED ANY ~~PROPERTY~~
PROPERTY SHE HAD IN SPAIN. THE LEGAL AUTHORITIES IN MADRID
SAID AT THE TIME THAT ~~THE~~ EXILE ORDER APPLIED ONLY TO A
POLITICAL TRIAL AND THAT SHE STILL WAS CHARGED WITH REBELLION,
WHICH CARRIES A DEATH PENALTY.

LONDON, MAY 17-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET IN STOCKHOLM
REPORTED TODAY THAT A FORMULA HAS BEEN FOUND FOR SETTLING NEUTRAL
SWEDEN'S DISPUTE WITH THE ALLIES OVER SHIPMENTS OF SWEDISH BALLBEARINGS
TO GERMANY, A REUTERS DISPATCH SAID.

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FD932AEW

ADD BARCELONA XX SHIPS

TO REACH THE DOCK THE GADISCA HAD TO SAIL ALONGSIDE THE GRIPSHOLM WHICH BROUGHT THE GERMANS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND NORTH AFRICA. AMERICANS AND BRITONS LINING THE RAIL OF THE GADISCA, WHICH BROUGHT THEM FROM AXIS-CONTROLLED TERRITORY, CALLED GREETINGS WHICH WERE NOT ANSWERED BY THE SILENT GERMANS. BUT MANY PRETTY AMERICAN NURSES ABOARD THE GRIPSHOLM MADE UP FOR THE SILENCE OF THE GERMANS.

THE FIRST AMERICAN TO LEAVE THE GADISCA WAS AN ARMY SERGEANT, FOLLOWED BY A HUSKY YOUNG AMERICAN SOLDIER CARRYING A SUITCASE WITH THE NAME VINCENT MCDONOUGH PAINTED ON THE SIDE.

A STRETCHER WITH A WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIER THEN WAS CARRIED DOWN THE GANGWAY. HE HAD A GUITAR BETWEEN HIS KNEES AND HIS FEET RESTED ON A BOX OF FOOD PRESENTED BY THE SPANISH. REACHING THE WHARF THE SOLDIER LOOKED UP AND SAW THE U.S. ARMY INSIGNIA ON THE CAP OF MILITARY ATTACHE COL. FREDERICK SHARP.

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"I'M MIGHTY GLAD TO SEE THAT," HE EXCLAIMED.

BEFORE THE EXCHANGE WAS STARTED U.S. AMBASSADOR J.H. CARLTON HAYES SIGNED 18 LETTERS BEARING HIS PERSONAL AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S GREETINGS TO 18 AMERICAN SOLDIERS KNOWN TO BE ABOARD THE GADISCA.

THIS WAS THE SECOND EXCHANGE HANDLED BY THE RED CROSS THROUGH SPAIN SINCE THE WAR BEGAN.

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON SAID THE GRIPSHOLM IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK ABOUT JUNE 10. NAMES OF THE EXCHANGES WILL BE SENT TO NEXT OF KIN AND MADE PUBLIC AS SOON AS THE EXCHANGE AT BARCELONA HAS BEEN COMPLETED, WHICH SHOULD BE WITHIN TWO OR THREE DAYS. ON ITS WAY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES THE GRIPSHOLM WILL STOP AT A PORT IN NORTH AFRICA AND A PORT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.)

AMERICAN SOLDIERS EXCHANGED INCLUDED (HOME TOWNS UNAVAILABLE):

SGTS. BILL SLATER, FRANK PATTERSON, HUGH FARRINGTON, CHARLES SWANSON, JOHN BELL, GEORGE RITE, AND TECHNICAL SGT. CHARLES RUMMEL.

CORPS. BERTIL SWENSON, WILLIAM WEINER, WILLIAM SHEEMAN, FRANCIS NUGET, CLIFFORD CONNER, JOHN O'NEILL, LEONARD NOWAK, HAROLD FARRELL

AND FRANK METERIO.

PFCs. DAVID GOEHL, PETER WALTER, JAMES AROBERT, GUSTAV NICOLASI, MILTON ROBERTSON, WILLIAM CONNELLY, DANIEL HAYES, EDWARD PEEZ, ROY GRAY, GEORGE MAYBURG, JAMES ATCHINSON, VINCENT MACDONOUGH, EDWARD MOTYKOWSKI AND JOHN ROTHERMICH.

PVTS. ROBERT ANDERSON, DAVID BATSON, EVERETT COLLINS, PAUL HAGER, MOE HELLMAN, CHALRES MAHONEY, STANLEY MACIESKI, WILLIAM SANDS, CHARLES RONALD, CARLTON LEWIS, JAMES E. PATTERSON, JOHN KOONTZ, PAUL V. DELAET, BURKE ADKINS, HAROLD FRYE, ROBERT COOK, VENSEL VOIGTLANDER, FRANCIS RINALDI, JOHN COTTON AND HERBERT ECHTER.

ALSO PVTS. JESSE DELRIO, NEWTON MOORE, JOSEPH HIGUERA, GENE BURGESS, CARLYLE THURSTON, WAYNE CHEW, LEON REHL, JEROME STEINBERG, JOHN BREZINSKI, ANTHONY PORCELLI, JOSEPH SKODA, MERVIN ZEIGLER, JOHN TOKARCZYK.

NORMAN WALKER, RANK UNKNOWN.

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THE EXCHANGE WAS COMPLETED AT 7:30 P.M. EXCEPT FOR 23 GERMAN CIVILIANS INTERNED IN BARCELONA UNTIL AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ABOUT THEM. THE GRIPSHOLM ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES WITH 90 GERMAN CIVILIANS TO BE EXCHANGED ON EQUAL BASIS FOR ALLIED CIVILIANS. BUT THE GERMANS SENT ONLY 67 ALLIED CIVILIANS.

THE GADISCA WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL TOMORROW FOR MARSEILLE. THE GRIPSHOLM PROBABLY WILL REMAIN HERE UNTIL FRIDAY TO UNLOAD APPROXIMATELY 1,600 RED CROSS MAIL PARCELS FOR AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR. THE PARCELS WILL GO BY RAIL TO GERMANY.

THE FINAL TALLY OF GERMAN PRISONERS PUT THE NUMBER AT 900. OF THESE, 338 WERE PRISONERS OF THE AMERICANS, 375 OF THE BRITISH AND 175 FROM NORTH AFRICA. OTHERS WERE FROM SCATTERED POINTS.

THE BRITISH SOLDIERS RECEIVED GREETING IN A MESSAGE FROM KING GEORGE VII.

MY 11 10 PFW

ADD BARCELONA (FOLTZ) XX STARRVED

EVEN AS A PRISONER ALLEN ENDEAVORED TO CARRY ON HIS WORK AS A REPORTER AND ONE OF HIS FIRST ACTS AFTER HIS CAPTURE AT TOBRUK WAS TO DEMAND AN INTERVIEW WITH FIELD MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL, WHOSE THEN VICTORIOUS AFRIKA CORPS WAS PINNING THE BRITISH DOWN.

AT CHIETI ALLEN LECTURED TO THE BRITISH PRISONERS ABOUT AMERICA AND WROTE SATIRICAL IMITATIONS OF ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS. SEE 15519

30.24-15519

BARCELONA, MAY 17-(AP)-DR. FRANCIS ROSCOE OF SCRANTON, PA., WHO ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD THE EXCHANGE SHIP CADISCA, SAID AT ONE CAMP WHERE HE WAS HELD HE WAS THE ONLY RESIDENT DOCTOR FOR 1,600 INTERNEES, AND THAT SANITARY CONDITIONS WERE "NOT VERY GOOD."

DURING THE NINE MONTHS HE SPENT AT THE CAMP FROM MARCH TO NOVEMBER, 1943, HE SAID, HE HAD TO COPE WITH EPIDEMICS OF TYPHOID, SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA. HE SAID HE RECEIVED SOME HELP FROM AN OVER-WORKED PHYSICIAN LIVING IN A VILLAGE 20 MILES AWAY WHO MADE INFREQUENT TRIPS TO THE CAMP.

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ROSCOE WAS DOING POST-GRADUATE WORK IN VIENNA WHEN HE WAS INTERNED AFTER PEARL HARBOR. AT THAT TIME HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF VIENNA, HE SAID.

HE SAID HE WAS FIRST INTERNED AT THE LAUFFEN CONCENTRATION CAMP, BUT LATER PASSED THROUGH FIVE OTHER CAMPS. HE WAS FINALLY SENT TO THE VOURZACH AALCAU CAMP NEAR WURTTENBERG.

DESTROYED THAT THOSE REMAINING ARE FANTASTICALLY OVERCROWDED AND UNDERSTAFFED. THEY NOT ONLY PACK A NUMBER OF GUESTS IN THE SAME ROOM BUT ISSUE NOTICES INFORMING GUESTS TO BRING THEIR OWN BEDDING. FOR LAUNDRIES ARE NO LONGER WORKING.

FW354AEN

ADD FROM BOTTOM 15518
ADD ALLEN JOINED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN 1933. PREVIOUSLY HE HAD WORKED ON THE BALTIMORE NEWS, THE WASHINGTON HERALD, THE CHARLESTOWN, W.VA., DAILY MAIL, THE PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, MORNING SUN, AND THE HUNTINGTON, W.VA., EVENING HERALD.

EJ353PEW

ADD LONDON-CASSINO XXX FALLEN
THE ALLIES HAD BEEN STALLED BEFORE CASSINO SINCE JANUARY ON MARCH 15 THEY REDUCED IT TO RUINS BY A GIGANTIC AERIAL BOMBARDMENT, AND NEW ZEALAND AND OTHER TROOPS BROKE INTO THE TOWN. BUT THE GERMANS NEVER WERE COMPLETELY DISLODGED, AND IT WAS CONCEDED THAT THE MARCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST IT WAS A FAILURE.

NOW, AFTER THE BRITISH SHELLING AND OUTFLANKING MOVEMENT, THE GERMAN OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING IN A BROADCAST: "THE DEFENDERS OF CASSINO HAVE EVACUATED THEIR POSITIONS ACCORDING TO PLAN IN ORDER TO RETREAT TOWARDS SHORTER LINES, IN CONNECTION WITH MOVEMENTS SOUTH OF THE SECTOR."

THE TOWN, 85 MILES FROM ROME BY ROAD, WAS THE KEY FORTRESS OF THE GERMAN WINTER LINE IN ITALY.

TOUGH NAZI PARACHUTE TROOPERS HAD CLUNG TO ITS SHATTERED WALLS AND DEEP CAVERNS FOR WEEKS.

LYNN HEINZERLING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, WROTE LAST NIGHT THAT THE BRITISH SHELLING DURING THE DAY AGAINST CASSINO, THE WRECKED BENEDICTINE ABBEY ON THE HILL ABOVE IT, AND THE GERMAN POSITIONS ON THE SLOPES, WAS PROBABLY HEAVIER EVEN THAN THE GREAT BARRAGE WITH WHICH THE ALLIES LAUNCHED THEIR NEW OFFENSIVE IN ITALY MAY 11.

"BRITISH AND DOMINION TROOPS APPLYING PRESSURE IN THE LIRI VALLEY WERE CLOSING IN ON HIGHWAY SIX, WEST OF MONASTERY HILL," HE SAID. "WHILE POLISH FORCES WERE MAKING PROGRESS IN A TERRIFIC SLUGGING MATCH IN THE HILLS NORTH OF THE TOWN. BETWEEN THE TWO FORCES, (LT. GEN. RICHARD) HEIDRICH'S TROOPS WERE IN THE MOST DIFFICULT SPOT OF THE FOUR-MONTH FIGHT FOR CASSINO."

LOSS OF THAT STRONG POINT MIGHT HAVE SERIOUS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GERMANS, IT WAS INTIMATED, FOR HEINZERLING WROTE THAT "THE GERMAN DEFENSE LINE IN THE VALLEY, LEADING UP TO THE HITLER LINE, IS MANNED BY A VARIETY OF TROOPS FROM VARIOUS UNITS RUSHED IN HURRIEDLY TO MEET THE NEW ALLIED ASSAULT."

THE HITLER LINE ITSELF IS THE NEXT OBJECTIVE OF THE ALLIES IN, THE LIRI VALLEY LEADING TO ROME ITSELF.

MAY 18 1944

110-PEW

ADD 413 BOT - CVERN
AS AN EXAMPLE, THERE IS A RIGID SCALE OF PRICES FOR RES.

MEALS, WITH IMPRISONMENT--EVEN DEATH--FOR ANY OPERATOR RECKLESS ENOUGH TO CHARGE ILLEGAL PRICES. BUT WAITERS, WHO LONG HAVE BEEN GUARANTEED A 10 PER CENT TIP WHICH AUTOMATICALLY IS ADDED TO THE BILL, ALSO HAVE LONG BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO SUPPLEMENTAL TIPS FROM OCCASIONAL CUSTOMERS.

THESE TIPS LATELY HAVE BEEN APPROACHING THE MAGNITUDE OF BRIBES. WITH HUNGRY CUSTOMERS HOPING THAT BY ESTABLISHING A REPUTATION FOR MUNIFICENCE THEY MAY GET SLIGHTLY LARGER PORTIONS OR CHOICER BITS OF WHAT FOODS ARE AVAILABLE.

A SIMILAR SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN HOTELS. SO MANY HAVE BEEN

THE GERMAN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT CASSINO HAD BEEN ABANDONED ASSERTED THAT THE WITHDRAWAL "MOVEMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT INTERFERENCE, AS BRITISH AND AMERICAN FORCES, IN SPITE OF ALL THEIR STRONG ATTEMPTS, HAVE RENOUNCED ANY IMMEDIATE ATTACK AGAINST THE GERMAN POSITIONS IN THE CASSINO AREA IN VIEW OF THEIR HEAVY FAILURE OF ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO."

"THE EVACUATION OF CASSINO WAS CARRIED OUT SO COMPLETELY THAT NO HEAVY ARMS FELL INTO THE HANDS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICANS. ATTEMPTS TO OVERWHELM THE GERMAN REAR GUARDS WERE FRUSTRATED BY A LONG DEFENSE THAT COST THE ENEMY HIGH CASUALTIES."

ADD ALLIED H.Q. NAPLES - (MORTON) X TARGETS
VICTORIES WERE CREDITED TO LT. DEMO (CQ) N. ASKINS, OAK HILL, VA.;
LT. WALTER J. PETERMAN, 1016 WEST ST., STILLWATER, OKLA.; FLIGHT OFFICER
WILTON A. THOMPSON, SAN ANTONIO, TEX. # MAY 18 1944

ADD 5TH ARMY, SCARLETT - (FEDER) X HEELS
AMONG THE FIRST TO REPORT CLEANING UP A NEST WERE PVT. ANTHONY
PHILPOVICH, 332 WEST GREEN ST., WEST HAZLETON, PA. AND SGT.
JOHN E. BRINLEY, PATERSON, N.J., WHO CREPT TO THE FRONT OF A HOUSE AND
ORDERED TWO SNIPERS OUT. THEY SURRENDERED. X

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MAY 17-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. FRED L. WALKER
PINNED 48 SILVER STARS TODAY ON OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 36TH
"TEXAS" DIVISION, TELLING THEM THEIR DRIVE TO BRIDGE THE RAPIDO
RIVER EARLIER THIS YEAR HAS NEVER BEEN EXCELLED FOR "FORTITUDE AND
BRAVERY." MAY 18 1944

RECIPIENTS WERE TECH. 5TH GRADE JOHN J. PAGAN, 3931 FAIRMONT AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.; FIRST SGT. WILLIE A. HAUG, ROBSTOWN, TEX.; STAFF
SGT. ROBERT L. COLLIER, 515 NO. GLEN OAK ST., PEORIA, ILL.; TECH.
SGT. LEROY I. THORP, 322 A ST., GRANITE CITY, ILL.; LT. ROBERT L. DAVEY,
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.; PVT. HAROLD KRIPISCH, ROUTE ONE, MEDARYVILLE,
IND.

LT. WILLIAM C. CHADDOCK, 981 TERRITORIAL ROAD, BENTON HARBOR, MICH.;
CPL. WILLIAM G. SMITH, ROUTE ONE, WICHITA FALLS, TEX.; PFC. ROY E.

MOFFETT, 629 ELM ST., SALINA, KAS.; LT. WILLIAM E. EVERETT, 2325 EAST
JEFFERSON ST., BALTIMORE, MD.; PVT. ARTHUR H. BERKOBEN, NEW KENSINGTON,
PA.; SGT. RAYMOND J. SCOTT, 6520 LATON AVE., SEATTLE, WASH.

FIRST SGT. ROBERT C. MCCUNE, 1303 FLETCHER AVE., CHARLESTON, S.C.;
SGT. ARTHUR VOLANTE, 1925 HOLLAND AVE., BRONX, N.Y.; CAPT. WILLIAM J.
BARNETT, 3506 LORRAINE ST., FT. WORTH, TEX.; STAFF SGT. ENRIQUEL GARCIA,
SAN BENITO, TEX.; STAFF SGT. HARRY W. LUND, ROUTE THREE, RICE AVE.,
ROCKFORD, ILL.; SGT. WILLIAM REESE, ROUTE ONE, NEWPORT, TENN.; SGT.
GORDON SHAFFER, ROUTE ONE, LOCKHAVEN, PA.

SGT. WILLIAM TEPATTI, POCAHONTAS, ILL.; PFC. ELAM C. HIATT, NO. BRONSON
ST., MARION, IND.; PFC. JOSEPH GINTER, ROUTE ONE, BELLE PLAINE,
MINN.; STAFF SGT. DUDLEY W. HUDSON, ROUTE THREE, VALE, N.C.; STAFF SGT.
BOROTED (CQ) H. GONZALEZ, ROBSTOWN, TEX.; LT. COL. EDWIN RICHARDSON,
27 SPRING ST., WESTBROOK, ME.

PFC. ROMAN SANCHEZ, SAN SABA, TEX.; CAPT. ROY F. SENTILLES, 332
LESSARD ST., DONALDSONVILLE, LA.; FIRST SGT. MARTIN WRIGHT, ROUTE
ONE, BASTROP, TEX.; TECH. SGT. WINSTON A. SCHNEIDER, SAN BENITO, TEX.;
STAFF SGT. ANTHONY GRECO, 7340 LIME KILN PIKE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.;
STAFF SGT. LEANDRO ALANIZ FICER (CQ), ROUTE 19-B, SAN DIEGO, TEX.;
CPL. E. A. FOSTER, 301 EAST MAIN ST., FT. WORTH, TEX. MAY 18 1944

CPL. HAROLD S. BAIZE, HEREFORD, TEX.; PFC. WINIFRED O. WILLIAMS, HUGHES
SPRINGS, TEX.; PFC. RAYMOND J. KIRCHNER, 643 SOUTH QUEEN ST.,
LANCASTER, PA.; PFC. JOHN DOWNS, ROUTE ONE, BETHANY, W. VA.; PFC.
EDWARD S. BEARD, 1007 NORTH EL PASO ST., EL PASO, TEX.; MERLE A.
MCCOY, ROUTE FOUR, CARLISLE, PA.; ROY J. GRABE, 2726 WEST 39TH ST.,
CHICAGO, ILL.; STAFF SGT. JOSEPH W. EDGERTON, ORANGE, TEX.; MAJ. SAMUEL

W.ROSENBERG, 1375 EAST 53RD ST., CHICAGO, ILL.; PFC.EDGAR REEVES,
GASSVILLE, ARK.; TECH. 5TH GRADE WALTER HOOD, MERCEDES, TEX.

FW723AEW

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE LIRI VALLEY, ITALY, MAY 17-(AP)-LT. GEN. RICHARD HEIDRICH'S SURLY, BOASTFUL GERMAN PARACHUTISTS WHO HAVE CLUNG TO SHATTERED CASSINO FOR WEEKS WERE MENACED TONIGHT BY EIGHTH ARMY TROOPS SURGING UP THE LIRI VALLEY FROM THE RAPIDO RIVER BRIDGEHEAD AND INCHING FORWARD AMONG THE CRAGS TO THE NORTH.

DURING THE DAY BRITISH GUNS--IN ONE OF THE MOST CONCENTRATED SHELLINGS OF THE WAR--POURED TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON THE ONCE-WRECKED BENEDICTINE MONASTERY ABOVE CASSINO AND ON THE SLOPES BELOW IT, HONEY-COMBED WITH NAZI EMPLACEMENTS.

BRITISH AND DOMINION TROOPS APPLYING PRESSURE IN THE LIRI VALLEY WERE CLOSING IN ON HIGHWAY SIX, WEST OF MONASTERY HILL, WHILE POLISH FORCES WERE MAKING PROGRESS IN A TERRIFIC SLUGGING MATCH IN THE HILLS NORTH OF THE TOWN.

BETWEEN THE TWO FORCES, HEIDRICH'S TROOPS WERE IN THE MOST DIFFICULT SPOT OF THE FOUR-MONTH FIGHT FOR CASSINO.

THE GERMAN DEFENSE LINE IN THE VALLEY, LEADING UP TO THE HITLER LINE, IS MANNED BY A VARIETY OF TROOPS FROM VARIOUS UNITS RUSHED IN HURRIEDLY TO MEET THE NEW ALLIED ASSAULT. "HALF OF THEM DIDN'T KNOW WHERE THEY WERE GOING," A BRITISH OFFICER SAID. "THEY WERE HOPING TO BE RELIEVED SOON, AND THEY WERE -- BY US."

THE BARRAGE AGAINST THE ABBEY AND ITS ENVIRONS PROBABLY SURPASSED IN TONNAGE AND FURY THAT WITH WHICH THE ALLIES LAUNCHED THEIR OFFENSIVE LAST THURSDAY NIGHT, WHICH ITSELF TOPPED ANYTHING YET SEEN IN THE MEDITERRANEAN OR WESTERN EUROPEAN WAR THEATERS.

PERHAPS THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING, FOR THE POLES, WAS ON "PHANTOM RIDGE," A NARROW PLATEAU AMID RUGGED TERRAIN BEHIND MONASTERY HILL, WHICH DOMINATES THE BACK ROAD TO THE MONASTERY AND THE RAVINE RUNNING DOWN TO HIGHWAY SIX BEHIND THE ABBEY. THEY WERE ENCOUNTERING A CONSIDERABLE ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE.

MAY 18 1944
MK1136PEW

AN ALLIED AIR BASE, ITALY, MAY 17-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. CHARLES C. CHAUNCEY HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL IN RECOGNITION OF "EXCEPTIONAL AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICES" WHILE SERVING CONCURRENTLY AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE AND CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

CHAUNCEY, WHOSE WIFE RESIDES AT ADA, OKLA., RECEIVED THE AWARD AT A BRIEF CEREMONY YESTERDAY ATTENDED BY HIGH-RANKING AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR OFFICERS.

THE CITATION CREDITED CHAUNCEY WITH HAVING DONE MUCH TO PROMOTE

30.24-15521
"SPLENDID RELATIONS BETWEEN THE USAAF AND RAF X X X WHICH CONSTITUTES A HIGHLY IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED STATES WAR EFFORT."

HE SERVED ON THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE STAFF FROM DEC. 11, 1942, TO JAN. 7, 1944, AND AS USAAF CHIEF OF STAFF IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM OCT. 15, 1943 TO JAN. 7, 1944.

DA818AEW

BY SID FEDER

WITH FIFTH ARMY TROOPS NEAR CASTELLONORATO, MAY 17-(AP)-THE COLONEL, TO PUT IT MILDLY, WAS SURPRISED.

THE COLONEL WAS LEADING A WHOLE BATTALION STORMING UP MOUNT CERRI TO TAKE IT FROM THE GERMANS WHEN A SECOND LIEUTENANT WITH 13 MEN STEPPED OUT OF THE DARKNESS AND SAID:

"HERE IT IS, COLONEL. IT'S ALL YOURS."

THE LIEUTENANT WAS LAWRENCE J. (COOKIE) BOWERS, WHO BECAME ALMOST AS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MOUNT CERRI AS HE IS WITH HIS HOME AT 1405 WEST FRONT ST., GRAND ISLAND, NEBR.

MOUNT CERRI IS A 500-FOOT PEAK ON THE EAST BANK OF THE AUSENTE RIVER WHICH HAD TO BE TAKEN IN THE CURRENT DRIVE ON THE GUSTAV LINE BECAUSE IT WAS A HANDY SPOT FROM WHICH TO PEG ARTILLERY SHOTS AT SEVERAL NEARBY VILLAGES AND LOWLANDS UP WHICH THE DOUGHBOYS TRAVELLED.

LT. BOWERS WAS DIRECTED LAST THURSDAY BY HIS COMMANDER TO TAKE A 13-MAN RECONNAISSANCE PATROL TOWARD MOUNT CERRI UNTIL THEY DREW ENEMY FIRE. THEN THEY WERE TO DIG IN AND AWAIT ARRIVAL OF A BATTALION.

BUT THE FIRST THING THAT LT. BOWERS AND HIS PATROL KNEW THEY WERE ON TOP OF THE PEAK "RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF A LOT OF KRAUTS."

IN THE SCRAMBLE THAT FOLLOWED SEVERAL OF THE ENEMY WERE KILLED AND

FIVE PRISONERS TAKEN. THERE WERE TWO CASUALTIES AMONG BOWERS' PATROL. THEY HAD FINALLY DRAWN ENEMY FIRE. AND LIKE GOOD SOLDIERS THEY WAITED ON THE MOUNTAIN TO TURN IT OVER TO THE BATTALION WHEN IT ARRIVED.

LAST MARCH LT. BOWERS LED A RECONNAISSANCE PATROL OF NINE MEN-- MOST OF THEM WERE IN THURSDAY'S PARTY-- THAT MET WITH SIMILAR HEATED ACTION. THE PATROL RAN INTO A PARTY OF GERMANS AND KILLED TWO. THEN THE PATROL ENCOUNTERED A NAZI PCK TRAIN, AMBUSHED IT, AND FROM THE BC OF ONE NAZI LT. BOWERS TOOK A DIARY WHICH CONTAINED VALUABLE MILITARY INFORMATION.

BZ648AEW

NAPLES, MAY 17-(AP)-SOLDIERS CONVALESCING OR TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED TO REPLACEMENT DEPOTS RECEIVED FOUR SILVER STARS AND THREE SOLDIER MEDALS TODAY.

SILVER STAR AWARDS WENT TO MAJ. REX E. PINKLEY, CARTHAGE, MO.; LT. ROBERT H. DOHERTY, NEW JERSEY (HOME TOWN UNAVAILABLE); STAFF SGT. CHESTER V. LARSEN, FORSYTH, MONT.; AND SGT. JOHN R. AARON, RANGER, TEX.

SOLDIER MEDALS WENT TO STAFF SGT. KENNETH C. PIER, MONTCLAIR, N.J.; ALBERT J. RICCA, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.; AND PRIVATE JAMES F. FRANZEE, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

CAIRO, MAY 17 -(AP)-MAJ. GEN. HEINRICH KREIPE, COMMANDER OF THE 22ND GERMAN PANZER DIVISION WHO WAS TAKEN PRISONER BY BRITISH COMMANDOS IN A RECENT RAID ON CRETE, ARRIVED IN CAIRO LAST NIGHT.

000 APL 01331 730A

BY RICHARD G. MASSOCK (140)
BEYRUTH, LEBANON, MAY 17-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGE PAPANDREOU CALLED ON THE LEFT WING EAM NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT TODAY TO ABANDON ACTIVITIES WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "TERRORIST METHODS" IN GREECE, DISSOLVE ITS ELAS GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION AND JOIN OTHER GREEK PATRIOTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS.

IN A SPEECH OPENING THE CONFERENCE OF 25 GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS SEEKING FORMATION OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT, THE PREMIER SAID "TERRORIST ACTIVITY" OF THE EAM-ELAS HAD ENABLED THE GERMANS TO CREATE "SECURITY BATTALIONS" SO THAT THE PARTISAN GROUPS AND SECURITY BATTALIONS WERE NEUTRALIZING ONE ANOTHER.

THE ONLY WAY OUT OF THIS "VICIOUS CIRCLE," HE SAID, WAS "ABOLITION OF THE CLASS ARMY AND FORMATION OF A NATIONAL ARMY."

SELECTION OF A COMMANDER IN CHIEF TO UNIFY ALL GREECE'S ARMED FORCES BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY APPEARED TO BE ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE CONFERENCE.

MM1232AEW

ADD S-E-A-KANDY - (GRUMICH) X BASES
NEWS OF THE CHINESE SALWEEN OFFENSIVE TOWARD MYITKYINA WAS

RECEIVED WITH GREAT SATISFACTION AT THE MOGAUNG FRONT, WIANT REPORTED, "BECAUSE THE MOVE LIKELY WILL TIE UP JAPANESE WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE BE USED AGAINST STILWELL'S FORCES."

"WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CHINESE ATTACKING FROM THE EAST AND GEN. STILWELL'S CHINESE FROM THE NORTH AND WEST, THE JAPANESE IN NORTHERN BURMA NOW ARE IN A TOUGH SPOT, AND PROSPECTS FOR REOCCUPATION OF NORTHERN BURMA NOW SEEM BRIGHTER THAN EVER," WIANT WROTE.

ADD S-E-A-KANDY X X HELD
TODAY'S HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE KALADAN RIVER FRONT OF WESTERN BURMA WHERE A NEW JAPANESE THRUST TO WITHIN A MILE OF THE INDIAN BORDER WAS DISCLOSED IN YESTERDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF STILWELL'S SUCCESS IN CUTTING THE MAIN HIGHWAY TO KAMAING SAID "THE JAPANESE FOUGHT STUBBORNLY AND WHEN FORCED BACK LEFT NUMEROUS CASUALTIES AND MUCH EQUIPMENT."

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, CEYLON, MAY 17-(AP)-CAPT. V.F. DUKE, OF LEONARDTOWN, MD., LEADING A RECENT DOGFIGHTING SWEEP OVER THE HEHO AIRFIELD, SHOT DOWN TWO JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND HIT ANOTHER, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IN AN ATTACK ON THE KANGUANG AREA AMERICAN FIGHTERS LED BY

30.24-15523

CAPT. M. H. GLENN OF 305 COURT STREET, WINNFIELD, LA., FOUND THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS STEPPED UP TO VARIOUS HEIGHTS FROM 2,000 FEET. GLENN'S MEN SHOT DOWN EIGHT, POSSIBLY TWO MORE AND DAMAGED SEVEN WITHOUT LOSS.

MAY 18 1944

IN THIS FIGHT. LT. AL BEARDEN, 233 PARL STREE, HOUSTON, TEX., AND CAPT. H. E. BOGGS, OF 710 NORTHWEST 17TH STREET, OKLAHOMA CITY, DESTROYED TWO JAPANESE EACH.

MAY 18 1944

DAB10AEM

WITH GEN. STILWELL'S FORCES IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, MAY 14-(AP)- (DELAYED)-BY FAR THE TALLEST AMERICAN IN LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S FORCES IN BURMA IS LT. ROBERT WALLACE, 29, PIEDMONT, CALIF., WHO STACKED UP SIX FEET, EIGHT INCHES IN HIS NO. 14 SHOES.

LT. WALLACE, WHO GOT INTO THE ARMY 22 MONTHS AGO WHEN THE ARMY GRANTED A WAIVER ON HIS HEIGHT, IS NEWLY ARRIVED AND HOPES TO SEE ACTION SHORTLY. ENGLISH-SPEAKING CHINESE ARE BRUSHING UP HIS MANDARIN WHICH HE STUDIED IN THE STATES.

JR1027PEW

ADD CHUNGKING - (MOOSA) & OFFENSIVE
AMERICAN FLIERS BOMBED AND STRAFED THE ENEMY AT FOUR MAJOR POINTS MONDAY ALONG A FRONT OF AT LEAST 75 MILES WEST OF THE SALWEEN RIVER. IT WAS ANNOUNCED. JAPANESE CONCENTRATIONS WERE HIT NEAR PINGKA, AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE BATTLE LINE NEAR THE BURMA BORDER; NEAR THE AMIEN PASS AND MENGTA, TO THE NORTH, AND AT TATANGTZU, JUST WEST MENGTA.

MITCHELL BOMBERS ON SWEEPS FAR SOUTHWARD AGAINST THE FOE'S MUNIICATIONS ATTACKED THE KENGHLUANG BRIDGE IN THAILAND, SOUTH OF PANG, WITH UNOBSERVED RESULTS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND DESTROYED

MANY BUILDINGS AND SET SEVERAL FIRES IN A SUPPLY DEPOT AT WANPAHSA ON THE BURMA-THAILAND BORDER.

IN OTHER OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN CHINA'S YANGTZE RIVER AREA, 14TH AIR FORCE FIGHTER-BOMBERS SHOT UP 80 BOXCARS AND DESTROYED A LOCOMOTIVE AT SIENNING; DESTROYED FOUR SMALL VESSELS AND DAMAGED ANOTHER AT LINSIANG, AND DAMAGED MANY OTHER RIVER CRAFT IN A SWEEP ALONG THE STREAM.

ON A FORAY TO THE YOCHOW REGION SUNDAY, MITCHELL BOMBERS AND THEIR WARHAWK ESCORT ENCOUNTERED 22 JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND SEVERAL BOMBERS, SHOOTING DOWN TWO OF THE ENEMY, POSSIBLY SIX MORE AND DAMAGING SEVEN. ALL THE AMERICAN PLANES RETURNED TO BASE.

MAY 18 1944

MS14AEM

BY SPENCER MOOSA

CHUNGKING, MAY 17-(AP)-JAPANESE FORCES HAVE SWEPT ROUGHLY 65 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST OF ENBATTLED LOYANG IN WHAT APPEARED TODAY TO BE A GIGANTIC TRAP FOR CHINESE FORCES CLINGING STUBBORNLY TO THAT HONAN PROVINCE CITY DESPITE FURIOUS INFANTRY ASSAULTS.

THE CHINESE CLAIMED A MAJOR SUCCESS ON THE SOUTHERN HONAN FRONT, ASSERTING COUNTER-ATTACKING CHINESE HAD REOCCUPIED THE ENTIRE 22-MILE STRETCH OF THE NORTH-SOUTH PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY BETWEEN KIOSHAN AND HINGKIANG.

IF TRUE THIS WOULD GIVE THE CHINESE A GRIP ON SOME 50 MILES OF THE RAILWAY, WHICH THE JAPANESE HOPED TO USE AS A SUBMARINE-PROOF ROUTE TO MOVE SUPPLIES TO HER BATTLEFRONTS. THE CHINESE CAPTURE OF SUIPING AND CHUNATIEH, FARTHER NORTH ON THE RAILROAD, HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED

MAY 18 1944

PREVIOUSLY.

THE PUSH SOUTHWEST OF LOYANG NIGHT, IT CONTINUED, DEVELOP INTO A Pincer movement against TUNGKUAN IN SHENSI PROVINCE TO THE WEST. THE UPPER JAW COULD CLOSE IN ALONG THE LUNGCHAI RAILWAY RUNNING WEST FROM LOYANG. THE JAPANESE ALREADY CONTROL A SECTOR OF THIS LINE.

LOCATING THIS THRUST, A CHINESE COMMUNIQUE SAID ENEMY LIGHT ARMORED UNITS REACHED THE VICINITY OF CHANGSUECHEN, WHICH LIES WEST OF LONING, ABOUT 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LOYANG, AND SEVERE FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT SOUTHEAST OF LONING AT SHUNGHSIEN, THE JAPANESE DROVE WEST TOWARD TACHANG "AND DURING THE ADVANCE BURNED MANY CIVILIAN HOMES AND MASSACRED INNOCENT PEOPLE. OUR FORCES LAUNCHED MOPPING UP OPERATIONS AGAINST HIM."

WEST OF SHUNGHSIEN, ENEMY TROOPS LED BY MECHANIZED UNITS NORTHEAST AND SOUTH OF IYANG CONTINUED TO MOVE WEST BUT UP TO MONDAY WERE BEING HELD UP AT NIENGT, WHERE FIGHTING STILL WAS RAGING WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES. IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

LOYANG ITSELF, THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND SAID, WAS UNDER HEAVY JAPANESE ASSAULT FROM INFANTRY ATTACKING UNDER COVER OF ARTILLERY FIRE, BUT WAS STILL IN CHINESE HANDS.

RV643PEW

CHUNGKING, MAY 17-(AP)-LIN TSO-HAN, 61-YEAR-OLD CHAIRMAN OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST BORDER REGION ADMINISTRATION, ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY, STIMULATING HOPE FOR AT LEAST A PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMMUNISTS AND THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO ENABLE CHINA TO THROW GREATER STRENGTH AGAINST THE JAPANESE. HE WILL CONFER WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

LIN WAS ACCOMPANIED BY WANG SHIH-CHIEH, ONE OF CHIANG'S MOST TRUSTED ADVISERS, FROM SIAN, SHENSI PROVINCE, WHERE PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS HAD BEEN HELD.

BOTH LIN AND WANG WERE GUARDEDLY OPTIMISTIC OVER PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS.

LIN FORMERLY WAS A PROMINENT MEMBER OF CHIANG'S CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PARTY, BUT ALIGNED HIMSELF WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN 1927.

THREE MAIN PROBLEMS, THE DEGREE OF AUTONOMY FOR THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED AREA, THE DEGREE OF PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, AND THE EXTENT OF COOPERATION IN THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN

APPARENTLY REMAIN TO BE SOLVED IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

(THE COMMUNISTS AND THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PARTY, HAVE OBSERVED A TRUCE SINCE THE JAPANESE INVASION OF CHINA, BUT HAD FOUGHT BITTERLY FOR YEARS BEFORE 1937. CHINAG LED THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S FORCES IN CIVIL WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST ARMIES.)

VS917PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-TO FLIGHT OFFICER JOE BRONCATO IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC: ADD-1-FOLO S. PACIFIC

YOUR SWEETHEART, ANN BONGIORNO, HEARD TODAY ABOUT YOUR PLUNGE INTO THE BISMARCK SEA FOLLOWED BY YOUR RESCUE AND YOU SHOULD GET A LETTER SOON BECAUSE SHE SAYS SHE WRITES EVERY DAY.

AND ABOUT THAT MESSAGE, JOE. WELL, HERE'S WHAT SHE SAID:

"I KEEP PRAYING ALL THE TIME FOR HIS SAFETY AND I'M GOING TO KEEP ON PRAYING."

SHE SAID IT MADE HER "VERY HAPPY" THAT YOU WERE THINKING ABOUT HER JOE RELATED AT HIS SOUTH PACIFIC BASE THAT WHEN HE PARACHUTED FROM HIS PLANE HE SAID: "WELL, HONEY, HERE GOES JOE."

IN CASE HER LETTERS HAVEN'T BEEN COMING THROUGH VERY REGULARLY, JOE, YOU MIGHT LIKE TO KNOW SHE'S STILL HOLDING DOWN THAT SECRETARY'S JOB. SHE HOPES YOUR PACIFIC JOB WILL BE FINISHED SOON, BECAUSE:

"I'M JUST COUNTING THE DAYS UNTIL HE COMES BACK. THEN WE'RE GOING TO GET MARRIED."

AND HERE'S A MESSAGE FOR YOU, JOE: SHE SAYS SHE LOVES YOU AS MUCH AS EVER.

DA1039AEW

BY ASABEL BUSH

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, THURSDAY, MAY 18-(AP)-AMERICAN FORCES MOVING OUT OF INVADERS AITAPE BACK TOWARD BYPASSED WEWAK ON THE NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA COAST ENCOUNTERED A JAPANESE FORCE FIVE DAYS AGO AND THE RESULTANT BATTLE STILL MAY BE IN PROGRESS, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE ENGAGEMENT PRESENTLY IS A SERIES OF PATROL CLASHES BUT IN THE 200 MILES BETWEEN AITAPE AND AUSTRALIAN FORCES IN THE MADANG AREA THERE ARE ESTIMATED TO BE SEVERAL THOUSAND JAPANESE.

BELIEVED CONCENTRATING AT WEWAK.

TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THAT THE JAPANESE WERE ENCOUNTERED 34 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST OF AITAPE. THAT IS ROUGHLY MIDWAY BETWEEN AITAPE VILLAGE AND THE BUT (CORRECT) AIRDROME, WESTERNMOST OF THE CHAIN OF AIRDROMES AT WEWAK.

THE SHORELINE IN THAT AREA IS HARDLY MORE THAN A NARROW COASTAL CORRIDOR SHARPLY CONFINED BETWEEN THE SEA AND A MOUNTAIN RANGE RISING ABRUPTLY TO 4,500 FEET.

AFTER THE ENEMY PATROLS WERE ENGAGED, ALLIED ATTACK AND FIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED ENEMY POSITIONS AND SMALL COASTAL SHIPPING IN THE AITAPE VICINITY, POSSIBLY IN SUPPORT OF THE LAND ACTION.

THE ABANDONED HOSPITAL WAS DISCOVERED AT TOROKINA NORTHEAST OF THE AMERICAN PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA, ON BOUGAINVILLE'S WEST CENTRAL COAST. JAPANESE GARRISONS ON BOUGAINVILLE, ALTHOUGH OCCUPYING THE BULK OF THE ISLAND, ARE CUT OFF FROM A RELIABLE SUPPLY ROUTE TO RABAU BY ALLIED FORCES ON THE GREEN ISLANDS TO THE NORTH.

IN THE ATTACKS ON THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS IN THE GEELVINK BAY AREA OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, WHILE LIBERATORS HAMMERED KAMIRI AIRDROME ON NOEMFOOR THEIR FIGHTER ESCORTS SHOT DOWN TWO INTERCEPTORS. THE OTHER ENEMY PLANE BAGGED WAS A BOMBER ENCOUNTERED BY AIR PATROLS. BIAK, LARGEST SCHOUTEN ISLAND, WAS DEALT A NIGHT AND DAY ATTACK. NIGHT RAIDERS HIT SORIDO AIRDROME. IN DAYTIME, LIBERATORS DROPPED 50 TONS OF BOMBS, TARGETS INCLUDING SUPPLY DUMPS EAST OF MOKMER AIRDROME.

LIBERATORS AND MITCHELLS POUNDED BOTH WAKDE ISLAND, 110 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA, AND THE MAFFIN AIRDROME ON THE MAINLAND.

AMERICAN PLANES BASED IN THE SOLOMONS DIVE BOMBED THE KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, AIRDROME, AND FIGHTERS WENT AFTER THE BARGES WHICH ARE HELPING THE JAPANESE TO HANG ON AT RABAU, NEW BRITAIN.

JAPANESE STRONGPOINTS STILL ACTIVE BELOW THE AMERICAN POSITION AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY WERE POUNDED ON SOUTH BOUGAINVILLE AND THE NEARBY SHORTLAND ISLANDS WITH 50 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

NM524PPW NM

ADD ADV-3-PAC BASE (HAMILTON) XA RECOIL

OVER HIS PROTEST, THEY BUNDLED HIM OFF TO SICK BAY. THE

FLIGHT SURGEON SAID HE WOULD BE BACK SOON. THAT WAS WELCOME NEWS TO HIS PILOT, SECOND LT. RAYMOND E. ROGERS, OF CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

"THE REST OF US IN THE SHIP ALWAYS FEEL BETTER WHEN MEYER IS IN THE TAIL," THE PILOT SAID.

"HE SEEMS ABLE TO MEET ANY SITUATION."

XZ/FJ350ACV

(WA) AN ADVANCED PACIFIC BASE, (DELAYED)--(AP)--MARINE

CAPTAIN ARTHUR B. HANSON, 27, SON OF ELISHA B. HANSON, PROMINENT WASHINGTON ATTORNEY, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL "FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE INVASION OF NAMUR ISLAND."

30.24-15525

KWAJALEIN ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS," LAST FEBRUARY.

ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, PRESENTED THE AWARD DURING A PARADE FORMATION OF THE FOURTH MARINE DIVISION HERE. THE ACCOMPANYING CITATION STATES THAT UNDER CAPTAIN HANSON'S LEADERSHIP A PILLBOX WAS PUT OUT OF ACTION, 16 JAPANESE WERE KILLED, AND TWO WERE TAKEN PRISONER.

CAPTAIN HANSON'S WIFE, MRS. JANE HARDEN HANSON, LIVES AT 1021 LARCHMONT AVE., PENFIELD, UPPER DARBY, PA. HIS FATHER'S HOME IS AT 9401 OLD GEORGETOWN ROAD, BETHESDA, MD.

AB1150AEV

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT HOWARD E. BIGGERSTAFF, 2543 WOODBURN AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

(WX) BOUGAINVILLE--(DELAYED)--THE RED DEVIL SQUADRON, TOP-RANKING MARINE TORPEDO BOMBER SQUADRON, LEFT THE SOUTH PACIFIC TODAY, EN ROUTE HOME AFTER SHARING IN EVERY ALLIED ADVANCE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC FOR THE PAST YEAR.

MAY 18 1944

FLYING THE TBF -- GRUMMAN TORPEDO BOMBER NICKNAMED THE "AVENGER". THE SQUADRON SANK 24 JAPANESE SHIPS, AIDED IN KNOCKING OUT 12 JAPANESE AIRFIELDS, DESTROYED SCORES OF JAPANESE GUN POSITIONS, AND SPREAD INCENDIARIES OVER DOZENS OF JAP BIVOUAC AREAS AND VILLAGES.

UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR ROLLAND F. SMITH, BOLAND, SOUTH DAKOTA, THE MARINE PILOTS SAW THE JAPANESE SOUTH PACIFIC OFFENSIVES HALTED, WAITED UNTIL ALLIED STRENGTH WAS A THOUSAND TIMES GREATER THAN IT HAD BEEN DURING EARLY GUADALCANAL DAYS, AND THEY STARTED

NORTH ON A DRIVE THAT HAS NOT STOPPED.

DISCUSSING TACTICS EMPLOYED BY THE SQUADRON, MAJOR SMITH SAID "THE BEST EXAMPLE IS THE MANNER IN WHICH JAP AIRFIELDS ON BOUGAINVILLE WERE KNOCKED OUT BEFORE MARINES MADE THEIR LANDING AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, BOUGAINVILLE, LAST NOVEMBER 1.

"THERE WERE FIVE AIRFIELDS THAT HAD TO BE KNOCKED OUT. THEY WERE BALLALE, AN ISLAND IN THE SHORTLAND GROUP, JUST SOUTH OF BOUGAINVILLE, KAHILI AND KARA, ON THE SOUTHERN TIP OF BOUGAINVILLE, AND BONIS AND BUKA, ON THE NORTHERN TIP. MAY 18 1944

"IN EACH CASE, OUR SYSTEM WAS THE SAME. X X X THE SBDS (DIVE BOMBERS) WOULD GO IN A FEW MOMENTS AHEAD OF US, AND JUST AS THEY WERE PULLING OUT OF THEIR ALMOST VERTICAL DIVES, WE WOULD COME SLANTING IN TO DROP OUR LOADS. USUALLY A FEW SUCH RUNS WOULD BE ENOUGH."

THE MAJOR SAID THE JAPS KNEW ALL ABOUT THIS SYSTEM, "BUT THERE WAS NOTHING THEY COULD DO." MAY 18 1944

IN JANUARY, WITH BOUGAINVILLE CONSIDERED SECURED, THE ATTACKS AGAINST RABAUl BEGAN. THE TARGETS WERE FIVE AIRFIELDS, THE TOWN OF RABAUl, SUPPLY BASE FOR THE NEW BRITAIN-NEW GUINEA-NEW IRELAND AREA, AND THE SHIPPING IN RABAUl'S HARBOR.

WITH RABAUl AIRFIELDS INOPERATIVE FOR DAYS AT A TIME, AND WITH RABAUl HARBOR A HAVEN FOR NOTHING MORE THAN BARGE TRAFFIC, MAJOR SMITH'S BOMBERS RETURNED TO MORE OR LESS ROUTINE MISSIONS.

THEY BOMBED SUPPLY BUMPS FOR MILES AROUND RABAUl. AND THE TOWN OF RABAUl ITSELF.

IN MARCH, WHEN THE JAPS COUNTERATTACKED THE BOUGAINVILLE BEACH-

HEAD, RED DEVIL PILOTS WERE AMONG THOSE WHO DAILY BOMBED THE JAPANESE LINES.

YESTERDAY, THEIR RELIEF ARRIVED. TODAY THEY DEPARTED ON THE FIRST LAP OF THEIR FIRST TRIP TO THE STATES IN MORE THAN A YEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, MAY 18)

AB531

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MAY 12-(DELAYED)-(AP)-AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AND AIR MEDAL TO 16 AMERICAN FIGHTER, BOMBER AND TROOP CARRIER AIRMEN WHO PLAYED MAJOR ROLES IN GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S MOUNTING AERIAL OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE JAPANESE WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY LIEUT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDING GENERAL OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES OR OAK LEAF CLUSTERS IN LIEU OF ADDITIONAL AWARDS OF THE DFC "FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT IN OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS" WENT TO SEVEN MEN WHOSE MORE THAN 150 MISSIONS IN DROPPING SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTING TROOPS WON THEM SECOND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS IN PLACE OF A THIRD AWARD OF THE DFC. THEY INCLUDED:

LT.DAVID P.FRALEIGH, RED HOOK, BUTCHESS COUNTY, N.Y., AND LT.ALBERT A.WHITLOCK, 711 W.HICKORY ST., ARCADIA, FLA.

OAK LEAF CLUSTERS IN LIEU OF SECOND AWARDS OF THE DFC WENT TO TROOP CARRIER PILOTS SECOND LT.THEODORE A.FABER, JR., 411 HICKORY AVE., PARAMUS, N.J., AND LT.HOWARD F.CAILEWAY, ROSSVILLE, IND.

AN OAK LEAF CLUSTER IN LIEU OF A SECOND AWARD OF THE AIR MEDAL WENT TO LT.RICHARD H.FLEISCHER, 20 EAST ELM AVE., WOLLASTON, MASS., FOR "MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT" IN NUMEROUS FLIGHT MISSIONS. THE AIR MEDAL AWARDS INCLUDED LT.DONALD W.FISHER, 106

30.24-15527

S. EVERGREEN ST., ONARGA, ILL.; SECOND LT. WARREN D. CURTON, SPRING CITY, TENN.; AND LT. CARL L. LAMBERT, 7 PLEASANT ST., MILLERS FALLS, MASS., ALL FIGHTER PILOTS.

LT. HARRY T. CAMPBELL, 1628 WATSON ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., AND STAFF SGT. BRUNO M. CELLI, 565 W. 181ST ST., NEW YORK CITY, BOTH IN BOMBER SQUADRONS OPERATING FROM NEW GUINEA BASES, ALSO WERE AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL.

RA825PCW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MAY 17-(AP)-A SLEDGEHAMMER BLOW BY ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE PLANES AT JALUIT -- WASHINGTON REPORTS SUGGESTED IT MIGHT SIGNAL A MOPUP OF BYPASSED JAPANESE GARRISONS IN THE MARSHALLS -- STOOD OUT TODAY IN THE PATTERN OF PACIFIC WAR TRACED BY LATEST ADVICES OVER A 4,000 MILE ARC.

THE 240-TON BOMBING OCCURRED DURING THE

THE 240-TON BOMBING OCCURRED DURING THE SAME 24-HOUR PERIOD THAT NIPPONESE ON DUTCH NEW GUINEA WERE UNDERGOING THEIR THIRD STRAIGHT DAY OF HEAVY AERIAL ATTACK AND OTHERS IN THE COLD KURILES WERE BEING HIT BY A SINGLE NAVY SEARCH PLANE.

ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ, WHO HAS BEEN ANNOUNCING ALMOST DAILY MODERATE AIR ASSAULTS ON THE FEW BASES LEFT TO THE JAPANESE IN THE MID-PACIFIC MARSHALLS, DISCLOSED THE UNLEASHING OF A TERRIFIC PUNCH SUNDAY (MONDAY, MARSHALLS TIME) AT LONG ISOLATED JALUIT.

("THE ASSAULT," SAID A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON, "MIGHT BE THE BEGINNING OF AN ATTEMPT TO ELIMINATE FROM THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS JAPANESE WHO HAVE REMAINED THERE SINCE AMERICAN FORCES GAINED DOMINATION OF THE GROUP.")

THE RAIDERS FLEW 284 SORTIES. THEY ATTACKED AS LOW AS 50 FEET, WITH MITCHELLS ADDING CANNON FIRE AND FIGHTERS MACHINEGUN STRAFING TO THE DEADLY WORK OF THE BOMBS. NIMITZ SAID EIGHT RAIDERS WERE DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE BUT ALL RETURNED SAFELY.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE TODAY ANNOUNCED THAT 200 MORE TONS OF BOMBS WERE ADDED MONDAY TO THE 550 TONS DROPPED THE PREVIOUS TWO DAYS ON ENEMY DEFENSES AT WAKE ISLAND AND THE ADJACENT DUTCH NEW GUINEA COAST, 110 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA.

HE ALSO REPORTED AIR BLOWS FOR THE 12TH STRAIGHT DAY IN THE SCHOUTEN ISLANDS, 250 MILES BEYOND HOLLANDIA, WHERE ALLIED FIGHTERS EMERGED UNSCATHED FROM A BATTLE IN WHICH THEY SHOT DOWN FIVE OF 20 ENEMY INTERCEPTORS.

IN THE KURILES, A NAVY SEARCH PLANE BOMBED SHIMUSHU, NORTHERNMOST OF THOSE ISLANDS, SUNDAY NIGHT (MONDAY NIGHT, KURILES TIME).

YESTERDAY AT PEARL HARBOR, NIMITZ BESTOWED THE NAVY CROSS ON REAR ADM. W.D. BAKER, COMMANDER OF A CRUISER DIVISION WHICH SHELLED THE NORTHERN KURILES LAST FEBRUARY AND REMARKED:

"ADMIRAL BAKER'S FORCE GAVE THE JAPANESE THE FIRST OF MANY BAD MOMENTS WHICH ARE IN STORE FOR THEM IN THEIR NORTHERN ISLAND CHAIN."

JP1248APW NM

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS, CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA, MAY 7-(DELAYED)- (AP)-BRIG. GEN. TRUMAN H. LONDON WAS AWARDED THE LEGION OF MERIT TODAY FOR HIS WORK IN DIRECTING THE ARMY BOMBER SPEARHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES WESTWARD ADVANCE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

LONDON, WHO PLAYED FOOTBALL AT WEST POINT FROM 1924 TO 1928, IS COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH BOMBER COMMAND, WHOSE LATEST JOB HAS BEEN TO HELP CRUSH TRUK, JAPANESE BASE IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

LONDON WAS GRADUATED FROM THE CARLINVILLE, ILL., HIGH SCHOOL AND BLACKBURN COLLEGE IN ILLINOIS. HIS WIFE LIVES IN LOS ANGELES.

RA831PCW

BUENOS AIRES, MAY 17-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT DECREED TODAY THAT ALL MALE HIGH SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SHOULD UNDERGO ONE YEAR'S OBLIGATORY MILITARY SERVICE SINCE, SAID THE MINISTRY OF WAR, SPECIALIZED TRAINING REQUIRED TO WAGE MODERN WAR COULD NOT BE OBTAINED IN A SHORTER PERIOD.

MK1151D

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)--ALLIED TROOPS IN ITALY HAVE FAR OUTRUN THE LATEST COMMUNIQUE, ERIC SEVARIED, CBS CORRESPONDENT, SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST FROM NAPLES.

SEVARIED, WHO REACHED NAPLES AFTER BEING AT THE FRONT LINES IN ITALY, SAID:

"IT WOULD BE A PLEASURE TO TELL YOU HOW FAR WE HAVE PROGRESSED UP TO THIS MOMENT BUT THE AUTHORITIES HERE ARE CONTENT TO ISSUE BUT ONE COMMUNIQUE A DAY, WHICH IS NOT ONLY HOURS BUT MILES BEHIND EVENTS; AND, IF PREVIOUS CAMPAIGNS ARE ANY CRITERION, BEHIND THE ENEMY RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS AS WELL."

HE SAID THE TOTAL FRENCH ADVANCE "NOW MEASURES AROUND 16 MILES AS THE CROW FLIES." THEY HAVE SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES, HE STATED, BUT "YOU SHOULD SEE THE TRUCKLOADS OF DAZED, EXHAUSTED GERMAN PRISONERS, WHO HARDLY KNOW WHAT HAPPENED XXX."

(EDITORS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN, BY NORGAARD, IF DESIRED).

NEW YORK, MAY 18-(AP)-RECENT GERMAN REGULATIONS IMPOSING THE DEATH

PENALTY ON PERSONS IN FRANCE "SHELTERING MEMBERS OF THE ENEMY'S ARMED

FORCES" WERE MAY INDICATE THAT ALLIED TROOPS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PARACHUTED

INTO FRANCE TO COOPERATE WITH THE UNDERGROUND IN THE INVASION, THE

FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY.

"THE FRENCH GUERRILLA ARMY (MAQUIS) IS
AT 175,000 MEN TRAINED BY REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS
SUPPLIED WITH SOME ARMS," THE ASSOCIATION DECLARED. ANALYSIS TO
TO BE EXPECTED BY
BE PUBLISHED FRIDAY OF ~~APR~~ FOR THE INVASION FORCES FROM CONTINENTAL
PARTISANS OR GUERRILLAS.

FOLLOWING RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE IN ADDING POLISH AND CZECHOSLVAKIAN
PARTISANS, THE BULLETIN SAID, IT IS LIKELY THAT "THE ANGL0-AMERICAN
FORCES WILL USE SIMILAR SPECIALLY EQUIPPED AND TRAINED MEN IN AIDING THE
NORWEGIANS, DUTCH, BELGIANS AND FRENCH" IN DESTROYING COMMUNICATIONS
AND RELEASING PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE GERMANS.

THE ASSOCIATION SAID ANGL0-AMERICAN ATTENTION WAS FOCUSSED
CHIEFLY ON FRANCE, BUT THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM WAS ENDANGERED BY
GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S RESENTMENT AGAINST THE BRITISH BAN ON SECRET
COMMUNICATIONS FROM ENGLAND AND ALLIED REFUSAL TO RECOGNIZE HIS GROUP
IN ALGIERS AS THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

"THIS CRISIS ON THE VERY EVE OF INVASION," THE BULLETIN SAID,

"OFFERS AN EXAMPLE OF THE WAY AN UNSOLVED INTER-ALLIED POLITICAL
PROBLEM CAN IMPEDE MILITARY PLANS ON WHICH THE FATE OF ALL THE
UNITED NATIONS DEPENDS."

IT SAID "LAST MINUTE ATTEMPTS" BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN
TO BRING UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS INTO AT LEAST TEMPORARY HARMONY WITH
THEIR GOVERNMENTS-IN-EXILE "HAS BEEN A RELATIVELY SIMPLE MATTER" IN
NORWAY, HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

RCW-HQ-407P

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-DR. CHEN CHI-MAI, A COUNSELLOR OF CHINA'S
EXECUTIVE YUAN, HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO THE CHINESE EMBASSY IN WASHINGT
AND WILL LEAVE SHORTLY FOR THE UNITED STATES, THE CHUNGKING RADIO SAID
TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

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BORN IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE IN 1908, DR. CHEN RECEIVED A B.A. AT
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY IN 1929 AND A PH. D. AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IN 1933.

SA-DWI 35-725PEW

30.24-15529

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-THE JAPANESE DOMEI NEWS AGENCY, IN A TOKYO BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID TODAY THE SLOGAN "BUILD ONE MORE PLANE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE" HAS BEEN CHANGED TO "BUILD 1,000 PLANES, 2,000, YES, 10,000 PLANES AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE."

THE AGENCY DECLARED PRESENT "WORKING CAPACITY" OF JAPANESE AIRCRAFT PLANTS IS "SEVERAL TIMES THAT OF A YEAR AGO," BUT ADDED PRODUCTION COULD STILL BE "EXPANDED SEVERAL TIMES."

IN FACTORIES PRODUCING PLANES, THE BROADCAST ADDED, WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT ON "CONTINUOUS SCHEDULES FOR 20 HOURS AND EVEN MORE."

M405AEW

NEW YORK, N.Y., MAY 17-(AP)-IN RECOGNITION OF HIS AID IN RESCUING A FRENCH DESTROYER IN THE MIDST OF AN INDIAN OCEAN CYCLONE LAST DECEMBER, CAPT. MORGAN A. MAXEY, 27-YEAR-OLD MASTER OF THE TANKER CEDAR MILLS, TODAY WAS AWARDED THE MERCHANT MARINE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

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THE RECIPIENT, A NATIVE OF RUSK, TEXAS, IS THE SECOND-YOUNGEST MASTER IN THE MERCHANT MARINE, OFFICIALS DECLARED.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE BY REAR ADMIRAL ALBERT B. RANDALL, COMMANDANT OF THE UNITED STATES MARITIME SERVICE.

DA107PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-CARTEL AGREEMENTS WERE OPPOSED IN A RESOLUTION APPROVED TODAY BY THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONS OF INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT.

THE RESOLUTION IS ONE OF 13 ON VARIED TRADE TOPICS WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED FOR FINAL APPROVAL AT THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW.

DX1103PEW

NEW YORK, MAY 17-(AP)-TODAY'S BOMBERS WILL BE OBSOLESCE IN SPEED, RANGE, ALTITUDE AND BOMB LOAD WHEN "THE BOMBERS OF TOMORROW NOW COMING OFF THE ASSEMBLY LINES" GO INTO ACTION, BRIG. GEN. CALEB V. HAYNES, COMMANDER OF THE FIRST BOMBING COMMAND, PREDICTS IN "AEROSPHERE," RECENTLY PUBLISHED INTERNATIONAL AVIATION YEARBOOK,

"THESE SUPER-PLANES," HAYNES WROTE, "WILL CRUISE AT AN ALTITUDE OF MORE THAN 35,000 FEET, AT A SPEED IN EXCESS OF 350 MILES PER HOUR, WITH A BOMB LOAD EXCEEDING ANYTHING CARRIED BY BOMBERS TODAY."

"THE MISSION OF THESE NEW AIRCRAFT WILL BE MORE STRATEGICAL THAN TACTICAL. THEIR GREAT RANGE WILL BE UTILIZED TO STRIKE AT THE ENEMY'S RESOURCES AND ECONOMY, TO DESTROY HIS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATIONS, AND COMPLETELY DEMORALIZE HIS CIVILIAN POPULATION. X X X INCLEMENT WEATHER WILL HELP, RATHER THAN HINDER OPERATIONS."

"AEROSPHERE," AN EIGHT-POUND, 1.042-PAGE VOLUME, CONTAINS ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON MILITARY, COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE AIRPLANES AND ENGINES OF THE ENTIRE WORLD AND WAS APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT. THE FOREWORD IS BY GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE ARMY AIRFORCES.

V5845PEW

MAY 18 1944

BY JOHN W. LIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MAY 17-(AP)-FULL RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FINAL MILITARY DRIVES INTO NAZI-CONTROLLED EUROPE APPEAR TODAY TO BE AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT.

RANKING AMERICAN DIPLOMATISTS REGARD THE THREE-POWER COLLABORATION THUS ACHIEVED AS A CONSIDERABLE STEP TOWARD HARMONIOUS COOPERATION AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA FOR CREATION OF A PERMANENT UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE REASONABLY NEAR FUTURE.

DISCLOSURE OF AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE ALLIED POWERS AND THE EXILED GOVERNMENTS OF NORWAY, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS FOR CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR EUROPEAN AREAS FURNISHED THE LATEST EXAMPLE OF RUSSIAN COOPERATION IN PRE-INVASION DIPLOMACY.

IN THE CASE OF NORWAY THE AGREEMENT WAS MADE JOINTLY BY THIS COUNTRY, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN. IN THE CASES OF BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS THE ARRANGEMENTS WERE ENTERED INTO BY THE U. S. AND BRITAIN WITH RUSSIA SPECIFICALLY APPROVING THE ACTIONS.

IN SUBSTANCE THE AGREEMENTS PROVIDE THAT THE ALLIED MILITARY COMMANDERS SHALL HAVE FULL AUTHORITY OVER CIVIL AFFAIRS OF INVADDED AND LIBERATED TERRITORIES SO LONG AS REQUIRED FOR WAR PURPOSES, BUT AS SOON AS THE NECESSITY NO LONGER EXISTS THEY MUST TURN ADMINISTRATION OVER TO THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.

THE UNDERLYING POLICY STILL IS THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE OCCUPIED COUNTRIES SHALL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTS, EITHER ACCEPTING THE EXILED RULERS OR SETTING UP NEW ONES, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER ORDER IS RESTORED IN EUROPE.

QS231AEW

MAY 18 1944

WASHINGTON, MAY 17-(AP)-THE NAVY TRANSPORT WAKEFIELD, BOMBED HEAVILY BY THE JAPANESE WHILE EVACUATING WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM SINGAPORE, AND SUBSEQUENTLY BURNED TO HER HULL IN THE ATLANTIC WHILE CARRYING AMERICAN TROOPS, IS BACK AT SEA, MOVING MEN TO THE FIGHTING FRONTS.

THE NAVY TOLD TODAY OF HER RETURN TO DUTY UNDER COMMAND OF CAPT. ROY L. RANEY, COAST GUARD, MARBLEHEAD, MASS., WHO WAS EXECUTIVE OFFICER WHEN THE WAKEFIELD TOOK REFUGEES FROM SINGAPORE.

MORE THAN 1,500 PERSONS WERE RESCUED FROM THE WAKEFIELD, THE FORMER \$10,000,000 LUXURY LINER MANHATTAN, WHEN SHE PARTIALLY BURNED IN THE ATLANTIC IN SEPTEMBER, 1942.

THE HULK WAS TOWED BACK AND RECONSTRUCTION STARTED. WHEN SHE WAS RECOMMISSIONED RECENTLY, THE NAVY SAID, SHE WENT TO SEA WITH SO MANY SAFETY FEATURES BUILT INTO HER THAT HER COAST GUARD CREW NOW CALL HER "THE FLOATING LIFEJACKET".

AB1156AEW

MAY 18 1944

WASHINGTON, MAY 17-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS REPORTED TODAY THAT SIR SAMUEL HOARE, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO MADRID, IS LEAVING HIS DIPLOMATIC POST AND WILL RETURN TO LONDON SHORTLY TO TAKE UP HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SU1031AEW

MIAMI, FLA., MAY 17-(AP)-DONALD ST. CLAIR GAYNOR, NEWLY APPOINTED BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL, LEAVES TOMORROW BY EASTERN AIR LINES FOR A SHORT STAY IN WASHINGTON BEFORE GOING ON TO LONDON.

GAYNOR, UNTIL RECENTLY BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA, ARRIVED HERE TODAY FROM CARACAS.

"MY STAY HERE WILL BE BRIEF. I EXPECT TO TAKE UP MY NEW POST IN

BRAZIL BEFORE THE END OF JUNE, GOING DIRECTLY THERE FROM ENGLAND," THE AMBASSADOR SAID.

RT91 JACV

SAN FRANCISCO, MAY 17-(AP)-PAPUAN WOMEN WITH BRIGHT SILK SARONGS AROUND THEIR HIPS, MEN IN SPOTLESS WHITE CLOTHING AND PROMINENT NATIVES WEARING EUROPEAN SUITS BROUGHT OUT OF HIDING CELEBRATED THEIR LIBERATION FROM THE JAPANESE IN A STRANGE DUTCH NEW GUINEA CHURCH SERVICE SUNDAY.

ANETA, NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, TOLD ABOUT IT TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM HOLLANDIA. THE CHURCH IS IN ONE OF THE MAIN VILLAGES ALONG LAKE SENTANI.

"BARE-BREASTED PAPUAN WOMEN WITH BRIGHT SILK SARONGS WRAPPED AROUND THEIR HIPS AND MALAY WOMEN IN TRADITIONAL CHURCH DRESS OF BLACK SILK SARONG AND KABAYA--A SORT OF JACKET--WERE AMONG WORSHIPPERS WHILE NAKED PAPUAN CHILDREN CRAWLED BETWEEN THE LEGS OF THE CROWD THAT FILLED THE STRIKINGLY BIG, NEAT CHURCH," THE DISPATCH RELATED.

SOME OF THE SUITS WORN BY THE MEN HAD BEEN HIDDEN DURING TWO YEARS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

RA1055PCW

UNDATED PREMIERS
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SEVEN FORMER JAPANESE PREMIERS MET LAST NIGHT AT PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE TO "HEAR REPORTS AND DISCUSS THE CURRENT SITUATION," THE TOKYO RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THOSE AT THE CONFERENCE, DESCRIBED AS "SENIOR STATESMEN," WERE BARON REIJIRO WAKATSUKI, ADMIRAL KEISUKE OKADA, BARON KIICHIRO KIRAMUNA, PRINCE FUKIMARO KONOYE, ADMIRAL MATSUMASA YONAI, KOKI HIROTA AND GENERAL NOBUYUKI ABE. YOSHIMICHI HARA, PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, ALSO WAS PRESENT.

MK1229AEW

MAY 18 1944

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